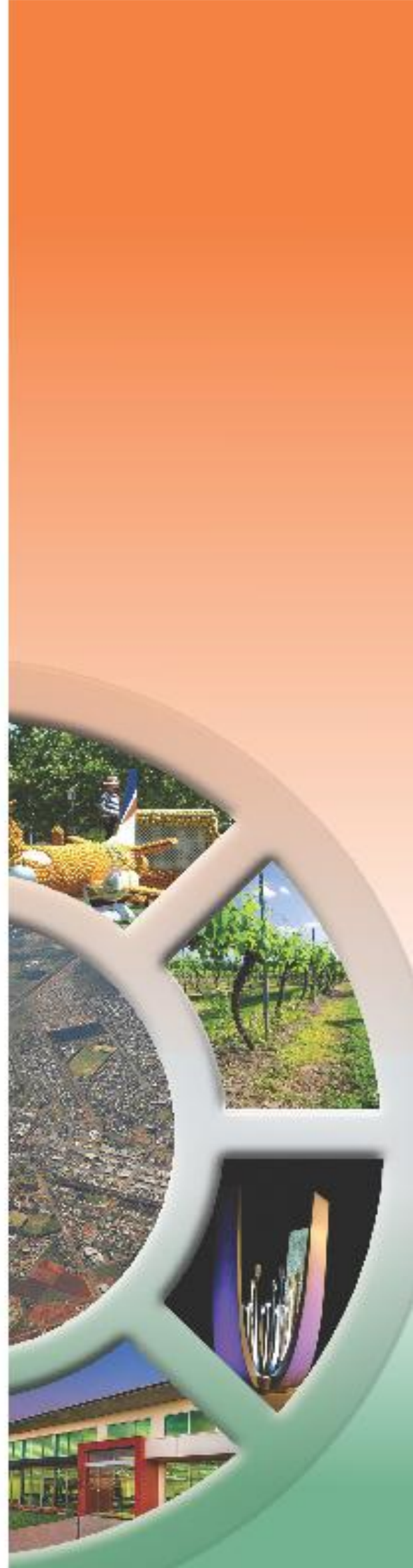




New Cemetery Masterplan Committee

Wednesday, 23 September 2026

**ATTACHMENTS
UNDER SEPARATE
COVER**



ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

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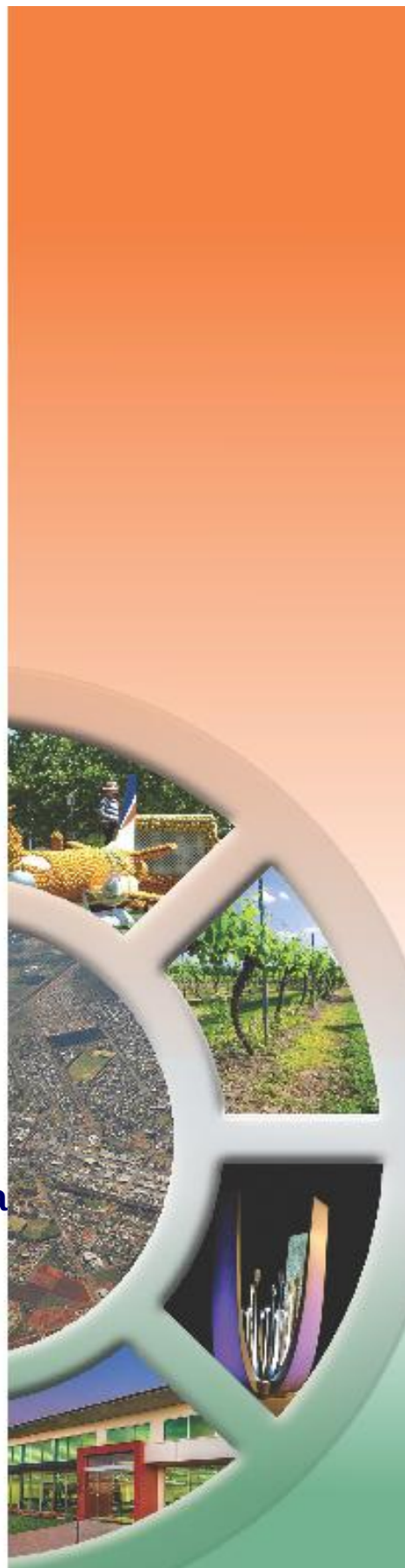


General Facilities Committee

Tuesday, 29 September 2020

ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

**CL06 New Cemetery and Crematoria
Masterplan**



ATTACHMENTS UNDER SEPARATE COVER

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Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan

March 2020



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We acknowledge and thank the following people who contributed to the formulation of this Masterplan and report.

GRIFFITH CITY COUNCIL STAFF & STAKEHOLDERS

Terry Andrighetto	Cemetery Plant Operator
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Brett Stonestreet	General Manager
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Members of the GCC	Cemetery Working Group

COMMUNITY PARTICIPANTS

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Anglican Diocese
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Rob Mogliotti (Community member)
Sacred Heart Catholic Church
Sonya De Lucchi (Community member)
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Wesleyan Methodist Church

OUR SUB-CONSULTANTS

Changing Places	Cemetery Management advisor
Stormy Water Solutions	Stormwater Specialist

We acknowledge and thank our **staff** for their effort, expertise and dedication:

Shika Maleki
Florence McIver-Jaquet
Xuyao Wang

VERSION	DATE	PREPARED BY	COMMENTS
1	6/03/2020	FJ/XW	Draft for comments

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In late September 2019, Florence Jaquet Landscape architect (FJLA) was commissioned to prepare a Masterplan for the new 62 Hectares cemetery on Rifle Range Road, (referred to as "Griffith Memorial Park"), which is under the responsibility of the Griffith City Council (GCC).

The overall objective is to provide a Master Plan which:

- is compatible with the operational needs of a working cemetery,
- is developed in consultation with industry and community stakeholders,
- provides maintainable, sustainable and manageable solutions,
- considers the location for a potential Crematorium (viability of a Crematorium will be the subject of a separate study)
- considers the previous Masterplan (2010) and the viability of the water features
- provides "dignified, functional and attractive facilities which are compatible with surrounding developments and which meets the needs of the community" as per the goals of GCC Cemetery Management Plan (2009).

As the project site is currently a 'blank canvas', the opportunity exists to attend to the various expectations and needs of the varied cultures that exist within Griffith's community.

The cemetery has the potential to be developed into a well-presented space, offering products which responds to the community's needs.

The cemetery should also be regarded as providing valuable Public Open Space for the community and receive funding accordingly.

The vision for the site is to provide:

- A well-presented and respectful cemetery,
- A cemetery catering for the local community,
- A cemetery in keeping with the local landscape character and climate,
- A Public Open Space which commemorates the town's history,
- A range of quality products.

The Masterplan aims to provide a scenic and contemplative setting for funeral visitors as well as the wider community. It is designed as a park, capitalising on its distinctive history and existing vegetation, and offers:

- Outdoor chapel facilities with ancillary buildings (toilets/clergy room/storage)
- Clear access to main destinations with ample parking (up to 200 cars)
- Parking and shade along all avenues,
- Maximum walking distance of 50m approximately for mourners from parking to grave,
- Predominantly native vegetation with selected irrigated avenues of exotic trees
- Small and sustainable water bodies for stormwater management and passive recreation,
- Walking paths and respite areas,
- A wider choice of interments, styles, both for bodily and cremated remains.

Furthermore a number of key recommendations have been incorporated into the report to ensure a smooth and well-informed transition from this Masterplan to the final design/documentation of the cemetery, which is expected to be implemented over many stages.

Recommendation One

Carry out the recommendations of the Storm Water Management Plan by SWS (2019)

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Recommendation Two

Undertake Aboriginal Cultural and European Heritage Assessments to define any potential areas of significance.

Recommendation Three

Carry out a detailed Feature Survey and Arboricultural Assessment of existing vegetation on site to determine the exact location and health of the trees, as part of the development stages, to further inform the design.

Recommendation Four

Define the "preferred route" (and any prohibited routes) in collaboration with funeral directors and traffic engineers.

Recommendation Five

Carry out traffic assessments for any proposed cemetery entry/exit points along Rifle Range Road.

Recommendation Six

Consider providing a cremation facility on site or in the Municipality, without the full expense of a Crematorium Building.

Recommendation Seven

Consider a non-denominational cemetery, where cultural groups may have their own section provided it is non-exclusive.

Recommendation Eight

Engage further with Indigenous community and acknowledge Country at the site.

Recommendation Nine

Provide large open-air/outdoor shelter to be used for services, including ancillary facilities (toilets, clergy room, storage space for funeral professionals)

Recommendation Ten

Provide Public Mausoleum on site.

A detailed Masterplan is available in the Appendices.

CL06 Attachment (a) New Griffith Cemetery Masterplan - Florence Jaquet Landscape Architects -
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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

In late September 2019, Florence Jaquet Landscape architect (FJLA) was commissioned to prepare a Masterplan for the new cemetery on Rifle Range Road, (referred to as "Griffith Memorial Park"), which is under the responsibility of the Griffith City Council (GCC).

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective is to provide a Master Plan which:

- is compatible with the operational needs of a working cemetery,
- is developed in consultation with industry and community stakeholders,
- provides maintainable, sustainable and manageable solutions,
- considers the location for a potential Crematorium (viability of a Crematorium will be the subject of a separate study)
- considers the previous Masterplan (2010) and the viability of the water features
- provides "dignified, functional and attractive facilities which are compatible with surrounding developments and which meets the needs of the community" as per the goals of GCC Cemetery Management Plan (2009).

As the project site is currently a 'blank canvas', the opportunity exists to attend to the various expectations and needs of the varied cultures that exist within Griffith's community.

The Masterplan will inform the development of the site over the next many decades. It also needs to recognise current trends in terms of burials and associated bereavement services. Over time, these trends can change, so the masterplan may need to be reviewed at regular intervals.

The Masterplan should address the project purpose, objectives and key issues and include the following:

- Land use and layout
- Access
- Character and experience (including vegetation)
- Infrastructure and maintenance
- Revenue opportunities and yield.

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Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan

SCOPE

The scope of this project, as detailed in the EOI (Oct '18) and the Reverse Brief (Sept '19) is to:

- Carry out and present the site analysis findings in written and graphic form.
- Engage with Stakeholders including GCC's General Facilities Committee
- Incorporate ideas borne out of the consultation with key stakeholders and community.
- Produce a vision for the future of the new cemetery (plan and report)
- Provide yield calculations, staging and priorities for implementation. (no costing)

In order to respond to this above scope, a team of expert sub-consultants was put together to supplement the landscape consultancy.

These sub-consultants' work is essential in informing the Masterplan and their role are:

Russ Allison from Changing Places:

Russ, a consultant with outstanding experience within the funeral and cemetery industries, is to consult with local funeral directors, monumental masons, religious and cultural groups, CCNSW and other nominated stakeholders, provide informal commentary on the functionality of the Masterplan and collaborate on the Implementation Plan to ensure it aligns with known operational constraints.

Val Mag from Stormy Water Solutions:

Val, a stormwater and WSUD specialist engineer, is to assess the water requirements, harvesting and storage potential for the site and prepare a WSUD Strategy and Stormwater Management Plan for the site. As part of her scope she is to provide advice on the optimal size of the potential water bodies on site.

METHODOLOGY

Briefing:

A site visit and a number of briefing sessions took place on 29th and 30th October 2019 with Council officers and members of the General Facilities Committee.

Relevant documents:

A number of documents were made available to assist in defining the current issues facing the cemetery

- Base plan –with contours and aerial photography.
- "Hydrogeological Assessment Report" by Coffey (Feb 2006)
- "Geotechnical Assessment Report" by Coffey (July 2005)
- "Cemetery Management Plan" by Griffith City Council (2009)
- "Scoping Level Flora and Fauna Assessments of Two preferred sites for a cemetery" by Booth Associates P/L (Feb 2005)

Stakeholder and Community Consultation:

Numerous interested parties were contacted for their input into the consultation process:

17th September 2019:	Funeral directors, available clergy, General Facilities Committee & staff
19th November 2019:	Funeral directors, General Facilities Committee & staff
13th December 2019	Cultural groups, Clergy, School

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The feedback received to date is detailed in a separate report "Griffith Memorial Park – Community Consultation and Insights", by Changing Places, March 2020.

Further consultation is planned, with the presentation of the preliminary Masterplan at two (2) public meetings (March 2020), followed by its public exhibition for 28 days.

Any feedback received will be incorporated into the Final Masterplan and report.

Analysis

A visual analysis was carried out by FJLA, cemetery specialist and landscape architects, the findings of which are detailed within the next chapter.

Draft Masterplan: Based on the findings of the various analysis and the issues highlighted during the stakeholder's consultation process, a list of issues was formulated. This provided a preliminary proposal with realistic options attempting to resolve wide-ranging issues.

The Draft Masterplan was presented to the General Facilities Committee who approved it in principle and requested additional targeted consultation of key cultural groups who are not well represented on the Committee.

Final Draft and Final Masterplan: Upon approval of the Draft Masterplan and the completion of additional community consultation, the Final Draft Masterplan was drawn and is to be read in conjunction with this report. The plan is to be exhibited for 4 weeks in March 2020 and public comments sought. Upon receipt of feedback, the plan will be modified and re-submitted for approval and endorsement by the GCC.

The report is meant as a management tool to guide implementation as well as staff inductions.

The Final Masterplan provides a preliminary "yield" calculation for the site to estimate its remaining "life expectancy".

Implementation: The main recommendations of the masterplan were formulated as a series of capital works tasks and prioritised into three main categories:

- Stage 1: -Immediate needs/First priorities
- Stage 2: -Medium term (should finances permit)
- Stage 3: -Long-term (should finances permit)

The capital works cost estimation are not part of the scope of this consultancy and will be prepared by Council officers.

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Fig 1. Context

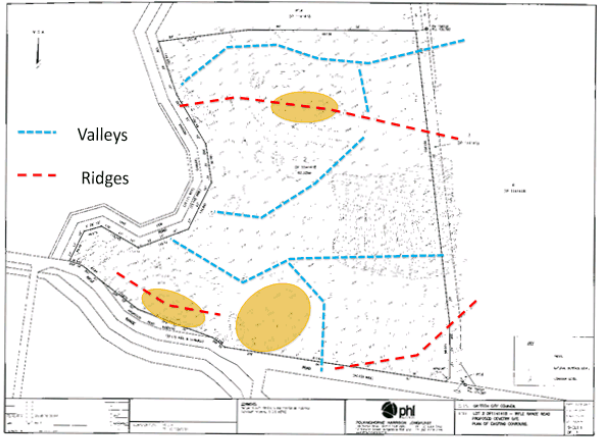


Fig 2. Topography

Coffey's Geotechnical assessment - July 2005

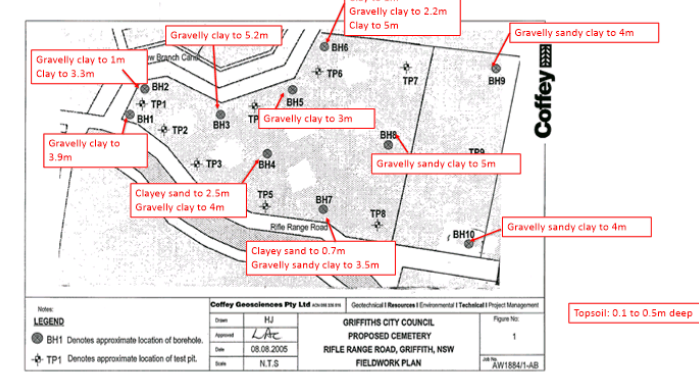


Fig 3. Soil conditions

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ANALYSIS

Analysing the site thematically helps deal with the site issues. It also helps generate key recommendations in a systematic and thorough fashion.

These key recommendations will then form the basis for the Masterplan concept design, which are detailed in the next Chapter "Proposals".

GENERAL

The site is approximately 62 Hectares (irregular shape, average 700m wide x 900m deep approximately) (Lot 2 DP1141418) and located on Rifle Range Rd, Griffith. (Fig.1) It is zoned SP2 - "Infrastructure" and "Future Cemetery" under the Griffith Local Environmental Plan.

TOPOGRAPHY AND CHARACTER

The site is 9 km away from the town centre. It is bordered by the Lake View Branch Canal to the West, Rifle Range Rd to the South and unirrigated agricultural land on the remaining North and East sides.

The land generally slopes towards the irrigation channel to the West.

It has two (2) small hills, both only rising 2-3m above the rest of the site and therefore hardly noticeable by eye. This gives rise to a number of subtle valleys and ridges, generally running East-West. (Fig.2)

The site is generally characterised by dry, open grassland with scattered trees throughout.

CLIMATE

Griffith is located within the "Grassland" climate zone of Inland Australia, which is characterised by very high summer temperatures, very high evaporation and a dry summer.

The average high temperatures are over 30°C for 3 months of the year with peaks in the mid-40°C.

The average rainfall is low (384mm/year) but the average monthly rainfall is almost identical throughout the year (30mm/month), providing regular rainfalls throughout the year.

According to the Bureau of Meteorology's wind roses, strong winds do not affect the region and most winds are below 10km/hr and predominantly from the South.

VIEWS

The site is very flat and does not offer significant views.

A slightly elevated viewpoint is available from the top of the two above mentioned hills.

Views onto adjacent rural properties and their buildings are very limited.

SOIL/ GROUNDWATER

According to the Geotechnical Assessment carried out in 2005, the site consists of gravelly sand over gravelly clay. No rock was encountered. The soil profile varies between 3 and 5 metres deep, making it suitable for grave digging. (Fig.3)

Two hydrogeological assessments were carried out for the purpose of establishing groundwater mapping, one in late Autumn (May 2005) and the other in Summer (February 2006).

It found that the site is dry up to 10 metres deep, except in the lowest western corner, where groundwater was found at 2.5m deep in the Summer of 2015. (Fig.4)

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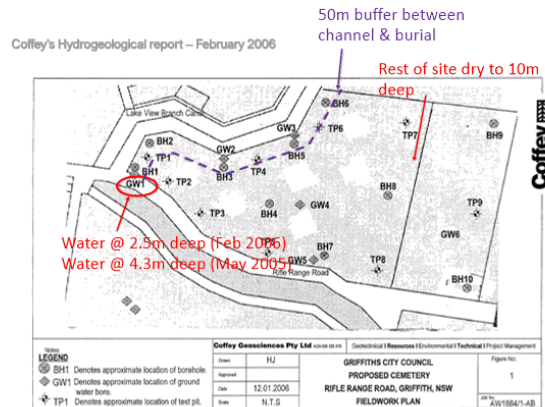


Fig 4. Groundwater

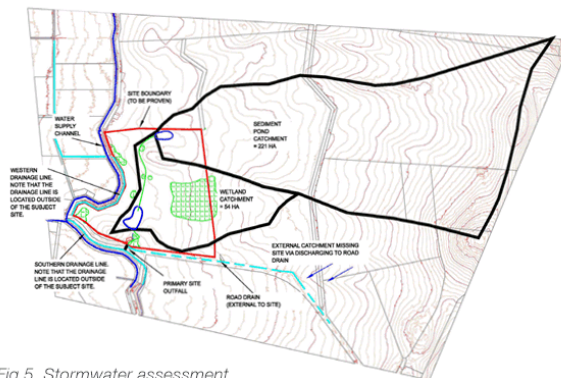


Fig 5. Stormwater assessment

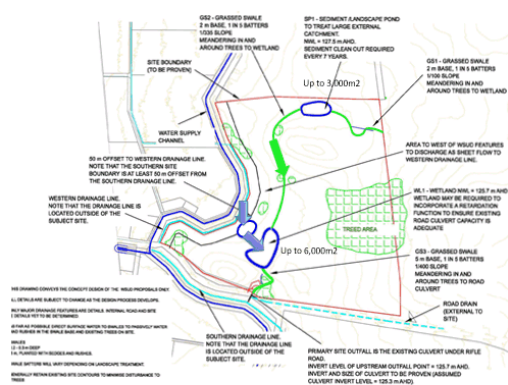


Fig 6. Stormwater recommendations

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FLOODING/ STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The site is not impacted by the 1:100-year flooding events.

Our consultant team includes a specialist stormwater consultant who provided an assessment of site constraints and opportunities, which in turn, guided the Masterplan. (Fig.5)

Their separate report ("Griffith New Cemetery WSUD Strategy and SWMP" by Stormy Water Solutions (SWS), (dated December 4th 2019) tables a number of recommendations (Fig.6), summarised below:

- Retain existing flow paths and volumes.
- Maximise passive irrigation
- Avoid relying on proposed water features for irrigation.
- Apply for a licence for irrigation from the adjacent irrigation channel.
- All impervious areas to drain into small grassed swales in preference to drainage infrastructure to retain the rural character.
- Treat the large upper catchment to WSUD Best Practice requirements by capturing sediments early into a sediment pond, before they affect the existing siphon on Rifle Range Road,
- Provide a suitably-sized wetland system, at the end of the treatment train to the outfall, acting as a main ornamental water feature close to proposed buildings and to the main entrance.
- Provide shallow vegetated swales linking the sedimentation pond and wetland as a form of low-maintenance drainage infrastructure for the site. Swales to be sized for the 20% AEP flows.
- Consider an additional stormwater harvesting pond, capturing flows along the existing western boundary swale and diverting them to the wetland.
- Treatment train overflow to be connected to road swale system along Rifle Range Rd.

Please refer to the above-mentioned report for details.

Recommendation One

Carry out the recommendations of the Storm Water Management Plan by SWS (2019)

HERITAGE

"Griffith was designed by Walter Burley Griffin, the Chicago architect and landscape architect who designed Canberra and Leeton. Like Canberra, his design for Griffith features a distinctive radial pattern with wide tree-lined streets, ring roads and parks.

A key element in his design was the main irrigation canal passing through the city, highlighting the importance of water in the landscape."

(Extract from Griffith Centenary interpretation boards)

There are opportunities to establish a unique layout for Griffith's new cemetery, one which pay tribute to its unique history and layout.

Neither Aboriginal Cultural nor European Heritage Assessments have yet been conducted for this cemetery proposal.

Recommendation Two

Undertake Aboriginal Cultural and European Heritage Assessments to define any potential areas of significance.

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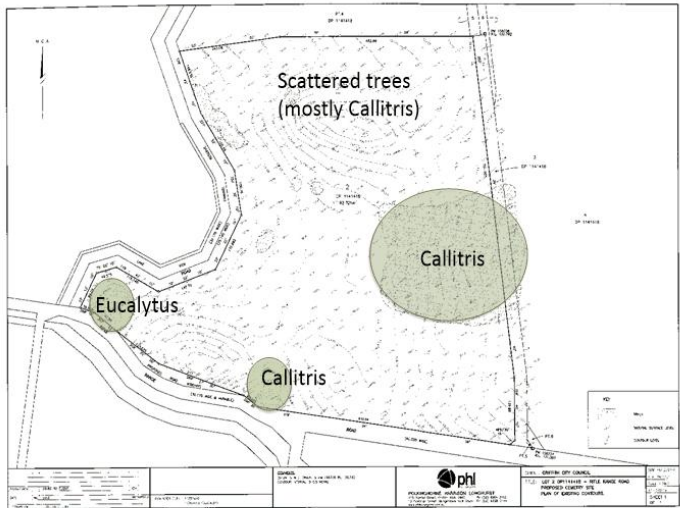


Fig 7. Existing vegetation



Fig 8. Access

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FAUNA & FLORA

The 2005 Ecological Assessment by Booth Associates confirms that a number of endemic tree species are present on site (Fig.7):

- Callitris glaucophylla or White Cypress Pine
- Eucalyptus foecunda or Narrow leaf Red Mallee
- Geijeria parviflora or Wilga.

No significant ground cover species were found due to the past agricultural uses.

In fact, the ground-covers are predominantly exotic pasture and weed species.

Generally denser planting occurs along the western and southern boundaries.

The site is generally characterised by dry, open grassland (mostly weeds) with scattered Callitris trees throughout. A thicket of Mallee trees has also established naturally in the western tip of the site.

These trees, which have established by seeds and survived without irrigation, are a testament to the suitability and resilience of native and endemic species.

This vegetation has the potential to enhance the site greatly by providing structure, shade, habitat and visual appeal in a site which is currently drought-affected, flat and featureless.

No threatened animal species were found on site. Common bird species were observed (Magpie, ravens, crested pigeon).

Recommendation Three

Carry out a detailed Feature Survey and Arboricultural Assessment of existing vegetation on site to determine the exact location and health of the trees, as part of the development stages, to further inform the design.

FENCES AND GATES

The site is currently fenced off on three sides only with a post and wire farm-fence.

The northern title boundary does not coincide with the existing farm fence.

There is only one (1) vehicular entrance, off Rifle Range Road.

ACCESS AND ROADS

The site is away from the centre of town and therefore its churches and funeral parlours where services may occur prior to travelling to the cemetery. Funeral corteges can be slow moving and affect traffic around them. It is therefore important to address the "preferred and safest route" from these facilities to the cemetery. (Fig.8)

Similarly, due to safety concerns, it may be that certain routes are prohibited for funeral processions.

Although this is not an issue which affects the Masterplanning process, a resolution will be required at Development Application stage.

As previously mentioned, the site is accessible via one (1) main gated entry points along Rifle Range Rd, near the northern end of Kalinda Rd.

Speed limit on Rifle Range Road is 80km/hr and large trucks can be seen travelling past the site throughout the day.

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Fig 9. Existing conditions

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Any entry points should be assessed by traffic engineers to ensure compliance with sightlines and road regulations. The use of slip lanes may be warranted.

Recommendation Four

Define the "preferred route" (and any prohibited routes) in collaboration with funeral directors and traffic engineers.

Recommendation Five

Carry out traffic assessments for any proposed cemetery entry/exit points along Rifle Range Road.

BUILDINGS

There are no buildings on site.

SERVICES

There are no known existing services on site, nor are any expected to be present.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The specific inputs from various forums and groups is included in detailed in the "Griffith Memorial Park – Community Engagement and Industry Insights Report" by Changing Places, dated March 2020. The key insights from the consultative process are summarised as follows:

- The demand for access to a crematorium extends well beyond the local Sikh and Hindu communities. Whilst local funeral directors may be open to a joint venture with Council, their preference was for Council to provide the service. It is understood that in some other regions eg Wagga Wagga, Port Macquarie Hastings and Lismore, the established council crematorium has been materially disrupted by the subsequent establishment of local private enterprise cremation facilities, by vertically integrated funeral directors.(refer Changing Places Report for more detailed discussions on the subject)
- Given the extensive use of Churches for funeral services, along with local funeral chapel facilities, the creation of a large on-site funeral chapel was not strongly requested.
- Whilst some church representatives requested designated religious sections, all were open to the idea that other denominations could be interred within them. In turn some multicultural groups would also like their own sections
 - but also wanted access to the different interment options e.g. lawn beam plaque, lawn beam headstone and full monumental
 - and indicated that they might use religious areas rather than designated cultural areas anyway.
- It was apparent that the indigenous community would like their own area and also acknowledgement on the site e.g. in signage and literature, of the Wiradjuri First Nation Peoples.
- The site should provide
 - a central shelter (as distinct from chapel), large enough to cope with small gatherings, as well as to enable travellers to wait comfortably for interment services to begin
 - bench seating and shade shelters at various locations
 - taps in a well designated position, accessible to all visitors
 - toilet facilities with hot and cold water for handwashing
 - readily available bins
 - trees should enhance the visual amenity and provide screening from adjoining properties and the road. Views on the preferred species of trees were quite divergent.
 - a large car park and also provision for localised visitor parking nearer to interment areas
 - a crematorium.
- Some funeral directors were keen for Council to accept responsibility for setting up grave sites e.g. matting, canopies and chairs (rather than the funeral directors doing so). Alternatively access to individual storage facilities on site e.g. containers, would assist their service delivery (avoiding repetitive carting of chairs, canopies, matting etc).

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Fig 10. Lawn graves - Plaques on beams – head to head



Fig 11. Monumental – head to head



Fig 12. Vaults/Crypts – head to head



Fig 13. Private above ground Capella

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- To assist clergy to prepare for service i.e. to robe, a change room was seen to be beneficial.
- Provision of a public mausoleum would assist families, giving those who cannot afford a private site, an option. It was also noted that some existing private structures do not appear to comply with Australian Standards re vents and drainage.
- The question of site security was raised in various ways: gate locking out of hours, fencing, kangaroo deterrents etc.

Recommendation Six

Consider providing a cremation facility on site or in the Municipality, without the full expense of a Crematorium Building.

Recommendation Seven

Consider a non-denominational cemetery, where cultural groups may have their own section provided it is non-exclusive.

Recommendation Eight

Engage further with Indigenous community and acknowledge Country at the site.

Recommendation Nine

Provide large open-air/outdoor shelter to be used for services, including ancillary facilities (toilets, clergy room, storage space for funeral professionals)

INTERMENT TYPES

The current cemetery offers a number of interment options:

- plaque on lawn beam or within segmented garden section burial areas (Fig.10)
- full monumental areas, interment into ground (Fig.11)
- full monumental areas, interment into underlying brick vaults (Fig.12)
- private above ground Capella (Fig.13)

Both community and stakeholder consultations confirmed that the same products are expected to be offered at the new site, with the addition of:

- Public Mausoleum
- A dedicated infant/ children section
- More cremated interment choice.

Council officers, through their own auditing, have established that lawn graves will be in short supply in the next 5 years(??).

Recommendation Ten

Provide Public Mausoleum on site.

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Fig 14 a&b. Open/ Outdoor Chapel examples

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PROPOSALS

VISION

The cemetery has the potential to be developed into a well-presented space, offering products which responds to the community's needs.

The cemetery should also be regarded as providing valuable Public Open Space for the community and receive funding accordingly.

The vision for the site is to provide:

- A well presented and respectful cemetery,
- A cemetery catering for the local community,
- A cemetery in keeping with the local landscape character and climate,
- A Public Open Space which commemorates the town's history,
- A range of quality products.

DESIGN RATIONALE

The Masterplan aims to provide a scenic and contemplative setting for funeral visitors as well as the wider community. It is designed as a park, capitalising on its distinctive history, offering walking paths, respite areas, outdoor chapel facilities amongst a wider choice of interments.

The allocation of interment sections, whether based on culture, religion or not, does not affect the overall layout and is best driven by the Council and its community. It is therefore proposed to offer locations for product types only (ie lawn, headstone or monumental graves, Capella, Natural Burials, public Mausoleum, etc...) as part of the Masterplanning process.

MASTERPLAN ZONES

Area 1: Entrance

- Create a welcoming entrance with entry walls and signage.
- "Welcome to Country" statement visible from cars.
- Consider closing/opening vehicle gates at dusk/dawn for security.

Area 2: Ring road

- Provide ring road linking entrance to exit for ease of access.
- Road offers vista onto proposed wetland for a greater sense of arrival.
- Avenue lined with large exotic trees for greater sense of arrival, in keeping with W.B Griffin designs.

Area 3: Main Outdoor Chapel (Fig.14)

- Large Open Chapel, sitting on hilltop with overlooking views onto the secondary open chapel at the end of a tree-lined vista and views onto the wetland and associated gardens.
- Structure to be non-denominational and accommodate up to 200 permanent seated position and up to 500 people for larger funerals.
- Provide permanent seating on the outer edge of the chapel to provide flexibility for cultural groups who do not use seating.
- Provide porte-cochere for hearse parking and weather protection for funeral staff.
- Planted forecourt with seating and "hearse-only" access.

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Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan



Fig 15. Sedimentation pond (example)



Fig 16. Wetland (example)



Fig 17. Swale (example)

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Area 4 : Associated buildings

- Air-conditioned public toilets
- Air-conditioned change room for clergy
- Storage for funeral services (portable marquee, folding chairs)

Area 5 : Parking

- One-way carpark for 200 cars.
- "Hearse Only" access to Chapel's porte cochere and forecourt.
- "Hearse-Only" short cut to exit road (end of carpark)
- Provide additional casual parking on reinforced grass to retain the original grassed circle of the original layout.
- Provide picnic table below existing trees.
- Protect roundabout (internal and external ring) with bollards rather than pine post and rail.

Area 6 : Axis roads

- Avenue lined with large exotic trees along three main axis (A, B & C), in keeping with W.B Griffin designs and as a reference to Griffith City Council's logo.
- Axis A links the two proposed outdoor chapels.
- Axis B provides an impressive visual focal point when entering the site, noting that portions of it are not trafficable by car.

Area 7 : Secondary Outdoor Chapel

- Smaller Open Chapel, sitting on hilltop with overlooking views onto the main open chapel at the end of a tree-lined vista with views onto the northern pond.
- Structure to be non-denominational and accommodate up to 50 permanent seated position and up to 100 people for smaller funerals.
- Provide permanent seating on the outer edge of the chapel to provide flexibility for cultural groups who do not use seating.
- Provide porte-cochere for hearse parking and weather protection for funeral staff.
- Associated carparking and public toilets within walking distance.
- No clergy change room nor storage space.

Area 8 : Sedimentation pond

- Ornamental pond acting as sedimentation pond for large upper catchment, in accordance with Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and WSUD initiatives. (2300m2 approx.) (Fig.15)
- Opportunities for walking tracks and memorial gardens (cremated remains interments) on edges of waterbody.

Area 9: Wetland

- Ornamental wetland for water treatment and flood retardation, in accordance with Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) and WSUD initiatives. (4,300m2 approx.) (Fig.16)
- Opportunities for walking tracks and memorial gardens (cremated remains interments) on edges of waterbody.

Area 10: Harvesting pond

- Pond harvesting stormwater run-offs from outside the Western boundary for use as wetland top-up or irrigation. (subject to approval from Murrumbidgee Irrigation)

Area 11: Swale

- Vegetated or grassed swale for conveyance and treatment from sedimentation pond (Area 8) and Wetland (Area 9) (Fig.17)
- Opportunities for walking tracks and memorial gardens (cremated remains interments) on both edges.

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Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan



Fig 18. Natural burial (example)



Fig 19. Staff area / buildings/ crematorium (example)

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Area 12: Recreational path

- Meandering looped path from chapel to the other for recreational purposes.(1.4km long approx.)
- Opportunities for memorial gardens on edges of waterbody.

Area 13: Woodland

- Roads meandering around existing trees to minimise impact.
- Area to be developed with a more naturalistic character (curved roads, additional tree planting)
- Potential for Natural Burial in selected areas. (Fig.18)

Area 14: Above ground burial

- Potential area for private Capella and/or public Mausoleum.
- Provide screen planting from Rifle Range Rd.

Area 15: Staff area/ Crematorium

- Staff compound with toilets, air-conditioned lunchroom, staff and equipment parking, storage shed. (Fig.19)
- "Staff Only" access road.
- Potential Crematorium facility (subject to feasibility study)

Area 16: Exit

- Exit only for ease of circulation (subject to traffic assessment)

Potential for fill

- Re-use clean, suitable fill from internal and/or external sources to create more undulations on site.
- Avoid areas when surface run-offs may be impeded.
- Avoid areas which would affect the required functions of the SWMP.

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Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan



Fig 20. Headstone in garden beds



Fig 21. Granite desk on flat beam



Fig 22. Public mausoleum (Mildura) (Philip Harmer Architecture)



Fig 23. Niche walls



Fig 24. Plaques in garden beds

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INTERMENT /YIELD

Based on Council's brief and feedback from the community, the range of products on offer should be expanded to include:

Burials

Lawn graves

- Plaques on flat concrete beam (Fig.21)
- Granite desk on flat concrete beam
- Headstone on concrete beam
- Headstone in garden bed (Fig.20)

Monumental graves

- Capella (Private mausoleum)
- Public Mausoleum (Council owned) (Fig.22)

Cremated remains

- Niche walls (Fig.23)
- Plaques/desks within garden bed
- Plaques on garden edging
- Individual rock in garden bed
- Ash scattering
- Remembrance Memorial (No ashes – just name)
- Memorial trees
- Memorial seats

YIELD

As the "life expectancy" of the cemetery is primarily driven by its ability to accommodate burial positions, the yield is only calculated for graves/burial interments.

Cremated remains take very little room and can always be accommodated with a cemetery after it is considered to be "full". For this reason, we have not provided a yield calculation for ash interments.

The concept offers the following potential yield : 95,200 graves.

Based on the current annual demand of 170 burials per year, the cemetery will be offering burial for more than 500 years.

Assumptions:

- All graves are 1.2 x 2.4m

The above calculations are broad estimates only.

They are based on burial plots only. They do not take into consideration double or triple interments within the same grave.

The cemetery's life will be further extended by second and third interments. Its life is also expected to be lengthened with its ample capacity for ash interments.

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Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan

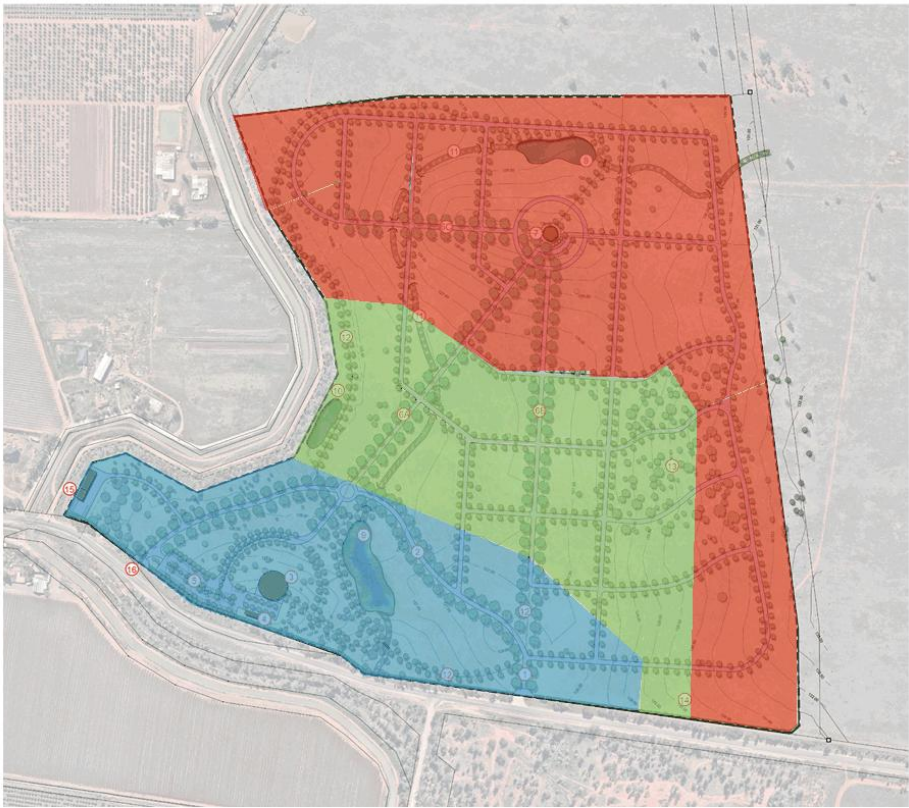


Fig 25. Staging Plan



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IMPLEMENTATION

CAPITAL WORKS

It is important to recognise that it is not the role of a Masterplan to produce detailed designs for implementation. The Masterplan delivers policies, concepts and priorities for the cemetery. It establishes uses and their locations on site.

The Masterplan is the beginning of a process that entails the following sequence:

1. Adoption of the Masterplan and circulation amongst staff.
2. Determination of scope for first stage and allocation of funds
3. Further investigations if required, e.g.: Fauna and Flora, Heritage, Traffic etc...
4. Detailed design, e.g.: Road design, concept designs gardens, drainage, services...
5. Preparation of tender documents and cost estimates
6. Tendering
7. Construction on site
8. Post-construction evaluation

STAGING

The proposed staging below is not based on budget constraints.

The following is a suggested staging plan. It is driven by construction logic rather than interment demand.

It aims at providing a full range of products within each stage so demand can be met at any time. It is important to start the process of design and construction of each stage in a timely fashion to meet that demand.

The construction of each stage should be triggered by any "dwindling" supply in interments on site. It is generally expected that any stage should cover approximately 5 years' worth of interment positions. This ensures that Capital Costs are limited to manageable amounts and that maintenance on unused areas is minimised. It is therefore expected that there will be "5-year" sub-stages within the nominated stages below.

Stage 1 (1-10 years)

- Construct entrance, road to Main Chapel, carpark, Main Chapel, ancillary buildings (Toilets, storage and change rooms)
- Provide burial areas for products which are likely to run out at the existing cemetery (Lawn graves) and new ones (Public Mausoleum).
- Provide positions for cremated remains associated with landscape features (paths, trees, seating, swale VS3) but away from items which may be expanded or completed in future stages (Main Chapel, Wetland W1)
- Establish Staff depot area.
- Consider housing a cremator within the staff depot area.
- Construct exit road towards the end of stage 1
- With regards to the Storm Water Management Plan:
 - Cut drains along alignment of VS1, SP1 and VS2 to ensure diversion of flows from the east to site to W1
 - Form W1 as a sacrificial sediment pond for stage 1 (i.e. cut design contours and line with impermeable geofabric),

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- Form and landscape VS3 to outlet
- Form and landscape Pond P1 to allow diversion of flows for harvesting on site, and
- Construct pipe between P1 and W1 to divert flows to W1.

Stage 2 (10-50 years)

- Provide burial areas for products which have run out in Stage 1.
- Provide positions for cremated remains associated with landscape features (paths, trees, seating, swale VS3) and around Wetland W1.
- Progressively construct roads within Stage 2, as needed.
- With regards to the Storm Water Management Plan:
 - Remove geofabric and sediment from W1 and reset in final wetland form (including planting)
 - Construct a temporary sediment pond and southern end of Stage 2 (on VS2) to collect sediment from stages 2 construction

Stage 3 (50 years onward)

- Provide burial areas for products which have run out in Stage 2.
- Provide positions for cremated remains associated with landscape features (paths, trees, seating) and along swale VS3 round Wetland W1.
- Progressively construct roads within Stage 2, as needed.
- With regards to the Storm Water Management Plan.

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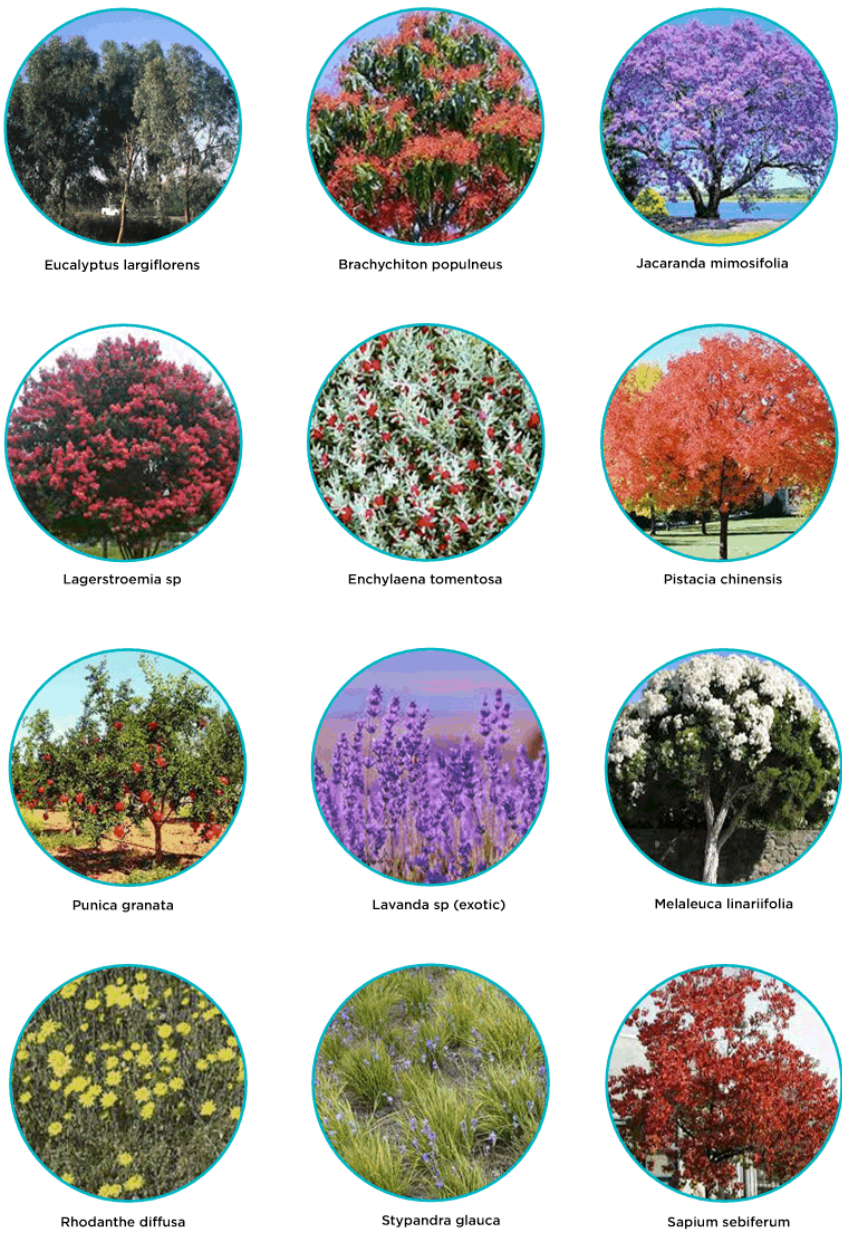




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Latin Name	Common Name	Size (HxW)m
Large tree - Main avenues- Native		
Brachychiton populneus	Kurrajong	10x10
Eucalyptus largiflorens	Black Box	12x10
Eucalyptus blakely	Blakely's Red Gum	10x10
Large tree - Main avenues- Exotic		
Jacaranda mimosifolia	Jacaranda	12 x10
Pyrus ussuriensis	Machurian Pear	12 x8
Albizia julibrissin	Persian silk tree	10 x10
Small tree - Secondary avenues - Native		
Agonis flexuosa	Willow myrtle	9x7
Callistemon viminalis 'Harkness'	Bottlebrush	6x5
Eucalyptus caesia 'Silver Princess'	Gungurru	8x4
Eucalyptus leucoxylon Megalocarpa	Yellow Gum - Dwarf	8x5
Eucalyptus torquata	Coral Gum	8x8
Geijera parviflora	Wilga	9x8
Melaleuca linariifolia	Snow-in-summer	7x5
Small tree - Secondary avenues - Exotic		
Eriobotrya japonica	Loquat	5x5
Lagerstroemia sp	Crepe myrtle	6x6
Punica granata	Pomegranate	3x3
Pistacia chinensis	Chinese pistachio	9x8
Sapium sebiferum	Chinese tallow wood	8x8
Santalum acuminatum	Desert Quandong	6x4
Trees for screen planting and bushland		
Acacia brachybotra	Grey Mulga	5x6
Acacia deani	Dean's wattle	5x6
Acacia homalophylla	Yarran	10x5
Acacia oswaldii	Miljee	5x5
Allocasuarina luehmanii	Bull Oak	10x7
Callitris glaucophylla	White cypress pine	15x7
Eucalyptus blakelyi	Blakely's Red Gum	10x10
Eucalyptus foecunda	Narrow -Leaf Red Mallee	6x6
Eucalyptus lehmanii	Bushy Yate	8x6
Eucalyptus leptophylla	March Malle	4x4

Latin Name	Common Name	Size (HxW)m
Shrubs		
Baeckea virgata	Twiggy Baeckea	2x2
Banksia spinulosa	Hairpin Banksia	1.5x1.5
Callistemon 'Little John'	Dwarf Bottlebrush	1x1
Eremophila longifolia	Berrigan	3x3
Hakea leucoptera	Silver needlewood	5x3
Kunzea baxteri	Scarlet Kunzea	3x3
Rhagodia spinescens	Spiny Tallbush	1.5 x 3
Senna artemisoides	Punty Bush	2x1.5
Westringia 'Wynnyabbie Gem'	Native Rosemary	2x2
Ground-covers, grasses and climbers		
Brachycome multifida	Swan River Daisy	0.4x1
Bulbine bulbosa	Bulbine Lily	0.5x0.4
Ceanothus 'Blue Pacific' (exotic)		
Cistus sp (exotic)	Rock rose	
Dianella longifolia	Smooth Flax Lily	1x0.8
Enchylaena tomentosa	Ruby Saltbush	0.3x2
Eutaxia microphylla	Mallee Bush Pea	0.3x1.5
Hardenbergia violacea	False Sarsaparilla	1x3
Hebe sp (exotic)	Veronica	1.5x1.5
Isotoma axillaris	Showy Isotome	0.3x0.3
Lavanda sp (exotic)		1x1
Lomandra effuse	Scented Matt Rush	0.5x0.6
Microlena stipoides	Weeping Grass	0.3x0.3
Poa labillardieri	Common tussock grass	1x1
Rhodanthe diffusa	Ascending Sunray	0.3x0.3
Stypandra glauca	Nodding Blue Lily	0.7x0.5



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Hydrological and Environmental Engineering

Griffith New Cemetery

**Water Sensitive Urban Design Strategy
and
Storm Water Management Plan**

4 December 2019

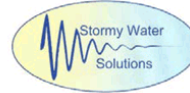
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**Document Verification**

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Client Contact	Florence Jaquet Landscape Architects
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Issued To	Date	Version	Author	Reviewer
Florence Jaquet Landscape Architects	4/12/2019	Version 1	V. Mag	M. Mag

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Climate Change Statement

Unless otherwise stated, the information in this report does not take into consideration the current understanding of climate change and its consequences on our current engineering practices. This may lead to a under (or over) estimation of hydrological calculations and as such may result in under (or over) design of aspects of this design compared to a design in which climate change is considered.

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1. Introduction

This Griffith New Cemetery Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP) has been prepared to complement the landscape master plan currently being prepared by Florence Jaquet Landscape Architect (FJLA).

This SWMP report and associated plans specifically applies to the Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) requirements of the site once the "new cemetery" is developed.

Crucial to the development of the SWMP is integration with the site drainage, catchment, landscape and ecological considerations. This has been achieved through an iterative process with FJLA to ensure all objectives and constraints have been captured.

This report considers the major WSUD elements within the subject site. The aim of the SWMP is to clearly define the potential land footprint requirements of major drainage assets so that the site can be developed as proposed without adverse downstream drainage impacts.

All assets detailed in this report are at the strategy development/concept design stage. As such, all proposals are subject to change as the planning and design process continues. Notwithstanding this, site survey information and ecological constraints have been used to ensure all SWMP assets are realistic in regard to sizing and placement within the site.

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2. Background

2.1 Background Material

In producing this WSUD strategy and SWMP SWS has used:

- Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A Guide to Flood Estimation, Commonwealth of Australia Ball J, Babister M, Nathan R, Weeks W, Weinmann E, Retallick M, Testoni I, (Editors), 2019;
- Griffith City Council, Cemetery Management Plan 2009;
- Lake Wyangan and Catchment Management Strategy, Water Technology , April 2017;
- Griffith City Council Hydrogeological Assessment Report, Proposed Cemetery, Rifle Range Road, Griffith NSW, February 2006
- Background information supplied to the project team by Griffith City Council (Council) in October 2019);
- 0.5 m contour information supplied by Council;
- The documented photos and notes from a site inspection conducted by FJLA in October 2019;
- CSIRO (1999). "Urban Stormwater Best Practice Environmental Management Guidelines." CSIRO PUBLISHING, Melbourne.
- Various hydraulic formula (including Manning's formula and the probabilistic Rational Formula) to estimate required swale dimensions; and
- A MUSIC Model V6.3.0 (Model for Urban Stormwater Improvement Conceptualisation) software developed for this study by Stormy Water Solutions to simulate runoff and pollutant load regimes and to design the Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) elements on site.

2.2 Site Description

Figure 1 below details the subject site and the main drainage and waterway features located in and around the area of interest.

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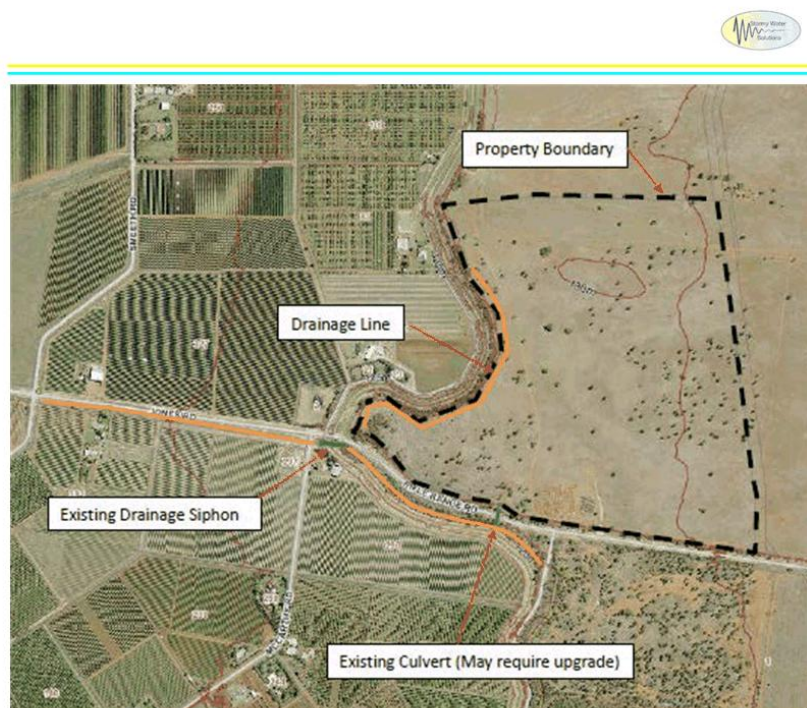


Figure 1 Subject Site
Source – Griffith City Council October 2019

As detailed:

- The site generally falls from east to west,
- There is an existing drainage channel (is owned by Murrumbidgee Irrigation) on the western boundary of the site (D-2-7-005E),
- Site inspections indicate that drainage channel D-2-7-005E has no formal outlet to the siphon (under the road) at the south western corner of the site,
- The only identified site outfall point is an existing culvert flowing from northern side of Rifle Range Road to the southern side of Rifle Range Road (west of Kalinda Road),
- The northern Rifle Range Road catch drain also discharges to the "existing" eastern culvert system
- Stormwater from the eastern "existing culvert" drains from the site through the road culvert and into drainage channel with the designation of D-2-LVCD-040E (running south of Rifle Range Road),
- The catchment discharges on the southern side of Rifle Range Road where a siphon allows drainage water to pass under the Lake View Branch Canal,

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-
- Lake View Branch Canal is located west of the subject site, with an additional irrigation channel located south of Rifle Range Road, and
 - The site contains scattered trees, many of which have been identified as being required to be retained.

Council has indicated that it is possible that both the culvert under Rifle Range Road and the siphon under Lake View Branch Canal will require upgrades.

There is a history of sediment buildup in the vicinity of the siphon. A series of check dam sediment trap have been provided as well as recent maintenance. However, it is unclear if these works have completely resolved the issue.

It is assumed that the capacity of drainage siphon may also be a constraint in regard to not increasing flood flows from the site.

It is noted that all drainage channels belong to Murrumbidgee Irrigation and approval from this authority may be required for new works on, or near, these drains.



3. Stormwater Management Plan Objectives

3.1 Designing to Site

Although at a concept design stage it is required to ensure the final water sensitive urban design (WSUD) assets proposed can be integrated into the site landscape and masterplan. As such, all elements proposed as part of this storm water management plan (SWMP) have been fully considered in regard to their applicability. As much as possible actual invert levels, normal water levels, batter requirements etc. have been set at this stage to ensure all elements can be constructed and will not be constrained by outfall invert levels, buffers, ecological constraints etc.

All batters are 1 vertical (V) to 5 horizontal (H) above normal water level to the cut line, and 1V in 8 H for 2.8 m into the water body systems to ensure a low risk, vegetated edge can be obtained.

Notwithstanding the above, all designs are at the concept design stage only and are subject to change during the design process.

3.2 WSUD Element Forms

It is the intention of this SWMP to provide WSUD features by constructing a naturalistic "wetland", "vegetated swale, and "pond" systems.

Key to the design is to use the drainage infrastructure as an opportunity to assist to the landscape appeal of the site, while ensuring self-sustaining drainage assets.

A goal of the Griffith City Council, Cemetery Management Plan 2009 is:

"To provide dignified, functional and attractive facilities which are compatible with surrounding developments and which meets the needs of the community."

In addition, this 2009 plan requires the "entire site (to be) sustainably landscaped".

In regard to this, the SWMP has been developed to, as far as possible, provide self-sustaining drainage and WSUD features. In this regard, all elements should be able to thrive in this semi-arid area and provide "green" self-watering landscapes during dry times.

3.3 Water Quality Objectives

There appears to be no formal requirement for stormwater pollutant retention in regard to development of this site as a Cemetery under the Griffith City Council planning requirements. However, given this catchment discharges to the environmentally sensitive Lake Wyangan, it is assumed that stormwater discharging from the site is required to be treated to best practice.

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In other councils in NSW (e.g. Penrith city Council) best practice requirements are:

- 90% reduction in the post development mean annual load of total gross pollutant (greater than 5mm);
- 85% reduction in the post development mean annual load of Total Suspended Solids (TSS);
- 60% reduction in the post development mean annual load of Total Phosphorus (TP);
- 45% reduction in the post development mean annual load of Total Nitrogen (TN);
- 90% Free Oils and Grease with no visible discharge.

Of particular note is that any WSUD initiatives within the subject site should aim to treat the current untreated larger external catchment. This should especially help alleviate issues with sediment deposition in the siphon systems downstream etc.

Appendix C details the MUSIC modelling completed for the SWMP production. At this stage, the SWMP aims to retain stormwater pollutants to the above requirements. However, the MUSIC modelling to date indicates this objective can be exceeded.

3.4 Retaining Existing Flow Regimes

Natural flow paths, discharge point and runoff volumes from the site should also be retained and maintained as far as practicable. As detailed in the SWMP drawing this is proposed to occur through,

- Utilising vegetated swales (shallow depressions with sedges rushes (and, possibly, small trees on the banks), thus significantly increasing the ecological diversity of the new drainage lines, while slowing water down within the site in line with the above objective, and
- Minimising directly connected areas to the drainage system via using swales and mown grass buffers to disconnect impervious areas from the site outfalls etc.

Retarding Basin provision may also be required to ensure no offsite impact on flood flows.

3.5 Flood Protection Requirements

At this stage, the concept design of the swale systems detailed in the SWMP aim to contain the 20% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) design flows (being the 5-year Average Recurrence Interval Flows).

It is assumed smaller swale systems will also be required to service internal road networks etc. It is assumed small grassed swale systems (rather than road piped systems) will be utilised to:

- Match into the rural nature of the site, and
- To ensure all drainage systems can outfall to the relatively high outfall at Rifle Range Road (i.e. swale systems being shallow can outfall to shallow road culvert systems).

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3.6 Protection of Waterways due to Cemetery Development

The major external drainage system affecting the site is the Murrumbidgee Irrigation drain running along the western boundary. In line with the recommendations of the "Griffith City Council, Hydrogeological Assessment Report, Proposed Cemetery, Rifle Road Range Griffith, February 2006", it is assumed that any burials and site assets will be located at least 50 metres from this drain. The natural surface level at this 50 metres offset is (typically) in the order of 500 mm above the natural surface level at the drain. As such, it is assumed if this offset occurs, no site assets will be flood prone due to overflow from this system in the 1% AEP event.

3.7 Stormwater Harvesting

At this stage the SWMP has been formulated without accounting for the potential use of stormwater harvesting on site.

Given the semi-arid nature of the environment, it is assumed that any stormwater harvesting for irrigation from the proposed WSUD drainage system which captures flows from the east (as detailed in this SWMP) cannot occur. That is, the stormwater from the Eastern Catchment (see Figure B.1) will be required to ensure the sustainability of the proposed WSUD vegetated assets themselves.

There is currently no water license for the subject site. Council does have a number of licenses and will be able to provide some water for the development of the site. The volume of water required will depend on the style and type of landscaping proposed for the site.

Water may be able to be sourced from the adjacent irrigation channel.

Alternatively, a small diversion pond/stormwater harvesting pond has been shown in the SWMP adjacent to the Western Drainage Line. This represents the possible inclusion of a harvesting scheme sourced from the Western Drainage line. The irrigation potential of this water source can be investigated as the Cemetery design proceeds.

3.8 Addressing Existing Issues

Three major issues which the SWMP should aim to address are:

1. The fact there appears to be no formal culvert outfall for the Western Drainage Line under Rifle Range Road at the south western corner of the site,
2. The major sediment deposition issues at the catchment outlet (e.g. at the upstream end of the siphon), and
3. Ensuring no increase in flood flows.

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In regard to Point 1, the SWMP includes a possible provision to divert the Western Drainage line into the site to discharge to the existing Rifle Road culvert. This can be considered further as the design of the project proceeds (in line with also using diverted stormwater for site irrigation requirements).

In regard to Point 2, the WSUD proposals will trap sediment on site, thus reducing sediment issues in the vicinity of Rifle Range Road and the siphon.

Point 3 will be investigate in regard to possibly providing a retarding basin function (if required) over the proposed sediment pond and wetland system (See Appendix A) during design development. This iteration/design consideration can occur once the capacity of the Rifle Road outlet capacity is determined.

3.9 System Maintenance

All WSUD and drainage assets detailed in this report are proposed to be self-sustaining vegetated assets requiring minimal maintenance. Notwithstanding the above, it is assumed that an inspection and maintenance schedule will be required to be developed at the detailed design stage of the project.

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4. Storm Water Management Plan Description

The primary drainage elements proposed within the SWMP are detailed within SWMP drawing **1951/SWS/1**. This drawing is reproduced in **Appendix A** and discussed further below.

The WSUD elements are detailed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 WSUD Assets

SWS Asset Number	Asset Name	Primary Asset Type	Secondary Asset Type
SP1	Sediment Pond SP1	Sediment Pond	Possibly investigate retarding basin function (if required) during design development
WL1	Wetland WL1	Wetland	Possibly investigate retarding basin function (if required) during design development
VS1	Vegetated Swale	Stormwater Conveyance	Treatment Swale
VS2	Vegetated Swale	Stormwater Conveyance	Treatment Swale
VS3	Vegetated Swale	Stormwater Conveyance	Treatment Swale
P1	Harvesting Pond	Stormwater Harvesting	Diversion of Western Drainage Line flows to defined site outfall

To achieve the requirements detailed in Section 3 above, the developed SWMP must achieve multiple objectives. This can be achieved by providing drainage elements:

- Which act together to achieve specific objectives, and
- Incorporate dual functions within each site (if possible).

For example, a swale (flood conveyance function) can also retain pollutants and also ensure landscape enhancement and increase site ecological diversity. This is WSUD at its best. The industry is well beyond the time when drainage elements only perform engineering functions alone.

The developed SWMP is aimed at achieving all of the above objectives detailed in Section 3. Specific requirements and the SWMP proposed in the SWMP to address these issues are detailed below.

The SWMP concentrates on treating and conveying the eastern catchment to the defined site outfall culvert. However, future design development may consider diverting the Western Drainage Line (at least low flows) into the site (and P1) for:

- Potential stormwater harvesting, and
- Ensuring a defined outfall for this drain (where one does not currently exist).

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All SWMP objectives can be met via the eastern catchment initiatives. As such, incorporating P1 and diversion of the Western Drainage line flows into (and through) the site will only increase the benefits of the SWMP as detailed in this report.

As is best practice the SWMP for the site has been configured on providing a treatment train. This aims to:

- Utilise "primary treatment" to collect sediment at source from internal cemetery areas,
- Utilise a Sediment Pond (SP1) to collect sediment from the large external eastern catchment at the primary inlet point of the site,
- Utilise "secondary" treatment (TSS treatment mainly) in vegetated swale systems, and
- Utilise "tertiary" treatment (TP and TN treatment mainly) in a wetland system.

All of the WSUD elements treat internal and the external eastern catchment. The external catchment treatment does not occur currently, and this has led to deposition of sediment in the system (especially in the vicinity of the downstream siphon). As such, the strategy is addressing the existing sediment issues in the area

4.1 Primary Treatment of Development and Burial Areas

In regard to drainage impact, this will largely consist of two types of development being:

- Development resulting in 100 % imperviousness areas (roads, car parks, roofs etc), and
- Burial areas.

100% impervious areas (such as roads, car parks and roofs) will probably be designed to drain directly to small grassed swale systems (in line with the rural nature of the development).

These grassed swales will outfall into the vegetated swales, wetland and/or sediment pond detailed in Table 1 above. These small drainage swales have yet to be designed, however, are expected to be easy to implement in this site.

The site will largely be "Burial" areas. FJLA estimates that:

- 20% of total "Burial" areas could (in some cases) be full monumental (100% impervious), and
- The remainder will be lawn with a concrete beam (0.40 m wide on average concrete beams, running parallel every 5.1 m) This results in a fraction imperviousness in these areas of 8%.

Without knowing the final location of buildings etc, the fraction imperviousness is estimated at 30%. This appears reasonable for a cemetery in a rural setting.

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All burial areas are assumed to shed stormwater from their impervious areas directly into the surrounding grass, where it eventually makes its way to a local pipe or an outfall treatment element. This shedding of water into surrounding grass can be defined a "buffer" treatment. Conservatively, this additional treatment has not been allowed for in the MUSIC modelling of this project at this time.

4.2 Sediment Pond SP1

Sediment Pond SP1 is the first major element in the primary treatment train. It has been designed in line with WSUD Engineering Procedures: Stormwater, CSIRO Publishing 2005. These calculations (including the sediment pond sizing (as based on the drawing in Appendix A) are detailed below.

NWL =	127.5 m AHD				
Safety batters at 1 in 8 to 350 below NWL					
Base level =	126.5 m AHD				
Area at NWL =	2300 m ²				
total system depth below NWL =	1 m				
Area at NWL minus 350 mm =	1660 m ²				
Base area =	1250 m ²				
Sump depth (depth below 350 mm depth) =	0.65 m				
Volume below 350 mm depth =	946 m ³				
Total Volume =	1639 m ³				
Batters - General					
Batters above NWL =	1 in 5				
Batters NWL to 350 below NWL =	1 in 8				
Batters 350 below NWL to base =	1 in 3				
Concrete base					
Sediment Removal					
V _s =	0.011 m/s				
d _e =	0.00 m				
d _p =	1.0 m				
d [*] =	1.0 m				
(d _e +d _p) =	1.0				
(d _e +d [*]) =					
Q1EY =	0.9 m/s	(RULE OF THUMB 20% flow)			
A =	2300 m ²				
V _s =	28.11				
Q/A					
λ =	0.26	pond shape assumption			
n =	1.35				
Fraction of Initial Solids Removed					
R =	98%				
Requirement: R = 90% for a 125 micrometer particle in the 1EY event					
Cleanout Frequency					
Catchment Area =	221 ha				
Sediment load =	1.6 m ³ /ha/yr	(Willing and Partners 1992)			
Gross Pollutant Load =	0.4 m ³ /ha/yr	(Alison et al 1998)			
Actual basin sump area depth =	0.65 m	(sump area starts 0.35 m below NWL)			
Sump volume =	946 m ³	area between base and 0.35 m below NWL			
Therefore, cleanout frequency required =	R(1.6+0.4)A _{catchment}		0.27 per year		
(sediment to 350 below NWL)	Volume				
	= every		4 years	OK	
Sediment Dewatering Area					
Dewatering depth =	0.5 m				
Sediment volume collected every clean-out =			1639 m ³		
Required Dewatering area =	3278 m ²				

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A typical form of a sediment pond is detailed in Figure 2 below. Note that systems of this type feature open water and therefore offer a unique opportunity for a large water feature in this arid site.



Figure 2 Typical Form of a Sediment Pond
(San Remo Sediment Pond Designed by SWS in 2017)

It is suggested that SP1 be clay lined to minimise water loss through the base of the system. Topsoil (to a depth as specified by FJLA) should be provided in all planted areas.

The sediment pond must be a self-sustaining feature in its own right. That is, it should not be drawdown to often (or by too much) and the water should flush the systems relatively frequently.

Appendix D indicates that, given appropriate edge planting, the risks associated with drawdown and water body residence time are relatively low in this case.

Recirculation pumps from the downstream end of the WSUD system to the upstream end of the WSUD system could help circulate the water and mitigate against water quality issues.

Top up provisions or recirculation mitigation techniques should be considered in as the design of the WSUD system in the cemetery continues, and they should be included within any future wetland maintenance inspection and maintenance schedule developed for this system.

4.3 Vegetated Swales VS1, VS2 and VS3

Vegetated swales have been sized for the 20% AEP flow as detailed below. The stormwater pollution benefits are as detailed in Appendix B.

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Design Flows							
Bom ARR 2019 Intensities downloaded 18 October 2019							
Latitude:							
-34.2353 [Nearest grid cell: 34.2375 (S)]							
Longitude:							
146.065 [Nearest grid cell: 146.0625 (E)]							

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A typical form of a vegetated swale is detailed in Figure 3 below. Note that systems of this type can meander in and around trees to provide passive watering. The Griffith New Cemetery swales are proposed to be vegetated to minimise maintenance requirements and maximise integration into the landscape plan



Figure 2 Typical Form of a Vegetated Swale in a Parkland Setting
(Photo SWS 2018)

It is suggested that all vegetated swales (and grassed road swales etc) should be clay lined to minimise water loss through the base of the system. Topsoil (to a depth as specified by FJLA) should be provided in all planted areas.

4.4 Wetland WL1

Wetland WL1 is a new wetland placed in the southern portion of the site.

The normal water level of this system has been set given the constraints of the (assumed) downstream culvert invert level and the upstream sediment pond NWL and swale slope. The wetland characteristics are:

- Normal Water Level (NWL) = 125.7 m AHD
- Area at NWL = 4,800 m²
- Extended Detention (ED) = 0.2 m
- Extended Detention time = 48 hours

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- Flood retardation volume available = 5,600 m³ (airspace between cut line and Top of Extended Detention.).

The wetland may be required to utilise a flood retention role. This will be determined once the capacity of the existing downstream drainage system is determined. If the wetland is required to incorporate a flood retardation role the flood storage volume above can be utilised (with an appropriate outlet design).

A typical form of a wetland is detailed in Figure 4 below. Note again, that although primarily vegetated with sedges and rushes, systems of this type feature open water and therefore offer a unique opportunity for a water feature in this arid site.



Figure 4 Typical Form of a constructed Wetland
(Lollypop Creek Werribee – Designed by SWS in 2006)

It is suggested that WL1 be clay lined to minimise water loss through the base of the system. Topsoil (to a depth as specified by FJLA) should be provided in all planted areas.

The wetland must be a self-sustaining feature in its own right. That is, it should not be drawdown to often or too much and the water should flush the systems relatively frequently.

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Appendix D details water balance calculation which indicate even in dry times, the drawdown impact can be camouflaged by the safety bank/edge vegetation planting and will still slightly inundate the shallow marsh areas of the wetland.

The water balance in Appendix D also indicates that there may be extended periods between flushes of the entire system. In WL1, aquatic vegetation will provide competition for the algae in the water column.

However, if no rainfall occurs over an extended period, top-up of the system could be sourced from the adjacent Western Drainage line.

In addition, recirculation pumps from the downstream end of the system to the upstream end of the system could help circulate the water and mitigate against water quality issues.

Top up provisions or recirculation mitigation techniques should be considered in as the design of the WSUD system in the cemetery continues and they should be included within any future wetland maintenance inspection and maintenance schedule developed for this system.

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5. Conclusions

The stormwater drainage system proposed for the Griffith New Cemetery represents a strategy development covering all requirements of best practice floodplain and catchment management.

The WSUD strategy and SWMP has been formulated with full integration with the landscape proposals (developed by FJLA).

As such, the SWMP clearly show there is enough space allocated for WSUD and major drainage infrastructure going forward in the design process to ensure all drainage requirements can be met.

It should be noted that the assumptions in regard to WSUD strategy and SWMP elements may change over time. However, it is considered at this stage, that the work presented has defined realistic and adequate potential land footprints required by major drainage assets for the development required for the Griffith New Cemetery.

It is noted, that the SWMP proposals may be expanded to include stormwater harvesting initiatives from the Western Drainage Line. Although cited as an opportunity at this time, no assessment of the benefits of this initiative are detailed in this SWMP. As such, if diversion of flows from the Western Drainage Line ultimately occurs into the site, the benefits of the SWMP will only improve.

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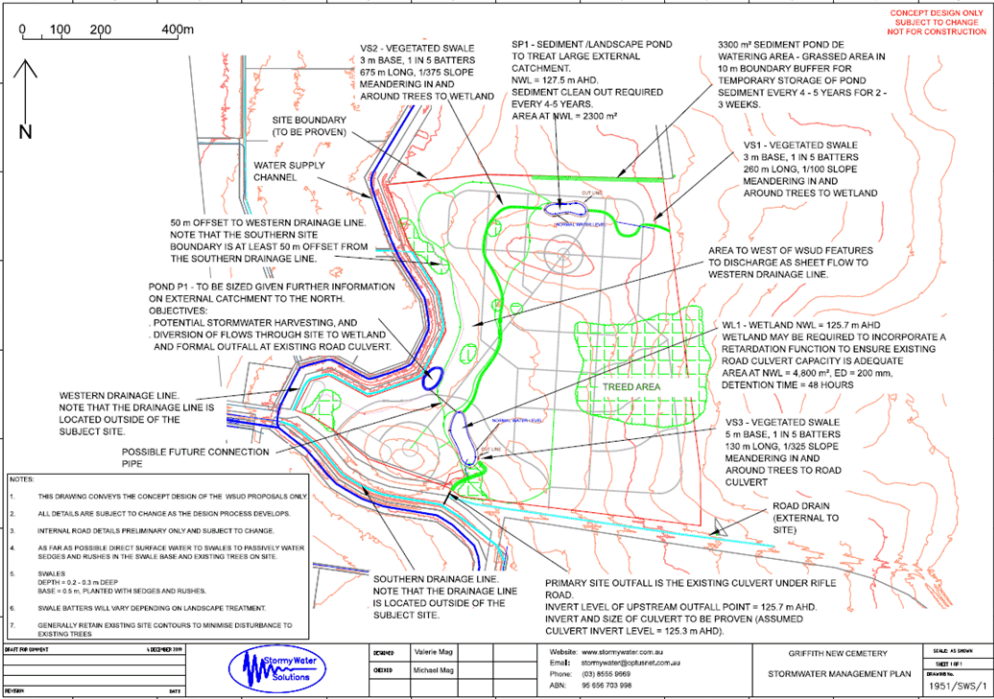


6. Abbreviations and Definitions

The following table lists some common abbreviations and drainage system descriptions and their definitions which are referred to in this report.

Abbreviation / Descriptions	Definition
AEP – Annual Exceedance Probability	The probability of an event being equalled or exceeded within a year.
AHD - Australian Height Datum	Common base for all survey levels in Australia. Height in metres above mean sea level.
ARI - Average Recurrence Interval.	The average length of time in years between two floods of a given size or larger
AR&R 2019	Australian Rainfall and Runoff: A Guide to Flood Estimation, Commonwealth of Australia Ball J, Babister M, Nathan R, Weeks W, Weinmann E, Retallick M, Testoni I, (Editors), 2019
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
Evapotranspiration	The loss of water to the atmosphere by means of evaporation from free water surfaces (e.g. wetlands) or by transpiration by plants
FJLA	Florence Jaquet Landscape Architect
Groundwater	All water stored or flowing below the ground surface level
Hectare (ha)	10,000 square metres
Hec Ras	A one dimensional, steady state hydraulic model which uses the Standard Step Method to calculate flood levels and flood extents
Kilometre (km)	1000 metres
m³/s -cubic metre/second	Unit of discharge usually referring to a design flood flow along a stormwater conveyance system
Megalitre (ML) (1000 cubic metres)	1,000,000 litres = 1000 cubic metres Often a unit of water body (e.g. pond) size
MUSIC	Hydrologic computer program used to calculate stormwater pollutant generation in a catchment and the amount of treatment which can be attributed to the WSUD elements placed in that catchment. Can also be used to calculate water body turnover period and wetland drawdowns etc.
NWL	Normal Water Level – invert level of lowest outflow control from a wetland or pond.
PDCP C3	Penrith Development Control Plan 2014, Part C3 Water Management.
PET	Potential Evapotranspiration – potential loss of water to the atmosphere by means of evaporation or transpiration from wetland or pond systems.
Retarding Basin	Drainage element used to retard flood flows to limit flood impacts downstream of a development. Can include complementary WSUD and ecological site benefits if wetland incorporated within the site.
RORB	Hydrologic computer program used to calculate flood flows (m ³ /s) and size retarding basins
Surface water	All water stored or flowing above the ground surface level
SWMP	Storm Water Management Plan
TED	Top of Extended Detention – Level to which stormwater is temporarily stored for treatment in a wetland or pond (above NWL).
TSS	Total Suspended Solids – a term for a particular stormwater pollutant parameter
TP	Total Phosphorus – a term for a particular stormwater pollutant parameter
TN	Total Nitrogen – a term for a particular stormwater pollutant parameter
Wetland	WSUD elements which is used to collect TSS, TP and TN. Either permanently or periodically inundated with shallow water and either permanently or periodically supports the growth of aquatic macrophyte

Appendix A Storm Water Management Plan Drawing

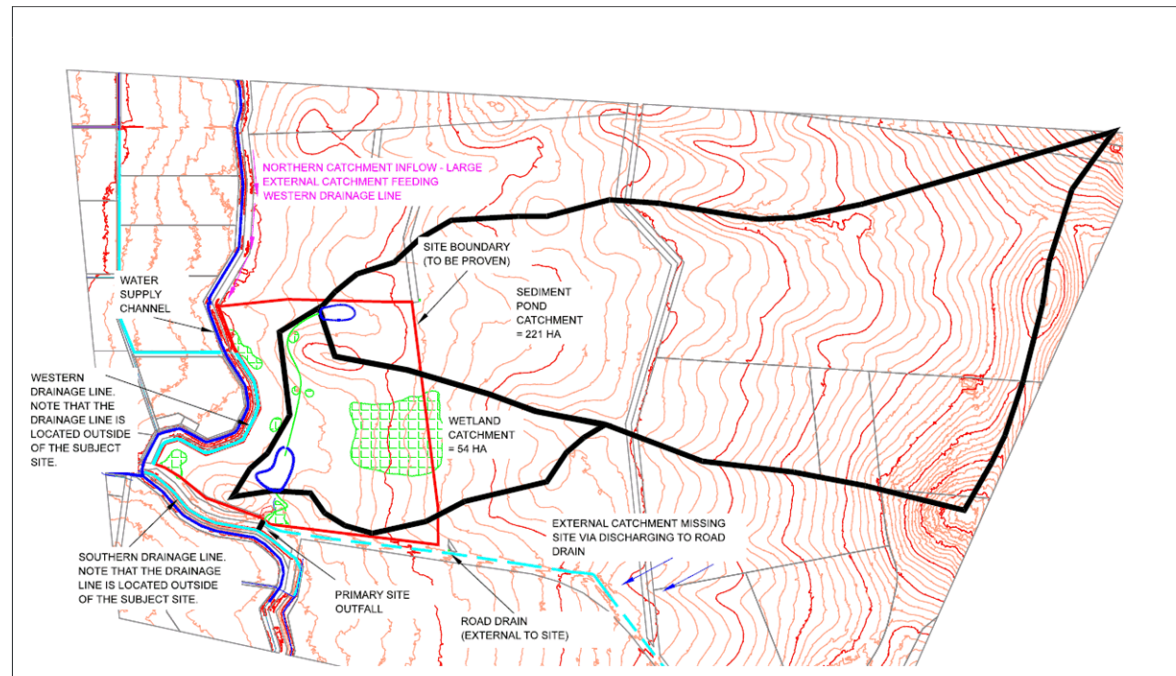


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Appendix B Storm Water Management Plan Catchments



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Appendix C Stormwater Pollutant Modelling

The water quality objectives are detailed below.

- 90% reduction in the post development mean annual load total gross pollutant (greater than 5mm);
- 85% reduction in the post development mean annual load of Total Suspended Solids (TSS);
- 60% reduction in the post development mean annual load of Total Phosphorus (TP);
- 45% reduction in the post development mean annual load of Total Nitrogen (TN);

C.1 MUSIC Model Description

The performance in regard to stormwater pollutant retention of the wetland system was analysed using the MUSIC model, Version 6.3.0.

C.1.1 Rainfall Data

Rainfall data applicable to Griffith (gauge 75028) was utilised. Rainfall data at 6-minute intervals over the period from 1/1/1957 to 31/12/1966 was accessed. This resulted in an average rainfall of 406 mm/yr over this period which is very close to the long-term average of 398 mm/yr in Griffith (BoM web site).

C.1.2 Evaporation Data

Evapo-transpiration data in the MUSIC format was available for Wagga Wagga, and this data was used to model the evaporation at this site. The resultant Evapo-evaporation was 1211 mm/yr.

C.1.3 Soil Loss Model

The Griffith City Council "Hydrogeological Assessment Report, Proposed Cemetery, Rifle Range Road, Griffith NSW, February 2006" indicated the soil on the property comprises of silty clay, sandy clay, silt and sand. Council have also indicated that fissuring of the soil results in very little runoff being observed from the catchment after small rainfall events.

Without specific soil tests it is difficult to assign appropriate infiltration rates etc in relation to the site. However, the MUSIC link data for clayey soils in Sydney models a clay soil with high infiltration rates (i.e. a clay prone to fissuring etc). As such these parameters were used in the MUSIC model developed for Griffith.

The resultant annual runoff coefficient from the site using this soil data set (and the rainfall and evaporation data above) produces an annual runoff coefficient of 12% from the contributing catchment. That is 12% of rainfall becomes runoff in any one year. This is assessed as adequately modelling a catchment where runoff is observed only after prolonged and intense rainfall events.

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C.1.4 Treatment Element Models

The modelled wetland elements are as detailed in Section 4 of this report. The SWMP concept design drawing (Appendix A) was used to estimate the swale lengths, wetland normal water level areas and wetland top of extended detention level areas.

C.1.5 Catchment Models

Subareas are as detailed in Appendix B. A fraction imperviousness of 0.1 has been used for the external rural area and 0.3 for the cemetery area.

Sub areas are subject to change given the final development layout, however, provided the criteria of directing as much catchment as possible to (or close to) the defined inlet locations is adhered to, the final MUSIC results are not expected to change significantly. Figure C.1 details the MUSIC model developed.

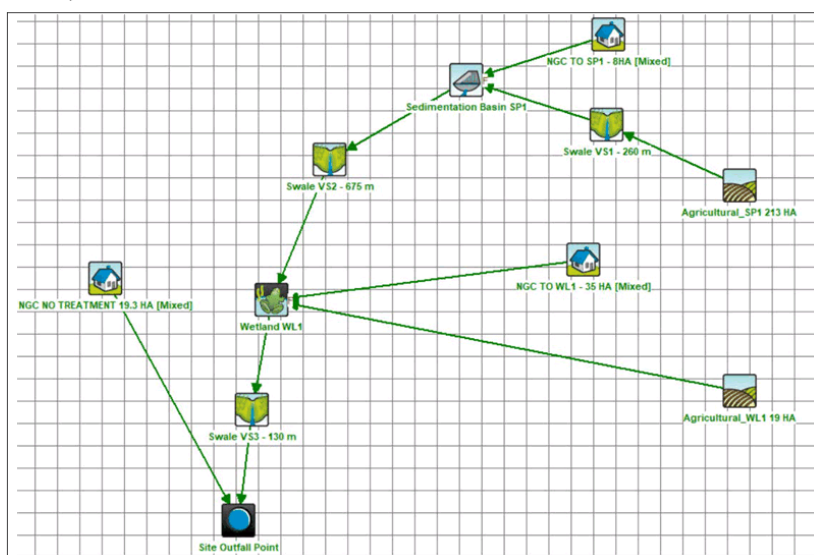


Figure C.1 MUSIC Model

C.2 MUSIC Pollutant Modelling Results.

The MUSIC results are detailed below. It should be noted that the MUSIC results were exported into excel to determine the equivalent treatment of the subject development area. The Vegetated Swales Sediment Pond SP1 and Wetland W2 all treat external catchments. This external catchment treatment does not currently occur. Once the WSUD features are constructed this will change.

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This has been captured in the MUSIC modelling detailed.

	Pollutant Generated in total Catchment Area	Pollutants at Site Outlet	Total Catchment % Reduction
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	34600	10300	70%
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	83.3	34.0	59%
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	550	313	43%
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	6190	934	85%
Pollutant Generated in External Catchments			
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	22000		
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	58.0		
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	376		
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	3170		
Pollutant Generated in Subject Site			
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	12600		
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	25.3		
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	174		
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	3020		
Amount of Pollutants Retained in WSUD strategy			
Total Suspended Solids (kg/yr)	24300		
Total Phosphorus (kg/yr)	49.3		
Total Nitrogen (kg/yr)	237		
Gross Pollutants (kg/yr)	5256		
% Reduction Compared to Pollutants Generated in the Subject Site			
Total Suspended Solids (%)	193%		
Total Phosphorus (%)	195%		
Total Nitrogen (%)	136%		
Gross Pollutants (%)	174%		

As detailed, the current best practice requirements of 90% gross pollutants, 85% TSS, 60% TP and 45% TN retention can be met by the proposed WSUD initiatives in Catchment 2. In fact, the treatment of external flows (currently not treated) ensures that TSS, TP and TN generated on site is treated to the equivalent of well over 100%.

Certainly, the WSUD should substantially decrease sediment issues in the area, as a large amount of the sediment will now be captured in the site WSUD initiatives.



Appendix D Waterbody Long Term Sustainability

If a water body receives insufficient water inflows, water quality problems can occur in the long term. This is because there is not enough stormwater input to circulate and/or displace the water in the system. Under long residence times algae blooms (including blue green algae blooms) can occur.

A drawdown analysis and a water body residence time (or residence frequency) analysis is required to determine the extent of drawdown problems and the risk of water quality problems of the proposed sediment pond and wetland system in the long term.

A comprehensive water balance analysis using the MUSIC model has been conducted to assess the performance of the existing pond.

This analysis was undertaken using the MUSIC model detailed in Appendix C.

D.1 Drawdown Analysis

Any designed waterbody should ensure that, in dry times, drawdown due to evaporation does not impact on the landscape amenity of the system. In general, if the drawdown is less than 350 mm below normal water level, the muddy banks etc. can be "hidden" by the shallow marsh and marsh planting in this edge zone in the sediment pond and wetland system proposed.

In the wetland system, deeper pondage areas are separated from each other via a very shallow wetland sections. These sections may be in the order of 200 mm deep between pondage areas. These areas will be planted with sedges and rushes, so if dry, landscape amenity should not be affected. However, if these areas are dry for extensive periods, plant health may suffer.

Table D.1 details the results of the drawdown analysis result achieved via the above water balance analysis.

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Table D.1 Drawdown Analysis Results

Percentile	WL Relative to NWL for SP1 - (mm)	WL Relative to NWL for WL1 - (mm)
99.0%	-174	-300
95.0%	-108	-200
90.0%	-72	-127
85.0%	-55	-93
80.0%	-43	-72
75.0%	-34	-52
70.0%	-27	-39
65.0%	-22	-29
60.0%	-17	-20
55.0%	-14	-14
50.0%	-11	-9
45.0%	-8	-5
40.0%	-6	-2
35.0%	-5	1
30.0%	-3	11
25.0%	-2	31
20.0%	-1	63
15.0%	0	101
10.0%	0	148
5.0%	5	196
1.0%	26	228

Table D.1 indicates that, for the sediment pond SP1, the system drawdown may exceed about 108 mm about 5 % of the time over the 10-year period analyses. As such, it is expected that, even in dry times, the drawdown impact can be camouflaged by the safety bank/edge vegetation planting.

Table D.1 also indicates that, for the wetland system WL1, the system drawdown may exceed about 200 mm about 5 % of the time over the 10-year period analyses. As such, it is expected that, even in dry times, the drawdown impact can be camouflaged by the safety bank/edge vegetation planting and will still slightly inundate the shallow marsh areas of the wetland.

The SWMP allows for the potential for an additional input from the western drainage line. This input will further help to mitigate drawdown effects in the wetland, although this has not been assessed at this time.

D.2 Water Body Residence Analysis

A water body residence time (or residence frequency period) analysis is required to determine the risk of water quality problems. The aim of this analysis is to predict how long water "sits" in the wetland water body before flushing (i.e. the water body residence time). Long residence times increase the chance of algal blooms and water quality problems.

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New Cemetery_SWMP_SWS_4 Dec 2019



in Griffith, a residence period of greater than 20 days 20% of the time can indicate an increased risk for water quality issues in the water body systems.

Figures D.1 and D.2 detail the results of the residence time analysis achieved via the above water balance analysis

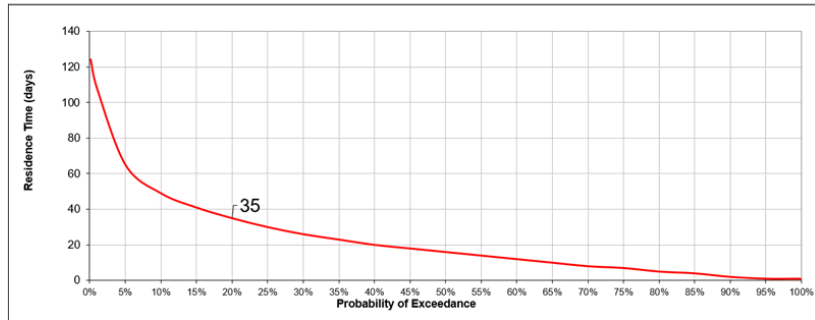


Figure D.1 SP1 Stormwater Residence Time Estimation

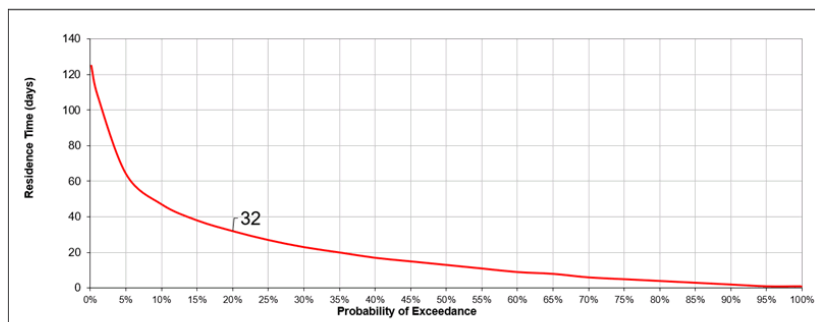


Figure D.2 WL1 Stormwater Residence Time Estimation

The water balance results suggest that 20% of the time the residence time is more than 35 days in SP1 and 32 days in WL1.

Although this is a relatively long time between flushes, both systems will contain aquatic vegetation which will provide competition for the algae in the water column.

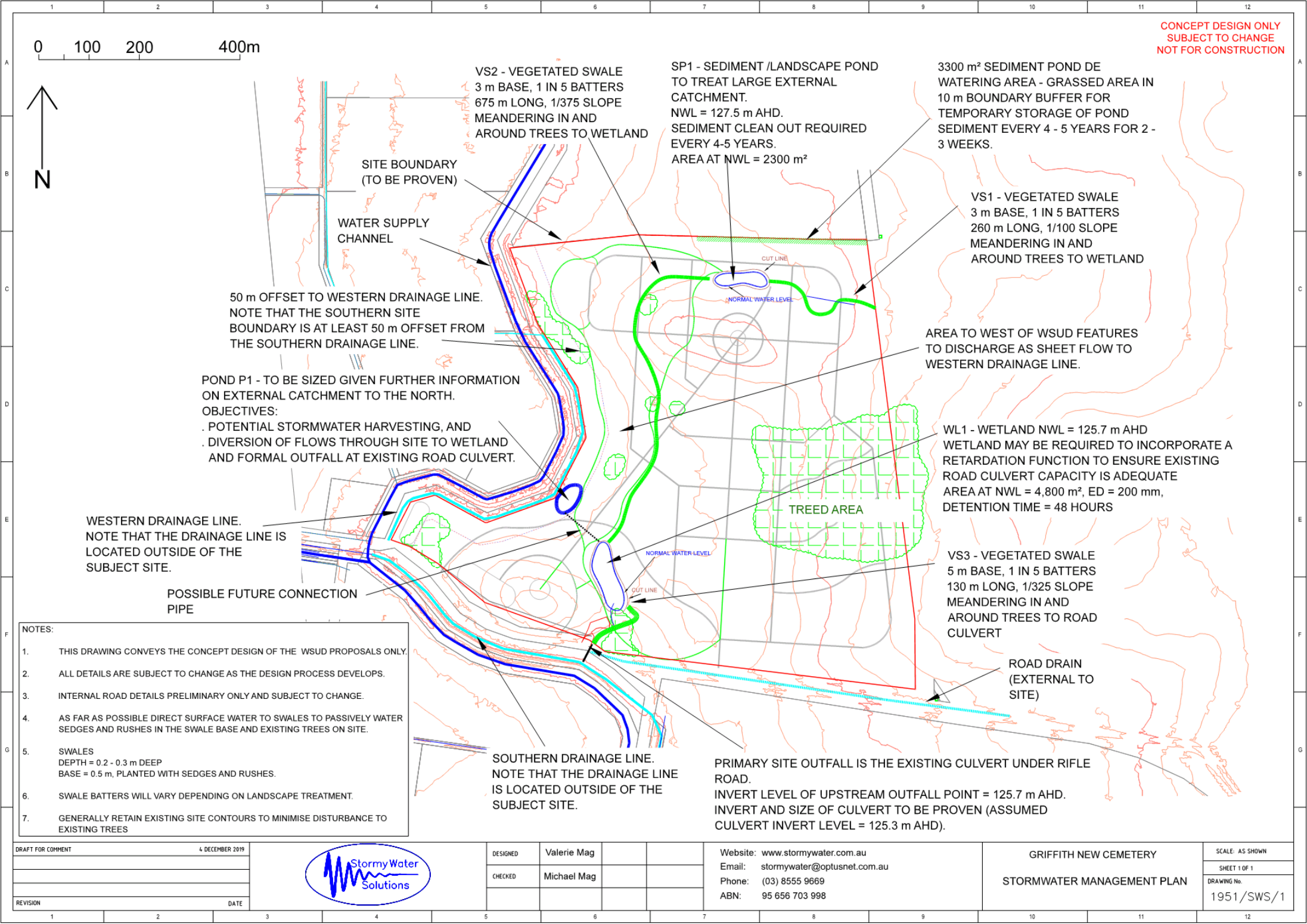
However, as above, if no rainfall occurs over an extended period, top-up of the system could be sourced from the adjacent Western Drainage line.

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New Cemetery_SWMP_SWS_4 Dec 2019

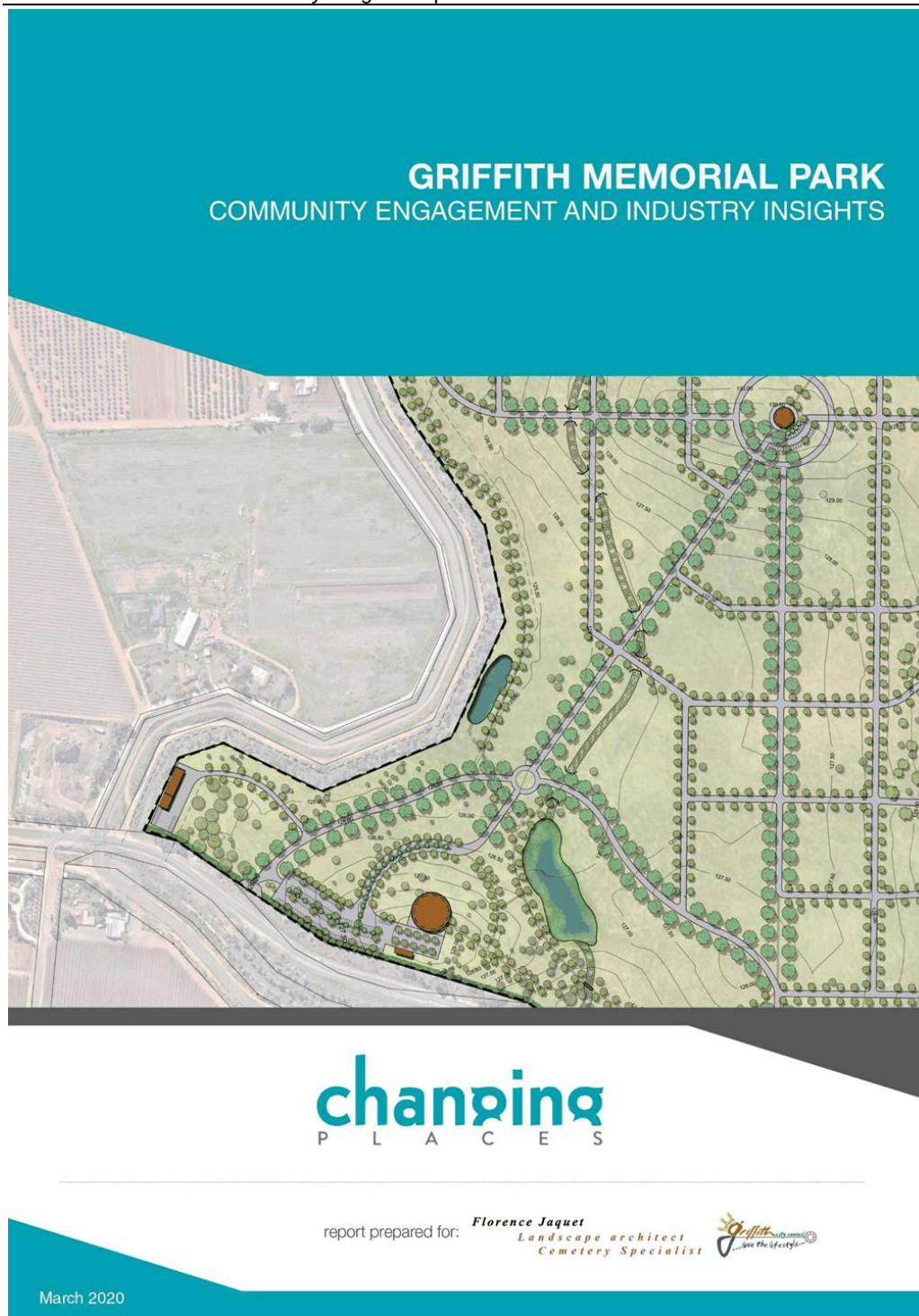


In addition, recirculation pumps from the downstream end of the WSUD system to the upstream end of the WSUD system could help circulate the water and mitigate against water quality issues.

Top up provisions or recirculation mitigation techniques should be considered in as the design of the WSUD system in the cemetery continues and they should be included within any future wetland maintenance inspection and maintenance schedule developed for this system.



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Scope

Griffith Community Council engaged Florence Jaquet Landscape Architect (FJLA) to develop a masterplan for the proposed Rifle Range Road new cemetery site.

Being mindful of the need for Council to balance its community service obligations with appropriately conducting the business of supplying services related to the disposition of bodily remains and related memorialisation, FJLA engaged Changing Places to assist with the conduct of community consultation.

The aim was to provide Council with

- insight into the "learnings" from the consultation process
- concise commentary in relation to broader industry trends and their potential impact on the nature of long term cemetery service provision
- a report which could inform the development of the landscape masterplan.

Doing so should facilitate Council decision making in relation to ensuring the provision of effective, efficient and sustainable services, over an extended time period.

Process

Prior to preparing this report, consultations took place with a variety of stakeholders (see **Appendix A**). Visits to the area occurred in

- September 2019: to participate in a site visit, attend consultative meetings and to follow up on information previously received by email from interested parties e.g. funeral directors, clergy and community representatives
- December 2019: to receive further input from stakeholders and to facilitate consideration of the initial draft masterplan
- March 2020: to present the updated masterplan and to ascertain whether the update acceptably reflected the input previously received.

Executive Summary

Asking for community input in relation to the desired attributes of a new cemetery inevitably creates a wish list. The challenge for the Council is to balance the expressed community preferences in relation to bodily disposition and memorialisation, with the potential for the operation to be more financially viable, in the long term.

The current bodily interment product mix at the Griffith City Cemetery comprises

- plaque on lawn beam or within segmented garden section burial areas
- full monumental areas, interment into ground
- full monumental areas, interment into underlying brick vaults
- private above ground vaults/crypts/capella's/mausoleums

There are limited offerings for cremation memorialisation.

Currently families seeking cremation travel to Wagga Wagga or in some cases Sydney. There is strong demand from within the Sikh and Hindu communities, along with some clergy, for the installation of a crematorium on the new site. The local funeral directors were also keen for Council to incur that cost. It is a challenging decision for Council. The capital outlay is significant (probably at least \$500,000 for a basic facility) and demand initially limited, until cremation becomes the norm in the region (as it is elsewhere in NSW).

Understandably at this stage, cremation memorialisation is a minor source of cemetery revenue. It has significant potential upside if Council or a funeral director installs a local crematorium. Really it is inevitable that a crematorium will be installed in the region at some stage in the future.

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The existing bodily interment areas offer sections nominated by religion. This reflects historic industry practice, rather than the modern approach to cemetery layout. In the initial stages of site development, unless there is an unlimited budget, it is not feasible to repeat the bodily interment product mix for every denomination.

The product mix should be expanded to include a specific headstone lawn beam burial area, along with provision for headstone in garden. A designated section for pre-term babies and also children should be created. Consideration should also be given to including a public mausoleum, long term, either at the existing cemetery or making provision in the masterplan for one at the Griffith Memorial Park, on Rifle Range Road.

The preferred infrastructure components requested by the community are clearly detailed later within the report and have informed the development of the Griffith Memorial Park masterplan.

What is the Council's role

The Council has historic, ethical, social and community obligations for the cemeteries entrusted to its care. From a holistic perspective, cemeteries do more than just provide a repository for human remains.

They are custodians of history, heritage places, a point of reflection and a focal point for families and the community. Cemeteries also provide public open spaces. The associated gardens and spaces are accessible by the wider community, not just those families who have used interment services. They are a community asset.

Ideally the Council's approach to servicing its related community obligations would be motivated by a desire to

- be responsive to its community, demand and change
- provide value to the community
- be operationally and cost efficient
- maximise opportunities.

In an ideal world, the Council should not be active in the marketplace unless it is

- more cost effective or
- better at providing something or
- it is likely to achieve a better outcome for the community.

Being realistic, the Council cannot really delegate or divest itself of its existing cemetery operations. Given the limited capacity at the Griffith City Cemetery it does need to progress the establishment of a new site. In that context, it needs to consider what the real costs of service provision are, the extent to which it is prepared to subsidise operations and the expressed needs of the community.

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Expressed needs of stakeholders

The specific inputs from various forums and groups is included, in summary form, within Appendix B. The key insights from the consultative process are as follows:

- The demand for access to a crematorium extends well beyond the local Sikh and Hindu communities. Whilst local funeral directors may be open to a joint venture with Council, their preference was for Council to provide the service. In some other LGA's eg Wagga Wagga, Port Macquarie Hastings and Lismore, the established council crematorium has been materially disrupted by the subsequent establishment of local private enterprise cremation facilities, by vertically integrated funeral directors.
- Given the extensive use of Churches for funeral services, along with local funeral chapel facilities, the creation of a large on site funeral chapel was not strongly requested.
- Whilst some church representatives requested designated religious sections, all were open to the idea that other denominations could be interred within them. In turn some multicultural groups would also like their own sections
 - but also wanted access to the different interment options eg lawn beam plaque, lawn beam headstone and full monumental
 - and indicated that they might use religious areas rather than designated cultural areas anyway.
- It was apparent that the indigenous community would like their own area together with some acknowledgement, on site signage and in literature, of the Wiradjuri First Nation Peoples.
- The site should provide
 - a central shelter (as distinct from chapel), large enough to cope with small gatherings, as well as to enable travellers to wait comfortably for interment services to begin
 - bench seating and shade shelters at various locations
 - taps in a well designated position, accessible to all visitors
 - toilet facilities with hot and cold water for handwashing
 - readily available bins
 - trees to enhance the visual amenity and provide screening from adjoining properties and the road. Views on the preferred species of trees were quite divergent.
 - Provision for interment closer to garden areas and trees
 - a large car park and also provision for localised visitor parking nearer to interment areas
 - a crematorium.
- There was a clear need to create a children's section and a pre-term section.
- Some funeral directors were keen for Council to accept responsibility for setting up grave sites eg matting, canopies and chairs (rather than the funeral directors doing so). Alternatively access to individual storage facilities on site eg containers, would assist their service delivery (avoiding repetitive carting of chairs, canopies, matting etc).
- To assist clergy to prepare for service i.e. to robe, a change room was seen to be beneficial.
- Provision of a public mausoleum would assist families, giving those who cannot afford a private site, an option. It was also noted that some existing private structures do not appear to comply with Australian Standards re vents and drainage.
- The question of site security was raised in various ways: gate locking out of hours, fencing, kangaroo deterrents etc

Understandably, many of the participants had limited experience with cemeteries outside the region and were unaware of industry trends.

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Industry trends

As a region, without its own local crematorium, the Griffith approach to funerals has not evolved, to the same extent, as it has in many other major Australian areas. It can be argued that the Council did not proactively set out to become a cemetery operator. In a sense, it slipped in by default, through historic circumstances. It now seeks to service the needs of its multicultural community.

Social evolution

Broader social trends impact the nature of demand for cemetery goods and services. Australian social commentators associate the last 60 years with a variety of phenomena including the

- diminution of the visible role of Christian churches
- transition from a local to metropolitan to a global village
- more visible evidence of multi culturalism
- breakdown of the traditional nuclear family
- increasing importance of technology
- majority of deaths resulting in cremation rather than burial
- breakdown in face to face interpersonal communications
- expectation that communication and responses to queries will be instant.

In parallel, the funeral industry has recognised some specific trends that should impact the council's approach to long term strategic cemetery planning.

Bodily disposition preferences

Figure 1 illustrates the worldwide trend towards cremation, as the preferred form of bodily disposition. Within Australia, during the last 30 years, the proportion of bodily disposition by cremation has materially increased. Nationally the figure is around 65%.

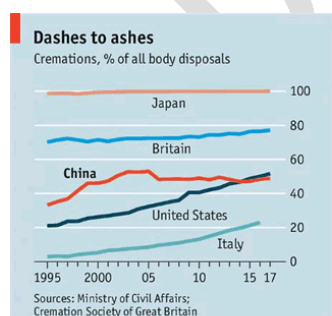


Fig. 1... Bodily disposition by cremation

Source: The Economist Sept 2018

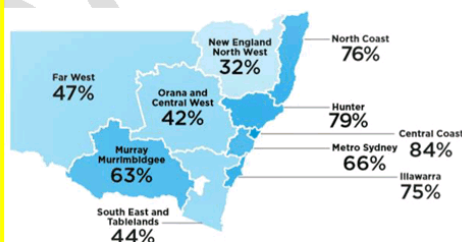


Fig. 2... Cremation rate by region

Source: CCNSW Strategic Plan 2015-20

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Currently only a small proportion of the community travel outside the region to access cremation. Once there is

- a crematorium (private or Council) within Griffith or
- a cremator nearer than Wagga Wagga eg in Orange or
- a proactive funeral director, offering a cost-effective pick-up and delivery service to a crematorium (Tobin Brothers in Melbourne transfers deceased for cremation in Moama NSW)

the cremation rate within Griffith will rise quite rapidly, as it has already elsewhere in NSW (see Table 1).

Table 1... Burials and Cremations in 2017-18

Region	Burials	Cremation	Cremation rate
Metro Sydney	9,332	18,601	66.6%
Central Coast, Hunter and Illawarra	2,726	10,516	79.4%
Rural and Regional	6,002	9,319	60.8%
Whole of NSW	18,335	38,768	67.9%

Source: Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW, Annual Operator Activity Survey 2017-18

Funeral Service Styles

Outside of Griffith, the increase in cremation has generated an evolution in funeral service organisation.

Traditionally funerals were arranged as a **dual service**. It began at a church and was followed by a committal service at a cemetery. With the breakdown of the church and the increase in cremation, a **single service** structure became the norm. More cremation services are conducted in funeral directors' premises or a church or a hall or a chapel at a crematorium.

More recently "**no service, no attendance**" (NSD) is gaining popularity. The cremation usually occurs without family in attendance or a coffin being present at a funeral. Sometimes a memorial service occurs, sometimes not.

With burial, unless there is a strong church affiliation, there appears to be a trend to having a single service at the graveside, then gathering elsewhere, afterwards for refreshments.

Market Structure

In years gone by the operator of the local funeral business was probably an offshoot of hardware or plumbing business. There were few barriers to entry and little regulation, especially in remote areas.

Some of these businesses acquired competitors or were in turn taken over by other entities e.g. credit unions. In the 1990's a number of North American funeral conglomerates acquired Australian businesses. Some years later they 'left the country', disposing of their interests to local venture capital groups or through management 'buy outs' or evolving into local conglomerates.

This transition in market structure permanently changed the marketplace from both a client family and council perspectives. In the past, some council cemeteries and their on-site crematoria held a dominant market position. They determined price and service levels and often had a material competitive geographic advantage with their cremator.

That situation started to significantly change in the late nineties. The evolving consortiums purchased what had previously been competing funeral homes, established cremation facilities and expanded service provision with chapels and by offering refreshments after

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funerals. In addition, some of the remaining independent funeral directors installed their own cremators, often with minimalist facilities within factory estates (low capital outlays).

Consequently, council operated crematoriums, such as Lismore Memorial Gardens, Tweed Valley Lawn Cemetery & Crematorium, Wollongong Memorial Gardens and Innes Gardens Memorial Park, had to compete for their cremation supply in the marketplace. They all lost market share. Being council operations, they follow published fee schedules. Their ability to be flexible in approach is governed by policy parameters, community implications and consultation requirements and the lack of application of commercial principles.

This is not to suggest that those factors are inappropriate, just that they are likely to limit a council crematorium's ability to compete vigorously in the free market.

The lesson for Council is clear. If it establishes a crematorium, it cannot be guaranteed that it will not have to compete against private enterprise in the future.

Within the current marketplace, private entities are not likely to operate a cemetery, unless it is already part of a previous acquisition or is directly associated with a funeral home or crematorium. These entities are well aware of the perpetual maintenance costs of cemetery operations and the impact of the finite nature of interment space upon future revenue.

Vertical integration

It appears that the local Griffith funeral directors are independent operators. As yet they do not appear to be part of publicly listed companies like InvoCare Pty Ltd or Propel Funeral Partners. In other parts of NSW, the vertical integration of funeral directors into the provision of crematoria and cemetery services has irretrievably altered the local market structure.

Once a funeral director has a direct affiliation with a particular crematorium, it is likely that by default its cremation cases will head predominantly to that affiliate. This is not suggesting inappropriate practices. In reality it appears that the "one stop shop" preference applies... families don't really mind where the cremation occurs as long as they are comfortable with their funeral director.

Recognising that in the long term its probable a vertically integrated operation will be within the region, if the Council wants a crematorium locally, it would be worth considering a joint venture with local funeral directors.

Composition of demand

Whilst the Griffith community is multicultural, historically the dominant demand for religious interment areas appears to be based upon three Christian groups (see Figure 3).

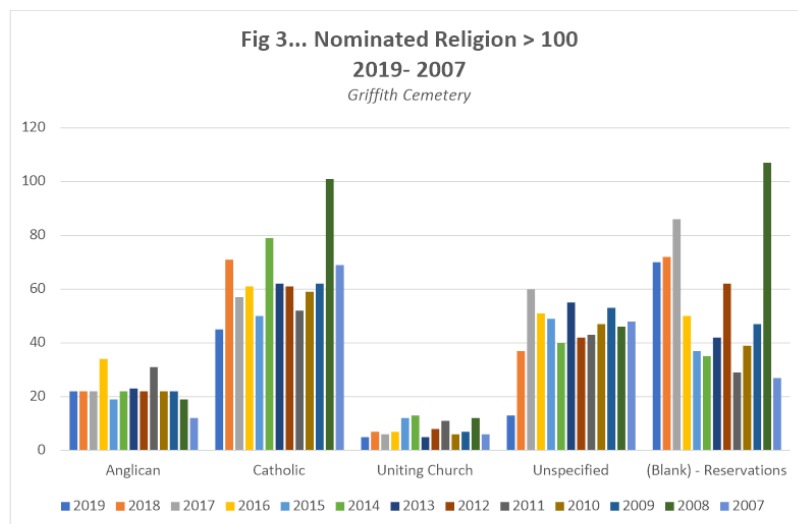
Cremation is an acceptable form of bodily disposition for those three religions. Whilst it will take time for local preferences to evolve, ***if a crematorium becomes more accessible it is likely that there will be a significant drop in bodily interment rates within Griffith cemeteries.***

The experience elsewhere is that the long term demand for bodily interment will come from

- specific religious groups eg Greek Orthodox, Jewish, Islamic and Russian Orthodox
- ethnic groups (regardless of stated religion) who prefer burial eg islanders

Whilst they are not currently large in numbers within the region, these religious communities are important and may need to be catered for in the long term.

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Practical insights

Denominational sections v rows

As cemetery land is a finite resource, it is important not to designate large tracts of it, in advance, for particular purposes.

Fifty years ago, in what would now be regarded as the historic approach to cemetery layouts, the site map would be carved up into religious sections. Whichever group held power in the decision making usually got the higher ground or the better blocks allocated.

Nowadays in our increasingly multicultural community, the modern approach to cemetery land management is not to allocate large sections to particular religious groups. It is preferable to designate a style of interment as a section. Then within that section some rows could be allocated to meet the needs of particular groups. Those specific rows need not be designated by religion or ethnicity on the maps.

There are also risks associated with individualising sections. If interment rights are designated as being in denominational sections, sites are effectively locked up. This may inhibit Councils ability to allocate interment rights to other groups.

In reverse, if the new sections designate religions, then arguably it may be seen to be discriminatory not to provide for all of Griffiths religious groups separately.

In these circumstances, the prudent course of action is to focus on efficiently utilising the finite land resource, to maximise interment density. Areas could be named by reference to the acceptable memorialisation descriptor. Possibly that descriptor could be coupled with a botanical or historical reference e.g. the Evonne Goolagong Cawley Headstone Lawn. Doing so would be another way of promoting community interest.

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Bodily interment density

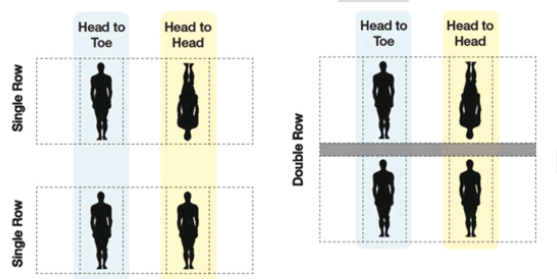
There should be a close correlation between the density of interment and the related fee. Some key variables directly impact the number of possible interments per hectare.

Depth of interment

Whether or not multiple interments can occur within a grave is determined by the nature of the site e.g. rock or water impediments and also the preferences of Interment Right holders.

Single v double rows

In the past, religious considerations impacted cemetery layouts e.g. some cemeteries only created single rows which faced to the East. That practice is now regarded as inefficient land use. Single rows require more space to be allocated to pathways and diminish the number of graves that can be created within an area.

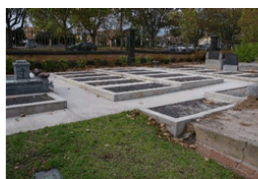
Fig. 4... Interment formats

Within double sided (back to back) rows it is the placement of the headstones or plaques or monuments that back onto each other. The direction that the head of the deceased faces, can be reversed simply by turning the coffin through 180 degrees (**Figure 4**).

Monument foundations

Within the Griffith Cemetery some monuments are erected on top of the sub surface brick vault structures provided by the Council. Others are individually erected upon foundations created by the monumental mason.

Given the focus of CCCNSW (statutory authority created under the Cemeteries and Crematoria Act) upon compliance, it would be prudent to diminish the risks associated with monumental masons creating foundations that do not comply with Australian Standards.

Fig. 5... Springvale**Fig. 6... Fawkner..****Fig. 7... St Kilda**

One way to do this is by having more rigorous processes for registering monumental masons as contractors and then doing a number of site inspections as works progress. Another is to "begin with the end in mind" at Griffith Memorial Park by creating a grid of monumental foundations.

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With a grid in place, all the mason has to do is to appropriately put the monument together. Thus, the mason is not excavating individual piers and foundations (which may or may not be the right specifications), installing reinforcing (or not, as the case may be) and pouring concrete (of some description). Currently, the masons that do the right thing, are at a significant disadvantage when quoting against non-compliant competitors.

The cost of the foundations can be added to the cost of the interment right and should be offset by a reduction in the monumental masons fee.

Economies of scale can be achieved by setting up a substantial grid (**Figure 5**). The steel formwork used by the contractor can be redeployed to create smaller infills progressively along the row. Both Fawkner (**Figure 6**) and Springvale use crushed rock as pathway fill rather than concrete. It is more sustainable and facilitates drainage.

Another advantage of this approach is that the contractor can be required to use the auger to drill not only the piers for the grid but also some core holes in each grave. Doing so assists with subsequent grave digging and may identify rock impediments. The foundations can also progressively deal with slopes by being set up flush with the surface on the upside and exposed on the downside (**Figure 7**). During set up, the grid can be used to influence surface drainage patterns.

Within the masterplan or within the related interment yield calculations for Griffith Memorial Park, the following dimensions are utilised:

- roads 6.5m wide
- paths in landscape 1.5m
- paths between monumental rows 1.2m
- alleyway for equipment access 2.5m
- graves 1.2m x 2.4m
- all graves back to back i.e. not single one sided rows

This approach is consistent with that adopted for modern cemetery lay outs.

Brick vaults

In Griffith, the Council excavates rows within some monumental areas, to allow the creation of in ground brick vaults. This approach appears to be

- cost effective compared to the use of pre-cast concrete vaults
- popular with the community

The downside is that technically before the second bodily interment can occur, within the current vaults, an Application to the Health Department needs to be made, for approval of a "shallow burial"... individually on a case by case basis before the interment can occur.

Whilst the experience elsewhere is that such applications are processed promptly, it does add another administrative step and prospective delay to the timing of the funeral.

To diminish the risk of being non-compliant with the Public Health Act, it would be prudent for Council to immediately commence seeking approval for individual shallow burials, to enable the compliant conduct of interments, as required.

In parallel, a case should be developed and lodged, seeking overarching approval for the operational approach taken to shallow burials within the brick vault, monumental sections.

Matching the product mix to community expectations

In designing a cemetery to match the evolving needs of the community, for the coming decades, it is important to consider offering a broader range of interment products. The fees can vary depending upon the cost of provision, the scarcity of those positions and the sensitivity of the situation. In effect the offerings should recognise that in the real world the tastes, incomes and preferences of client families vary considerably.

Currently the product mix allows bodily interment within the lawn (plaque on beam) and into either into the older monumental section or the brick vault section. For those that can afford it private mausoleum interment is also possible.

Headstone beams

Rather than offer concrete beams just as bases for plaque memorialisation, there is demand for a separate product category. A headstone beam caters for those client families that don't like the 'big' monuments but want more than a plaque position. This demand was clearly expressed in relation to the power point presentation at the first stakeholder meeting.

In headstone beam burial areas the concrete beam provides the foundation for a granite or marble headstone. As all the headstones in that row are on the beam, they stay level with each other. The beam also creates a mower strip to assist maintenance. The burial occurs in the grassed area in front of the beam, without the need to remove the headstone.

Fig. 8... Palmdale, Kiama and Springvale double sided headstone beams



In terms of fees, an interment right for a headstone lawn beam position is usually dearer than that for a lawn beam (with plaques or flat panels or desks). The key to success is to ensure the integrity of the visual amenity of beam areas. The plaque beams should not also have headstones upon them. Maintain the product differentiation.

The tree and garden vistas that were the expressed needs of the community, can also be utilised to create additional interment areas.

Headstone in garden areas

In these areas, the headstone is positioned within a garden bed or area. As there is not usually a concrete beam in place, each headstone will require its own foundation. The burial occurs in the grassed area in front of the headstone. There is usually no need to remove the headstone when an interment occurs.



Fig. 9... Interments around trees



Fig. 10... Premium garden headstones

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This approach may be used around feature trees (**Figure 9**) or within designated purpose built sections (**Figure 10**). Such locations usually command a premium fee.

In the areas depicted in **Figures 9 & 10**, client families can install larger headstones than those allowed on the headstone beams. These premium areas will attract higher fees. It is no different to housing... people expect prices to be different in nicer areas.

Community mausolea

Currently client families can erect private above ground crypts/mausolea at the Griffith Cemetery. There is not a public mausoleum. Some community members advocated strongly for Council to offer a community mausoleum as part of its product mix.



Fig. 11... Cornellian Bay (Tas.)



Fig 12... Cheltenham (Vic.)

Such structures (**Figures 11 & 12**) offer greater density of interment than in ground burials and make that form of disposition available to the broader community i.e. people who can afford their crypt but not a private construction project.

At Cheltenham mausoleums are being progressively built along the boundary, screening the cemetery from the adjoining land fill site.

Children's and pre-term areas

Historically children's sections in cemeteries were more often than not just a scaled down version of adult sections i.e. the graves were smaller. Nowadays there is more likely to be recognition of the special emotional aspects associated with mourning for children and pre-term infants.



Fig. 13... Creating a focal point

Eastern Suburbs, Frenchs Forest and Palmdale cemeteries all saw merit in creating a specific focal point within their rejuvenated children's sections (**Fig 13**).

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Recognising that often these areas are visited by families, including younger children, its worth considering installing play spaces nearby. It is a proactive way to provide something for the children to do and distracts them from playing with the mementoes on graves near to their sibling or relative.

The masterplan for Griffith Memorial Park needs to reflect the capacity of the site to cater for the future needs of the community. Once a crematorium is available within the region, the cremation rate will increase dramatically.

Fostering cremation memorialisation

From a revenue generation perspective, the old saying "if you do what you have always done, you will always be what you always were", is so true in the cemetery context. The range of cremation interment options at the existing cemetery is limited, understandably, because the cremation rate is so low. That will change.



Fig. 14... additional options for cremation memorialisation

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It is inevitable that a crematorium will be installed in the region. In the long term the Council might do so. An alternative, more likely scenario, is that a proactive funeral director will recognise that establishing the crematorium is

- an investment in building market share
- a way of diminishing the attractiveness of Griffith as a potential location for a new funeral entity
- a barrier to entry

If the new Memorial Park is to foster interment of cremated remains, it needs to make provision for a more varied range of cremation memorials. That range will cater for varying tastes, incomes and preferences.

Figure 14 illustrates a variety of approaches to creating cremated remains interment positions within garden beds, adjacent to edging, on rocks and using granite. Having a range of options provides families with choices and attract client families who do not like the older style wall niches.

Limitation of our Work

General use restriction

This report is prepared solely for the internal use of the Griffith City Council. This report is not intended to and should not be used or relied upon by anyone else and we accept no duty of care to any other person or entity. In conducting our work, we have relied on the information provided to us by Council and representations made by the Council and management. We have not performed an audit or verification of the information that we have been provided.

The report has been prepared for the purpose set out in out in the Scope of this document. You should not refer to or use our name or the advice for any other purpose.

CL06 Attachment (e) New Griffith Cemetery Masterplan - Florence Jaquet Landscape Architects -
200305 Consultation and Industry Insights Report - 6 Mar 2020

Appendix A... Contributors to consultation

Assistance with provision of information and insights pertaining to this report was received from a variety of sources. Their co-operation was appreciated.

Internal

Brett Stonestreet	General Manager
Francie Sanna	Technical Support Officer
Monique Peisley	Operations Administration Support Officer
Peter Craig	Parks and Gardens Manager
Phil King	Director Infrastructure & Operations
Philip Boneham	Cemetery Gardener / Operator
Terry Andrighetto	Cemetery Plant Operator

External

Alan Le Brocque	Principal - Marion Catholic College
Anna Maria Zorzanello	Griffith & District Funerals
Aribo Kaibwa	Marion Catholic College student
Beverley Johnson	CEO - Dyrri-Bang-Gu Aboriginal Corporation
Bruno Guidolin	Community member
Carmel La Rocca	GCC Cemetery Working Group and President - Multicultural Council of Griffith
Darian Le Cornu	Marion Catholic College student
Darmik Mangrolia	Marion Catholic College student
Doug Curan	Deputy Mayor and Chair of GCC Cemetery Working Group
Eddie Mardon	GCC Councillor and GCC Cemetery Working Group
Father Grace	Parish Priest - Sacred Heart Catholic Church
Greg Collier	Collier Trener Funerals
Harmeet Singh	Marion Catholic College student
Heath Neville	Faith co-ordinator - Marion Catholic College
Jasvir Singh Chahal	Gurdwara Singh Sabha Society
Karanbir Sidhu	Marion Catholic College student
Karen Surian	Social worker, School Councillor - Marion Catholic College
Kevin De Lucchi	Community member
Lina Soncin	GCC Cemetery Working Group
Lita Kosi	President - Tongan Community
Lyn Lau	AC & RJ Lau Pty Ltd Monumental masons
Manjit Chugha	General Secretary - Gurdwara Singh Sabha Society
Manjit Singh Lally	Gurdwara Singh Sabha Society

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Muhammad Haris Gammar	Marion Catholic College student
Nayani Navaneethan	Marion Catholic College student
Noel Hicks	GCC Cemetery Working Group
Pashofam Singh	President - Gurdwara Singh Sabha Society
Peter Piroso	G & M Piroso & Son Funeral Directors
Peter Woodward	Griffith Regional Funeral Services
Pinyoichin Karunopolon	Marion College student
Rev. Jesse Huckel	Presbyterian Church
Rev. Poasi Moala	Wesleyan Methodist Church
Rob Mogliotti	Community member
Russell Lau	AC & RJ Lau Pty Ltd Monumental mason
Sonya De Lucchi	Community member
Sue Hone	Pastoral Care worker - Marion Catholic College
Sullia Lokeni	Secretary - Tongan Community
Tony Zorzanello	Griffith & District Funerals
Virginia Tropeano	GCC Cemetery Working Group

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Appendix B... Input insights

The following material seeks to concisely summarise the input received both in face to face meetings and by email. It is not intended to be a detailed listing of individual perspectives.

Anglican Diocese representative

- Wants water allocation.
- Public will expect lawn cemetery appearance
- Need loads of parking to accommodate maybe 1000 people at a funeral
- Public toilets with hot and cold water
- Crematorium
- Needs some specialist sections re children: preterm (products of conception) section as well as children's section
- Variety of cremation interment options (apart from niche walls). Cathedral also has cremated remains interment areas in its gardens.
- Relocatable altar in gathering area
- Specific request from Dean to have a Vestment Room i.e. change room for clergy or other officiating persons
- Refreshment area
- Fencing/security

Dyirri-Bang-Gu Aboriginal Corporation Dyirri-Bang-Gu Aboriginal Corporation and the Aboriginal Community Working Party (CWP)

- Discussion around, ceremony, traditional burial and land rights issues
- Signage, seating and garden area acknowledging Wiradjuri First Nation Peoples (at both cemeteries).
- Aboriginal people to have an option to conduct burials in a designated burial site within the new cemetery.

GCC Cemetery Working Group

- Looking for staged development based on 10-20 years
- Need to consider all ratepayers but recognise that the site could not do everything that individuals ask for. Need to balance sustainability with respect and financial viability.
- Important to have options available that suit the majority of the community
- Liked idea of trees lining roads and defining precincts
- Happy with project as presented

Gurdwara Singh Sabha Society representatives

- Definitely want crematorium in Griffith
- Bath body at Funeral parlour day before service. Prayers prior to service, then to chapel and customarily son or direct family member inserts the coffin into the cremator. Either wait for the cremated remains or get them sent back by post or collect them
- If facility in Griffith locals will attend. Preference is to sit on the floor, shoes off, heads covered, ladies able to participate

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- At Wagga catafalque lowers and takes coffin out of site, then 5 or 6 people go into crem to insert/view insertion
- Believe people from Leeton would use Griffith crematorium. Leeton to Griffith 40 minutes, Leeton to Wagga 1 hour.
- Joint venture possible with Council
- Prefer capacity for 200-300 attendees in gathering space/chapel/hall

Marion Catholic College staff and students

Sikh

- Wagga Wagga closest cremation
- 5 people witness cremation
- Cremated remains often returned to Sri Lanka

Hindu

- Likely to go to Sydney, dress and view body before cremation
- Keep ashes for placement in holy place, often overseas or scatter at sea
- The Sikh Temple in Griffith is private
- Like sculptures to reflect the presence of god, especially of Ganesh (elephant like features) and Vishnu
- Newer generations more happily placed in a non-Hindu area
- Need a hall for services and have religious objects, these could be relocatable. Want white sheeting on floor, shoes off, shoe removal space and storage unit. Like to have foot bath at entry.
- Don't need chairs as use floor itself
- If hall used by other groups carpeted areas, needs to be vacuumed before the service to remove dirt left from shoes (during preceding service)

Islanders

- Various customs
- Tongan: 3 day ceremony (ex NZ, Maori based practices. Use mats as part of ceremony), body back to Marae. Need gathering space for services. Backfill by hand. 500+ in community. Prefer separate area and choice of lawn, monumental and headstone. Body in home prior to burial, then to church, then cemetery. Wrap coffin in mat. Stack flowers on grave after mourners backfill.

Muslim

- Carry by hand
- Place body directly into grave
- Iman performs rituals

Buddhist

- Vietnamese customs: take rubbish away, leave offerings, need table for offerings and incense and burning receptacle
- Don't like walking on top of grave
- Need priest at cremation site

General matters

- Easier wheelchair access, especially if ground uneven
- Shade trees
- Gathering area needs audio visual capacity, stackable chairs
- Taps to wash vases and get water for flowers

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Monumental Mason

- Concerned that Council is not enforcing Australian Standards requirements for drains and vents for mausolea.

Presbyterian representative

- Love it if we could have a crematorium in Griffith because presently if someone wants to be cremated we need to drive to Wagga Wagga for the service.
- Liked the lawn cemetery at Griffith and don't think the new cemetery layout needs too much changed
- Consider the speed zones nearby the cemetery because a car procession to the cemetery is generally very slow.
- Need to be adequate parking as some funerals are very well attended.

Sacred Heart Catholic Church

- Predominantly Italian origins
- 1 in 10 go to Wagga for cremation
- Cremation becoming more popular
- No embalmer in Griffith, so go to Canberra for embalming before going into mausoleum
- Services & family gatherings at funeral, one month after and then All Souls Day
- Relocatable marque would be useful
- Happy to have non catholic buried in catholic section

September Public meeting

- Crematorium is important for some sectors of our community. Sikh & Hindu will prefer cremation. It was important to the Sikh community that the crematorium is built quite early in the process. Divergent views expressed on whether a crematorium in Griffith would be used by people from other areas.
- Discussion re the nature of soil at the new site, grave digging (shoring) and the water table (leachate potential)
- Concern that it is 12 km from Griffith to the proposed new site. This adds to operational costs, especially in relation to setting up for an interment
- Question of might be feasible for council to do the set up at the cemetery or it might also be possible for each funeral director to have a shed (container) to store their equipment on site.
- Suggested that there could be a war graves area as a separate area and that there could be a triple depth section.
- Concern to ensure speed limits were appropriate
- Need suitable modern amenities: toilet, hot and cold water, shelter... many visitors travel long distances to attend a funeral at a cemetery.
- Need to balance respect for individual preferences with and sustainability and financial viability considerations
- Need to screen site from neighbours, particularly on the western side
- Request for Council to consider the economics of a community mausoleum
- Request to have a headstone lawn section, so that there was a step between lawn and monumental
- Question of fencing, gates, security & how to keep the kangaroos out

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- Concern that Rifle Range Road is a B-Double route and the implications for funeral processions

Tongan Community representatives

- 500+ Tongans in Griffith. Would like a Tongan burial site, preferably with separate sections for Tongan, Samoan & Fijian but also likely that Tongans will bury in their preferred religious area e.g. Methodist, Catholic... so that splits the use of specialist areas
- Open casket one night at home, then to church, then cemetery. Coffin wrapped in mats made from woven leaves and then in Tapa (mat from bark of a tree).
- Family gather for interment and then for headstone installation and on key anniversary dates
- Burials at double depth
- Backfill by hand, all stay until finished
- Want water, drainage, floral tributes to remain on graves
- Happy to have central gathering space for all to use

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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GRIFFITH CEMETERY MASTERPLAN SUBMISSIONS

DATE: 13 August 2020
SUBJECT: Masterplan of proposed new Cemetery and Crematorium on Rifle Range Road
ISSUE: Submissions received from the public exhibition of the Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan prepared for Griffith City Council by Florence Jaquet Landscape Architects

This document contains the submissions received from the public exhibition of the Griffith Memorial Park Masterplan

The submissions are contained in whole in this document are to be presented to the Cemetery Working Group Meeting 7 September 2020. At the Council meeting held 11 August 2020 it was resolved that the submissions will be presented to the Cemetery Working Group for a recommendation to be made to the General Facilities Committee and a further report to be presented to Council for consideration of adopting the Masterplan with or without any recommendations that may arise during the working group and committee process.

The submissions are presented in this document with personal details redacted. The authors of each submission have been invited to make a presentation of the Cemetery Working Group and may identify which submission is theirs.

Navigating this Document

The table of contents over the page provides a link to each submission to allow easy navigation of the document.

Click on the number to find that submission.

Click on the word [BACK](#) at the top of any page will take you back to the Table of Contents

Any attachments submitted have been attached separately. The petitions have not been attached as they were not signed on the basis that they would be published, although the signatures have been counted

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Table of Contents

	Date	Submission Summary/Key Points
1	15-Jun	Provide section for botanical garden.
2	13-Jul	Crematorium should be included from the outset of new cemetery.
3	24-Jul	Inclusion of a crematorium.
4	24-Jul	Burley Griffin design at new cemetery.
5	25-Jul	Choice of burial or cremation to suit cultural groups.
6	25-Jul	New cemetery gives my family a choice.
7	27-Jul	Support for a crematorium.
8	20-Jul	Need for crematorium
9	26-Jul	Importance of self-funding, timeliness of public mausoleum, offer to be involved in design & construction process. Links to documents also provided.
10	27-Jul	6 page submission addressing multiple points, including a diagram with comments.
11	28-Jul	Muslim funeral & burial practices. PDF document also submitted.
12	28-Jul	Native burial area, open Chapel, keep design of Burley Griffin.
13	29-Jul	Support for crematorium, prefer enclosed chapel compared to outdoor chapel.
14	29-Jul	Proposed location of crematorium & staff area, particularly proximity to houses and the impacts.
15	29-Jul	Location of crematorium/chapel.
16	30-Jul	Immediate need for crematorium at current cemetery.
17	30-Jul	Immediate need for crematorium.
18	31-Jul	Location of shelter, car park, location of crematorium, need for enclosed chapel.
19	31-Jul	Enclosed chapel, access for site, need for crematorium and adjoining chapel.
20	31-Jul	Enclosed chapel, suggestion of dry creek instead of wetland.
21	31-Jul	Enclosed chapel, position of Stage 1, like the idea of wetlands
22	31-Jul	Need for crematorium, possible water feature, enclosed chapel/building
23	31-Jul	Enclosed chapel, location of stage 1 carpark/ shelter, need for crematorium
24	31-Jul	Crematorium and chapel located away from the road and petition included
25	31-Jul	Support for crematorium and petition included
26	31-Jul	Support for addition of wetlands, closed chapel & concern re: position of stage 1
27	31-Jul	Need for crematorium, ideas for location other than proposed new cemetery
28	31-Jul	Closed chapel, reconsider proposed location of crematorium
29	31-Jul	Onsite funeral chapel, in favour of woodlands, Griffith Memorial Park may be confusing
30	31-Jul	Consideration to not proceed with new cemetery site for time being as current one not being used to potential. Extend by building mausoleum.
31	31-Jul	Need for crematorium, petition included.
32	31-Jul	Equal priority to new cemetery and crematorium, idea of crematorium has previously been raised.
33	3-Aug	Location of crematorium/chapel.

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Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 1

I would love to see a section for a botanical cemetery. This would be a place where you can be buried either cremated or in a pod & a tree planted at the gravesite. A plaque can then be installed. A win for the environment too

Submission 2

I believe a crematorium needs to be included and prepared for from the outset of the new cemetery project and should be built alongside the rest of the new cemetery.

Submission 3

Congratulations to Griffith City Council and all involved in the planning of our new cemetery.

Like a lot of other people in our community I think a crematorium should be part of Stage 1.

There are already a significant number of people in our population who are cremated, either because of personal preference or because of cultural/religious reasons.

There are other people who would have considered cremated but are put off by the fact that the two crematoria in Wagga are so far away and it is an extra burden on family for a cremation to take place.

Thank you.

Submission 4

I would look like to see the Burley Griffin design at the new cemetery

Submission 5

Griffith is a thriving city with many different cultural groups. In a city this size people should have a choice of either burial or cremation without being influenced by cost or convenience.

Submission 6

Gives my family a choice

Submission 7

We would like to submit our support for a Crematorium to be included within the new Cemetery plan whether it is to be operated by Council or private persons is irrelevant to us. Our wishes are to be cremated and if it could be done locally that would be good.

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Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 8

FORM
(Blanks not to be photocopied. Print direct from DAKS)
(Printed on 04-Nov-11 at 12:11)

(GC-FO-106) Blank Letter to General Manager

Date: 20 / 7 / 2020

Mr. Brett Stonestreet
General Manager
Griffith City Council
PO Box 485
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

Griffith City Council
20 JUL 2020
RECEIVED BY
CUSTOMER SERVICE

RE: Crematorium

Dear Sir,

I think we can use the facilities of a crematorium within Griffith Shire, at the new cemetery site. More than 50% of "final arrangements" result in cremation, involving a trip to & from Albury or Wagga. If Griffith had the crem. the catchment area further west would also add to its viability. The Sikh and Hindu members also appear to culturally favour this means of departure too. This decision, will need courage to look beyond the immediate wishes of council members, to the wishes of the community.

Yours faithfully,

Dear Sir,

I think we can use the facilities of a crematorium within Griffith Shire, at the new cemetery site. More than 50% of "Final arrangements" result in cremation, involving a trip to & from Albury or Wagga². If Griffith had the crem. The catchment area further west would also add to its viability. The Sikh and Hindu members also appear to culturally favour this means of departure too. This decision will need courage to look beyond the immediate wishes of council members, to the wishes of the community. Yours faithfully

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 9

I believe that the proposal to construct a Public Mausoleum at Griffith Cemetery is timely. There are already private Cupola in Griffith. This demonstrates that there are people who prefer this type of memorialization in your community. A public mausoleum, because it will offer interment at a cost well below the private, should attract utilization from this community. (If this is correct, it may reduce the attractiveness and use of the brick lined underground vaults you currently provide, meaning an upgrade to precast vaults) A master design that allows staged construction is to be preferred.

Award winning designs date, so a conservative design is preferred, so it is acceptable in years to come. A small number of interment spaces could be initially offered, say 30, and when these are sold, demonstrating community acceptance, the next stage can be constructed. A small number of interment spaces on offer will always be an incentive to purchase now, rather than a vast empty structure, where you can obviously take your time to participate. Pricing of the interment space is critical. Reference to selling prices in public mausoleums in the major cities reveals costs from \$15,000 to \$40,000.

Thousands of spaces have been and are under construction in Fawkner and Keilor Cemeteries and are selling at these prices. Griffith mausoleum should become self-funding very early in its life if the interment price is: 1. attractive, 2. pre-need selling is encouraged, 3. marketing throughout the Italian community is undertaken and 4. a Blessing by the appropriate head of Clergy in the area is obtained.

Norwalk's experience is in large public mausoleum of over 1,600 spaces to private 2 interment spaces. Our construction method complies with the current Australian Standard for above ground burial structures. We would welcome being involved in the design and planning stages and if the project proceeds, in the construction.

<https://norwalk.com.au/>

Attachment A - Additional Supporting Documents

- Greater Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust Product Services Guide 2020
- Southern Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust All other fees 2020
- Rookwood General Price List 2020
- Catholic Cemeteries + Crematoria Pricelist 2020

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Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 10****NEW CEMETERY AND CREMATORIUM DRAFT MASTERPLAN
SUBMISSION BY [REDACTED]**

We need to balance sustainability with respect and financial viability, therefore I believe the majority of projects could be achieved as multi functional areas to suit our climate and our community and to last the duration of the Cemetery.

Following are issues I would like to address:

I would like **3, 4 and 5** (proposed Stage 1) to be moved from their location on the Master plan to approximately the centre of the Cemetery to the position of **6b** as printed on the Plan.

I consider that the current location in the Master plan is not suitable because:

- It is too close to the boundary with Rifle Range Road. This road is a busy thoroughfare for heavy vehicles and the associated noise is not conducive to a quiet, peaceful and respectful funeral service.
- It is too far for people to walk to the burial site after the service, always remembering our climate with winds, dust storms, very hot summers and very cold winters. The ground is undulating and would be difficult for elderly or disabled persons.

3 MAIN OUTDOOR CHAPEL

I disagree with construction of an Outdoor Chapel and would prefer that an enclosed Church be constructed instead. The expense should be put to a more serviceable, multi-functional church with seating for 400 people. Griffith City Council would then be ticking all the boxes for the comfort and safety of their community. This church should be positioned in the centre of the new Cemetery and would become the MAIN FEATURE. Not recognising the value that this could be for the community would be a grave mistake.

While the Church is positioned perfectly in the centre of our new Cemetery, it would still be using its magic by taking away the bedlam of confusion that currently exists to try and find a parking spot within the confines of three Churches and one school in the Griffith City Council built up area. There is no alternative parking for the participants of the funerals so parking bays at the Base Hospital and Private Hospital are taken up by funeral goers. Parking at hospitals should be for the sick, frail and visitors and this leaves them without parking.

CHURCH CONSTRUCTION

This should be on 2 levels. Please refer to the attached plan.

Ground Level - The hearst should have an undercover drive in shelter attached to the main building out of all elements of our climate, enabling the funeral director to alight the coffin

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 10 Continued**

in a dignified manner and able to wheel the coffin to the altar with ease on a concrete floor. This could be completed before the congregation arrives for the service.

Store room for Funeral Directors

This would be adjacent to the drive in area for the hearst. A suggestion is that it could be used for storage, could contain a shower recess and change area for the funeral director.

Open drive in area for Caterers or family members to use for the wake.

Only 2 power points would be needed plus drinking tap water. A sign should be put up advising "NO ALCOHOL". No sinks, no cupboards and no whitegoods would be required. A solid sliding door could connect to the area where the funeral service will be held. It would not be opened until after the deceased has been buried. The congregation could return to the church seating and have light refreshments.

Store room for the Clergy

This would be located off the drive in area.

Public Toilets

These would be connected to the outside wall of the Church and accessed from the outside with one disabled toilet under the same roof as the other toilets.

Sliding Doors with insect screens

These would be located along the side wall which could be opened to an annex for larger funerals. The doors could also be opened to allow cool air in our hot summers. Overhead fans to be installed for use in the summer and heating for the winter.

Level 1

Half the size of the ground level floor to contain a meeting room with table and chairs to be used by clergy, funeral directors or senior Council staff to meet with bereaved families who may have an issue they want to discuss, rather than needing to meet at the workshop area. This would make the family feel more comfortable in a pleasant environment.

This level could also contain a change room for the clergy, store room and toilet and kitchenette/coffee/tea facilities. There could be big bay windows looking out over our new Cemetery.

A. The guttering of the church roof to collect water into underground tanks to be used for:

- drinking water
- flushing toilets
- pumping onto gardens and lawns
- clergy tearoom, showers, meeting room

B. The roof to be fitted with solar panels to provide power for:

- fans to keep congregation cool in the summer

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 10 Continued**

- heating in the winter
- Night security lighting for the Cemetery
- all other facets of cemetery, including pumping water and electrical machinery, etc.

The Church would become the engine for the Cemetery and everything will work from there.

NON DENOMINATIONAL CHURCH

All religious and cultural groups to be free to use the Church for funeral services only.

Request from [REDACTED]

In recognition of our pride in achieving what Our Lord has guided us to do, on the Church front white wall, up high away from harm, is a beautiful black and gold cross, illuminated at night by a faint lighting between the cross and the white wall.

5. CAR PARKING AREA

The new location to be on the right hand side of the Church and to contain 300 parking spaces, including 5 or 6 disabled spaces.

Remarks: The community would be very uncomfortable sitting in an open air venue with cold wind and rain for a service. During dust storms the congregation could be sandblasted. If chairs are covered in dust the people would be in their good clothes and required to sit on these seats. Being an outdoor venue, it would be a constant work load for staff to keep the premises clean in preparation for a funeral, not to mention a great hidey place for redback spiders, snakes, flies and mosquitoes in our hot summers.

Conclusion: This building has no purpose for our climate and would not be used, thus Griffith City Council would not recoup the cost of construction and it would be a white elephant.

Suggestion: Put the money to build a church in comfort out of all elements of our climate and it would benefit our community until the 12th of Never.

7. ASSOCIATED CAR PARK

Remarks: I think this should be repositioned from its current location, to the centre of the Cemetery beside the church as discussed previously.

CRYPT

Available to the broader community

Reason:

- Crypts are built 4 or 5 high
- Do not waste space

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 10 Continued

- Gives choice for the community
- Council to build as necessary
- Can be built as a fence line
- To be paid when ordered.

CHILDREN AND PRE-TERM AREAS

Tables and seating to be provided for the family under shady trees with a beautiful Ark Angel keeping watch with outstretched arms keeping watch over his little angels and would be no less than 4 feet high. Also big white doves with outstretched wings, Snow White and 7 Dwarfs and a planted Christmas Tree.

TRIPLE DEPTH GRAVES IN LAWN SECTION

Advantage of this method is profoundly for:

- A sibling that pre-deceases the parents
- Parents that predecease an only child

However this method to be available for all the community.

Funeral Director to notify families that this is available.

BUNKERS

Bunkers are multi functional. Not in view of the community and positioned on the opposite side of the Cemetery can be a lock up storeroom for workers' equipment. This would mean less travelling for workers. It can be for a store room for the funeral directors who can be charged a nominal fee. There can be toilets for the community at the back. The side facing the community can be a wall of ashes or a wall of plaques which becomes a wall of history. There would be less space wasted as going higher rather along the ground. There could be nestled into a garden with footpaths.

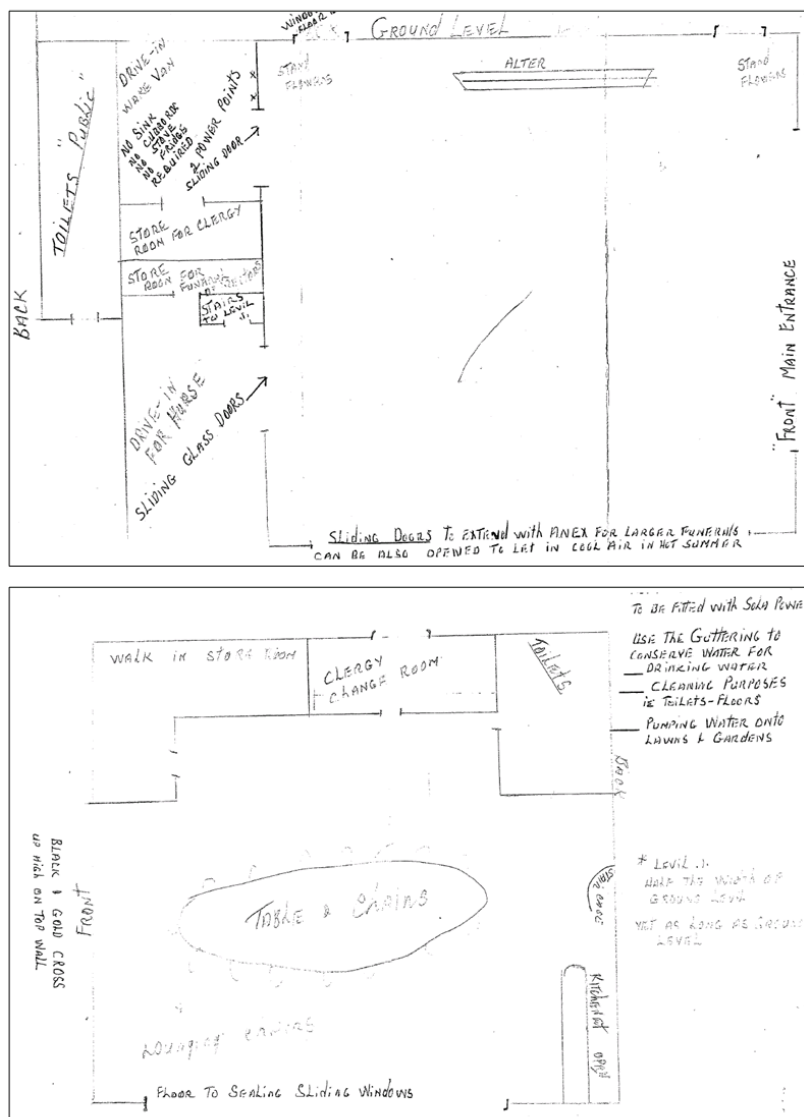
This submission has also provided some suggestions on a sketch of what a chapel building at the cemetery might look like, over the page

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 10 Continued



CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 11

On behalf of Griffith Islamic community, we would like to extend our sincere thanks to Mr. Greg Collier director from Collier Trenerry and Griffith City Council Mayor, General Manager and Councillors for providing us the opportunity to be a part of new cemetery and crematorium planning.

For Muslims, we bury the deceased as soon as possible and the process of dealing with Muslim funerals and burials are very simple and earthly. To have a better understanding of Muslim funerals and burials, we request you kindly to please refer Page 31 to 37 for Burial process, types of Grave and Cemetery section from the attached pdf "A guide to Muslim Funerals in Queensland.pdf". by Dr. Mohammed Iqbal Sultan.

Should you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], the President and Imam of Jamia Masjid Riaz ul Mustafa, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Regards

Attachment B – A guide to Muslim Funerals

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 12

1. Native Vegetation - strongly approve of leaving existing native vegetation on site and suggest the proposed gardens should also incorporate all native Australia species, as they are adapted to our semi arid conditions and are water efficient.
 2. Stormwater wetlands - strongly approve of the inclusion, however will there be watering events in times of drought or prolonged heat? Given the projections of changes to our climate (NSW AdaptNSW projections - <https://climatechange.environment.nsw.gov.au/Climate-projections-for-NSW/Climate-projections-for-your-region/Murray-Murrumbidgee-Climate-Change-Downloads>) these heat events will be longer and hotter and if the 'wetland' doesn't maintain water it could become high maintenance with dead vegetation and weeds. Propose a watering point from the adjacent MI channel.
 3. The crematorium is required in the near future and should be incorporated into phase one. With the high number of current cremations and growing population this will be needed as soon as possible. The two hour commute to Wagga is not appropriate and is emotionally and financially taxing on the community.
 4. Open Chaple - this is an excellent concept. Consider the extremely hot weather events in Griffith and plan for passive cooling from cross flow ventilation, insulated materials, green screening and the use of captured rainwater off the roof for misting.
 5. Net Zero Emissions - NSW government has committed to net zero emissions by 2050. Consider the use of onsite solar generation for lighting and other requirements, engineering buildings for utilising roof area for solar panels and including solar lighting along the roads and gardens.
- Generally - The design incorporating the components from Walter Burley Griffith is great and flows well on the site. Highly approve a natural burial area for indigenous burials.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 13

I am the Branch President of the Combined Pensioners and Superannuants Assoc. of Griffith. We represent people on pensions and self-funded retirees who find it expensive, inconvenient and unnecessary to travel to Wagga just to cremate loved ones.

Plus, this practice is draining thousands of dollars a year from Griffith's economy in hospitality and catering alone.

Our members support the construction of a crematorium in Stage 1. An enclosed chapel and cremater in a prime location that affords privacy, dignity, disability access, covered funeral vehicles ingress and exit, a provision for cultural diversity requirements (eg: removable seating).

The criticism against a crematorium seems to be that a private provider may build one elsewhere. However, if done properly and tastefully they will have no need to compete. The Wollongong case cited says that it was 30 years before a competitor stepped up. 30 years. And they would have only done that because the Council one was inadequate. Wollongong has a much larger population while Griffith's would cater for a broader area for the surrounding towns and villages. We would not need to travel the 200 kms to Wagga.

We are opposed to having only outdoors 'picnic-shed' style chapels. Especially in a climate that varies so much, plus winds, flies, rain, dust storms and noise. We propose at least one enclosed, air-conditioned chapel. This could be attached to the crematorium and be dual purpose for cremations and burials.

If you do it right you only have to do it once.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 14

Please find attached our letter 25 July 20 from residents on northern side of McCarthy Road Lake Wyangan

25th July 2020

Mr Brett Stonestreet
General Manager
Griffith City Council
1 Benerembah Street
Griffith NSW 2680

Dear Mr Stonestreet

Re: **Masterplan for the proposed cemetery on Rifle Range Road**

We are writing as a group [REDACTED]
to provide feedback on the above Masterplan. Our objections are:

- 1 The proximity of the proposed crematorium and staff area to local existing residential properties. Particularly, we are concerned about:
 - The impact of odour and smoke on local residents – especially in regard to the increased trend towards cremation and likelihood of higher numbers of cremations in the immediate community and potentially from surrounding communities. There are five residential dwellings located within 180m of the proposed cremator site, with the closest being within 100m. Please see attached image.
 - The toxicity of the output and the impact on the health of local residents. Is there a particular rationale behind placing the crematorium so close to residential homes when there is the option to place the crematorium and staff area on three uninhabited boundaries?
 - The effect of the toxic outputs on agricultural crops being grown directly adjacent to the proposed crematorium.
 - The effect on local farmers utilising the adjacent Murrumbidgee Irrigation supply channel to grow fresh food which may become contaminated by the toxic output from the cremator.
 - Safety impacts - the proposed access road is located on a T-junction and an S-bend.
 - Safety impacts – the proposed exit point for the entire site is on a current road-train route with a 100 kph speed limit, and is located on an S-bend adjacent to a bridge.
 - Safety impacts - the facilities are to be constructed adjacent to a bridge where there is poor visibility. This is especially noticed in times of fog and at sunrise and sunset.
 - The emissions from the cremator will impact on the enjoyment of local residents when they are utilising their outdoor living space, gardens and pools.
 - The potential loss in property values due to the proximity of residential dwellings adjacent to the crematorium site.
 - The visual impact of the crematorium and staff area for local residents.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 14 - Continued

- 2 We note the proposed traffic route for funeral processions is via Beelbangera Road. We firmly support this traffic route as an alternative route along McCarthy Road is not feasible for the following reasons:
- McCarthy Road is a single traffic route and passing cars in the opposite direction requires motorists to move off the bitumen road
 - There are 38 driveways/farm roads along McCarthy Road with a constant traffic flow. Additionally, many of the households have young children. McCarthy Road is a school bus route with multiple stops along the road for pick up and drop off of students
 - McCarthy Road has five culverts and two dog legs with blind spots which motorists must navigate
 - McCarthy Road has a speed limit of 100 kph (for the record, we believe this limit is too high for its current use and length of 2.97 kms)

Whilst we support the development of the Griffith Memorial Park Cemetery to be constructed at this site, we request Council considers the following points:

- ❖ The crematorium and staff area be moved to the south eastern corner of the proposed development site. This will reduce the impact on residential properties and will not impact on the order of the development of the stages. The current position is the only area of the development where there are a number of residential homes on the boundary.
- ❖ The exit be moved to the eastern end of the cemetery for traffic safety reasons.
- ❖ Moving the whole development further east along Rifle Range Road towards Beelbangera where there is improved safety options on a straight road for traffic access. This option will have the benefit of a reduced impact on local residential homes.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 14 - Continued



The distances are a little hard to read and have been transcribed below

- South of the proposed Cremator – 140m
- South west of the proposed Cremator – 180m
- West of the Cremator – 105m
- North of the Cremator – 100m
- North East of the Cremator – 120m

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 15

1. The whole design need to start in the centre and work outwards. The Whole public area is far to close to the road, as the truck noise will not allow the funerals progress be heard by the public.
2. The open air area is no good for our Climate it need to be in a building.
As our weather is only good for the open air chapel, 6 months of the year. Too windy and dusty in summer, and winds are to cold in the winds in the winter.
3. The Crematorium need to be near the public area, so as people who need to be there while their love ones are there. You have to consider the Houses in the area. We have a great big paddock lets look at starting at the centre and work outwards as time goes by. Also you could put the public toilets change rooms near the chapel.
4. I believe it would be good to put the Crematorium at the present Cemetery, without a chapel, which would extend the life of the present cemetery.
5. I also think we need to set aside an area where a private group could lease, at a small charge and build what they want and be able to serve the community.
6. The reason I feel you start the design in the middle is that when the Aboriginal Lady spoke at the last meeting in the Walter Burley Room. It was stated that need to have a burial place in the trees for people who unable to afford to go into the lawn section. If you have it where it is on the present plan it is far to far from all the other areas. Which is not a good look for Council, to put it so far away from the other areas.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 16**

The General Manager Griffith City Council PO Box 485 GRIFFITH 2680 NSW Dear Sir RE: NEW CEMETERY & CREMATORIUM DRAFT MASTERPLAN I wish to lodge this Submission to Council, to bring to the attention of the Mayor & Councillors, the immediate need for a Crematorium in Griffith. Instead of waiting 5 – 7 years for the Plan, assuming a Crematorium would be built in Stage 1, may I suggest that a Cremator & Cremation Room with a detached or smaller vestibule or antechamber, be installed by Council within the existing Cemetery. This could then be used by visitors to the Cemetery as a contemplation/chapel/rest area. As landscaping already exists & gas & electricity are available within a secure setting, expense could be kept to a minimum. Having recently met with Cr Doug Curran & other interested parties, this concept received much positive feedback. Once this facility is available to our local & surrounding communities, many will benefit. With increased use, this would extend the life of our existing Cemetery. Statistics currently show that 68% of deaths in the Riverina Murray Region are cremations & cost is much cheaper, with cremated remains requiring considerably less space. If you provide the facilities the people will use them. Once the new Cemetery is a reality, I am assured the Cremator could be relocated if required. However, a central location, in the future, may be preferred. I would be happy to serve on any committee concerning this topic. May I urge Council to include this concept in the first possible budget so that it could be a reality within two (2) years. I would encourage your positive & immediate consideration. In anticipation of your support, Yours Sincerely	28 July 2020 RECEIVED BY CUSTOMER SERVICE Griffith City Council 30 JUL 2020 REGISTERED
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CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 17

FORM
(Blanks not to be photocopied. Print direct from DAKS)
(Printed on 04-Nov-11 at 12:11)

(GC-FO-106) Blank Letter to General Manager

Date: 1 / 1

Mr. Brett Stonestreet
General Manager
Griffith City Council
PO Box 485
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

30 JUL 2020
REGISTERED

Dear Sir,

We write to support the proposal to build a crematorium at the new cemetery on Rifle Range Road. We believe it should be in the initial plan, not put off for "the future". The demand for a crematorium is not in doubt, what with the large Indian population and that in NSW over 60% of deaths are cremations. We have a large area to cater for and a crematorium is a necessity now, not in the future.

Dear Sir, We write to support the proposal to build a crematorium at the new cemetery on Rifle Range Road. We believe it should be in the initial plan, not put off for "the future". The demand for a crematorium is not in doubt, what with the large Indian population and that in NSW over 60% of deaths are cremations. We have a large area to cater for and a crematorium is a necessity now, not in the future.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 18

In addition to our individual submissions, the below listed community members of Griffith City Council Cemetery Working Group would like to submit the following comments and suggestions:

Stage 1

We believe the Stage 1 Shelter/Carpark on the plan is in the wrong position for the following reasons:

- The traffic noise from heavy vehicles using the bordering busy road will make it impossible to conduct peaceful, respectful funeral services in the proposed position. Rifle Range Road is a 100km/hr B-double/Roadtrain route and is regularly used as a bypass for trucks, particularly during harvest times for winegrapes, vegetables and grain.
- The site is large and we believe it does not make sense to cram everything into the front left hand corner. We suggest Stage 1 should be located in the centre of the site and spread outwards from there for further stages.

Open Air Shelter

We believe an Open Air Shelter is not appropriate for Griffith's requirements and climate. A fully enclosed Church/Chapel would be more practicable for the following reasons:

- With Griffith's climate of cold, windy winters and very hot summers, an enclosed structure would be more suitable. This could be combined under one roof with toilet facilities and clergy change room, as well as facilities for refreshments/wakes to be held at the site.
- It is obvious that it is going to pose a traffic problem for funeral processions leaving the City and proceeding to the site, particularly since cars coming from Beelbanger (the desired route) will need to cross the line of traffic to enter the Cemetery. There is a right hand bend in the road just ahead of the entry position and vehicles travelling towards Beelbanger will not have a clear view ahead and this could be dangerous when they suddenly encounter a funeral procession turning into the Cemetery. If a large non denominational Chapel/Church building is available on site this will enable services to be held at the Cemetery and negate the need for funeral processions.
- Graveside services are becoming more popular in Griffith and an onsite fully enclosed building will provide more comfortable facilities for funeral services where clergy are not required.
- An enclosed building will make it easier for staff to keep the premises clean and free of vermin, snakes, spiders, flies and mosquitoes.

Crematorium

We consider there should be a provision in Stage 1 for a Crematorium. We suggest Council could make a site available in the masterplan for private enterprise to construct a Chapel/Crematorium, perhaps a lease arrangement could be made available at low cost to assist with this proposal. We do not support the construction of a cremator without a chapel and we are totally opposed to the location of a cremator in the position shown on the masterplan. We strongly believe the Crematorium/Chapel should be located in the central region of the site well away from all boundaries. Council should ensure there will be no adverse impacts on any neighbouring properties, now or in future years.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 19

Several issues have arisen for the new cemetery and crematorium. These being;

1. As Griffith sustains long hot summers the Chapel needs to be enclosed with air conditioning. This will provide comfort to the mourners, especially for the aged.
2. The Crematorium needs to be built adjoining the chapel. There are many religious cultures that require the use of both facilities as part of their religious ceremony. A design concept for a chapel and crematorium worth considering is Albury City Council's. This cemetery has a chapel and crematorium combined, and is staffed with an administrative assistant who manages funeral bookings and inquiries.
3. There needs to be consideration for access to the cemetery as Rifle Range Road is a B-Double designated roadway. In peak times there would be over 100 trucks using this road daily. The entrance into the cemetery site is not clearly visible when driving from Jones Road, as its a short distance from a blind corner (Jones Road is the continuing road of Rifle Range Road heading towards Lake Wyangan). This would be a severe traffic hazard for slow moving funeral cars turning into the site. Rifle Range Road will need to be built as a two lane roadway to ensure all vehicles on this road can travel safely.
4. Urban growth development needs to be considered as a future growth strategy of Griffith City Council for the land surrounding the cemetery site . As an example, the land surrounding the Albury cemetery has developed significantly over the past 30 years. They built their cemetery in an outer suburb of Glenroy. What started as a cemetery out in the paddocks, has now new homes built around its borders. The Albury Council changed the surrounding land classification to enable urban development.

Overall the plans for the new cemetery will be a benefit to the Griffith community.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 20

In regards to the Open Air Shelter – I would like to see this as an enclosed building/chapel due to the climate of Griffith. Hot summers and cold winters are not applicable to an Open Air Shelter, particularly for ill or elderly people. Air conditioning and heating would ensure these areas would be used year round, I cannot see people wanting to use them in the middle of winter or middle of summer. Summer heat and winter cold/rain are hard for some at a graveside service, an enclosed building could be a way around those not wanting so much a church service but unable to have a graveside service for the above reasons.. Perhaps a building style which blends to the environment which does not necessarily look so much like a church could be an option. Open air shelters could also be included for milder times of year and for people to gather for wakes etc (as well as the enclosed building). I would like to see both included but I think a lot more use would come from an enclosed building.

Also, I note these shelters are to be built on a hill, there needs to be sufficient parking close by for the elderly or disabled to access this area, many cannot walk up a hill.

In regards to location of the main outdoor chapel /shelter – I think a lot of noise will come from Rifle Range Rd particularly during harvest periods as it is a B Double route. It would be a silly idea to have any shelters built close to this road and disrespectful to the peace of a funeral service.

In regards to the wetlands / ponds – nice idea though potentially a danger to small children visiting the cemetery with their families. Would hate to see one wander off and drown... Also potentially a mosquito breeding ground and possibly just another lake to grow some blue/green algae... Perhaps a 'dry creek' idea with stones, herons etc would tie more into the area and be safer?

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 21

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comment on the draft masterplan as a member of the Griffith community.

I very much support the addition of woodlands and tree lined roads throughout the new site and believe that this will greatly aid in creating a peaceful site. I also believe that the use of circles in the planning is a great idea and moves away from generic and daunting lines of plots.

I have concern for the position of stage one and believe that stage one would be better placed in the middle of the site where expansion can then occur outwards. Beginning phase one at the front left-hand side of the site will mean that future expansion could feel 'thrown at the back' and distant from the other features developed in stage one. In addition, the noise echoing from the road (being a heavy vehicle route) would not allow for peaceful services to occur.

I also have major concern for only open-air shelters being provided for on-site services. A large enclosed chapel should be included (and can be in addition to the open-air shelters) in stage one to ensure that families can have comfortable on-site services. A chapel would allow protection from Griffith's harsh climate and could also provide easily accessible amenities. Large opening doors should also be considered for the chapel to allow additional space for larger services, without people outside feeling separated.

I believe that having a fully-enclosed chapel on-site would also give families a lower cost alternative. As I am sure you are aware, unfortunately the costs associated with funerals are large and having an alternative option for families will help in a time when they are grieving and need it the most.

Thank you for your time in considering this submission.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 22****Consultant: By landscape architect and cemetery specialist: Florence Jaquet****Proposed new cemetery layout by consultant**

The objective of the new cemetery is to provide a community service that would serve the needs of the Griffith Community well into the future, have low maintenance and able to be kept in a pristine and aesthetically pleasing environment.

The community is happy to have a cemetery that caters for well-maintained site, free from damage from the elements such as, heavy storms, high winds and stormwater.

Stormwater:

It would not be to the interest of the community to create features that may/would impact on the upkeep and aesthetics of the new cemetery such as swales and sedimentation ponds. These are attractive features that would be best featured in a different type of project and setting, such as, recreational parks and gardens.

In lieu of swales and sedimentation ponds from stormwater, a preferable water feature, of a type that is clean and manageable such as a fountain, or recycled water feature, to the entrance, centre or other suitable location on the site.

Smart and innovative engineering would be the best option for the removal of stormwater and monitoring of water tables. Given that the site bounds an irrigation drainage canal, keeping water off the site would be an engineering consideration, in particular during flooding events. That would eliminate features that would be unkempt, snakes, breed bugs and mosquitos. A problem for our area which Council would be well aware of.

Griffith has weather than can be unpredictable and intense, with climate change, the intensity of and unpredictable weather patterns would become more prevalent, therefore, water from these events would evoke a distressful situation to the new cemetery and gravesites and proper infrastructure to dispose of water from these events should be researched and established for viable and minimum maintenance infrastructure at the new cemetery. This would ensure no issues arise from water damage.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 22 - Continued****Parking:**

Although a dedicated parking area is relegated to one portion of the site, given that the roads are wide enough to be utilised for parking on both kerbsides that would alleviate the distance from the dedicated car park, by allowing mourners and visitors to have the option to park anywhere close to the site where they need to be.

**Crematorium:**

A cry for a crematorium has been heard from the community for many years. The voices of request from the community for a crematorium to be included in the new cemetery site have grown and a crematorium should be a priority on this project at stage 1.

Griffith City Council should give priority to the building of the crematorium and with scope to either operate initially and /or lease it out.

Google image
Sample only

The preferred site for the crematorium should be revisited so that the building is located in an area which does not impact on neighbouring properties and should be located close to a chapel. Given the land size and its surround, a suitable site should be able to be found.



Google image
Sample only

Chapel: non-denominational:

A simple structure – all weather enclosed chapel proposed to house approx. 200-300 mourners for the new cemetery should be considered by Council as one of the priorities for the new cemetery at the beginning of the development and be a priority. The cemetery

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 22 - Continued**

is quite a distance from the CBD of Griffith and this infrastructure should be the minimum provision provided for the community.

Denominational sections: Monumental section

The community overall have shown a preference for the section continuance from the current cemetery whereby, the diverse religious denominations in the **monumental section** of the cemetery provides for the different religious denominations, e.g. Catholic, Anglicans etc. Griffith is not large enough to have its own Catholic or other denominations cemeteries, therefore, sections set aside for these preferences would be justified.

Generally speaking, the Griffith community would have preferred a cemetery placed closer to the CBD, however, the community also understands that the lack of land does not provide this option. **Therefore, giving careful consideration to ensuring that the basic services such as crematorium and chapel be provided at the new site should be well thought and provided at the commencement of the development. It goes without saying that to begin the development, infrastructure would also include amenities, storage and office.** It may be understandable that initially there use of the site may be slow and the spend on infrastructure may sound excessive, however, once the decision has been made to start works, with the infrastructure included and in place, it would encourage people to use the new cemetery more so.

It may well be that this current proposal may be revisited and amended prior to its implementation. A suggestion to provide alternate burial options at the current cemetery may give longevity to the current cemetery site and give more time to revisit the proposed cemetery proposal to ensure a quality development and service that will serve the community well into the future.

Any queries please contact us.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 23**

Thank you for the opportunity to make the following comments and suggestions regarding the Draft New Cemetery Masterplan.

The Burley Griffin design concepts of central axis and circles are a unique feature for Griffith and it is pleasing that these have been incorporated into the Plan. I am in favour of the tree lined roads and pathways which will give the Cemetery a parklike appearance, however I am not in favour of the suggested name "Griffith Memorial Park" as Griffith already has a Memorial Park in Banna Avenue.

The inclusion of the natural woodland area as an alternative in the future for families that would prefer natural or green burials has merit and I also like the suggestion of lawn areas that could include granite headstones as an alternative to the flat brass plaques used in our current Cemetery.

Chapel

I note the comment made on page 17 in the Community Engagement section that "given the extensive use of churches for funeral services, along with local funeral chapel facilities, the creation of a large onsite funeral chapel was not strongly requested". I am surprised that the consultants have reached this conclusion as it was strongly requested as an inclusion by the community members of the Working Group and my own personal discussions with family, friends and acquaintances have supported this view. I support the idea of small open air shelters being included in the plan as gathering places for family and friends visiting the Cemetery, but there definitely should be a large enclosed chapel constructed in Stage 1 of the Plan for the following reasons:

- A large enclosed non denominational chapel would allow funeral services to be carried out onsite and this would eliminate the need for funeral processions to travel the 9kms from Griffith churches and would also help alleviate the very restricted parking available around the Griffith Base Hospital and St Vincents Private Hospital.
- Family and friends attending funeral services would have an air-conditioned, clean and comfortable venue which could include toilet facilities, clergy change room and an undercover porch area for the hearse. This building could also incorporate an area for refreshments/wakes.
- Funeral services not conducted by clergy will also be able to use the chapel which will be more comfortable for family and friends than graveside services.
- Open air shelters will give no protection from the elements in Griffith's very hot summers and very cold winters.
- An enclosed building will make it easier for Cemetery staff to keep the building clean and will keep snakes, spiders, flies and mosquitoes out.

Traffic Safety

There is no doubt that funeral processions out to the new Cemetery site are going to pose a serious traffic safety problem and I make the following observations:

- The stated desired route is through Beelbangera and vehicles in the procession will need to make a right hand turn and cross the line of traffic to enter the Cemetery.
- There is a right hand bend in the road just ahead of the current entry position and oncoming vehicles will not have a clear view ahead. This could be very dangerous when vehicles, particularly trucks, suddenly encounter a funeral procession turning into the Cemetery.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 23 - Continued

Traffic Noise

After the recent Working Group site visit, it was obvious that the Stage 1 Shelter/Carpark should not be located in the position shown on the Plan. The traffic noise from the heavy vehicles using Rifle Range Road will make it impossible to conduct peaceful, respectful funeral services in the proposed position. I suggest the enclosed Chapel, carpark and associated facilities should all be located in the centre of the site rather than in the south-western corner. Natural woodland areas could then be kept mown and tidy around the boundary areas and further stages could be developed outwards from the centre.

Crematorium

I think it is essential to include a Crematorium in Stage 1 and a site should be made available in the masterplan for this to be constructed. A lease arrangement to private enterprise or a joint venture with Council could be investigated. I do not agree with the construction of a crematorium without a chapel and the position shown on the Masterplan is not at all suitable. The Crematorium should be located well away from all site boundaries and Council should ensure there will be no adverse impacts on any neighbouring properties.

Water Feature

I have some concerns about the water features as included in the Plan. I think if this is developed as a natural wetland it could end up being a haven for snakes and a breeding ground for mosquitoes. I also note the comments on page 154 regarding the potential for blue-green algae. I can see the potential for it to be helpful for silt collection and flood mitigation to slow down the movement of water, but I think the swales and ponding areas would be better kept mown rather than lined with clay (page 141) and having rushes/sedges vegetation as shown in the photos.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 24

31 July 2020

Brett Stonestreet
The General Manager
Griffith City Council
P.O. Box 485
GRIFFITH NSW 2680

Dear Mr. Stonestreet,

Re: NEW CEMETERY & CREMATORIUM DRAFT MASTERPLAN

Please accept this as a submission in respect to the subject proposal and bring to the attention of the Mayor and Councillors for their consideration of proceeding with the construction of a crematorium as a priority.

For too long, Griffith has been without dedicated local crematorium. This leaves bereaved families the distressing task of driving hours to Wagga Wagga at a time of grief.

Griffith's Indian Community have been requesting Council to provide cremation facility in Griffith for number of years. In 2016 a petition signed by over 290 people was presented to Council, requesting to investigate government and private options for construction of crematorium facility in Griffith, but now 4 years later nothing has happened.

Council engaged a consultant to prepare a masterplan for the proposed new Cemetery and Crematorium on Refile Range Road and the master plan reports suggestion that the viability of a crematorium should be the subject of a separate study. Why the crematorium facility was not part of the masterplan study. We don't more studies we need action from the elected members. Councillors should by the nature of their office seek to represent the whole of the community. Indian community feels if crematorium is not included in the first stage of the new proposed cemetery it will never be constructed.

Many people in the Indian, Chinese, Thai and other many communities preferer cremations in line with their beliefs. Also, a lot of people who aren't religious prefer to have their loved ones cremated. The 2017 Annual Operators Survey by Cemeteries & Crematoria NSW note that the percentage of cremations over burials was 66.5% and climbing.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

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Submission 24 - Continued

Griffith is a regional centre providing to residents from Hillston, Hay, Leeton, and towns and farms in between such as Darlington Point, Ardlethan, Carrathool. When considering if a crematorium will be financially viable it is necessary to consider the wider population in addition to our own local government area.

Armidale is an example of a city of approximately the same size as Griffith. Both are regional centres for surrounding towns, villages and rural areas. Armidale opened a cremation service 20 years ago or more when its population was less than Griffith is now. It has successfully carried out cremations as well as burials ever since.

In the current masterplan the crematorium is proposed next the staff area (workshop) and this is not the best location for it. Crematorium shall be part of the main chapel and chapel should be an enclosed facility, not open shelter. Council should consider facility like Wagga Wagga. Refile Range Road is heavy vehicle route and noise level will be very high therefore crematorium and main chapel shall be located away from the road, right next to the highway.

Building a local crematorium in the new proposed Cemetery will ensure the residents of Griffith and surrounding towns will have quality service close to home and loved ones.

I and petition signed by over 700 people urge Griffith City Council to proceed with the construction of a crematorium as a priority.

Yours faithfully

Submission included 295 Signatures

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 24 - Continued**

Crematorium for Griffith



495 have signed. Let's get to 500!

Griffith City Council engaged a consultant to prepare a Masterplan for the proposed new Cemetery and Crematorium on Rifle Range Road. The master plan reports suggestion that the viability of a Crematorium should be the subject of a separate study.

Share on Facebook

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Promote this petition

Griffith City Council engaged a consultant to prepare a Masterplan for the proposed new Cemetery and Crematorium on Rifle Range Road. The master plan reports suggestion that the viability of a Crematorium should be the subject of a separate study.

The closest Cremation Facility, near Griffith is in Wagga Wagga, which is approximately 190km one way. This leaves bereaved families the distressing task of travelling hours away to Wagga Wagga.

Griffith is a regional centre providing to residents from Hillston, Hay, Leeton, and towns and farms in between such as Darlington Point, Ardlethan, Carrathool. When considering if a crematorium will be financially viable it is necessary to consider the wider population in addition to Griffith local government area.

The 2017 Annual Operators Survey by Cemeteries & Crematoria NSW note that the percentage of cremations over burials was 66.5% and climbing

The annual costs of maintaining a cemetery far exceeds the costs of cremation.

Armidale is an example of a city of approximately the same size as Griffith. Both are regional centres for surrounding towns, villages and rural areas. Armidale opened a cremation service 20 years ago or more when its population was less than Griffith is now. It has successfully carried out cremations as well as burials ever since.

Many people in the Indian, Chinese, Thai and other communities prefer cremations in line with their beliefs. Also, a lot of people who aren't religious prefer to have their loved ones cremated.

Page 31 of 46

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 24 - Continued

I urge Griffith City Council to build a crematorium as a first priority in the first stage of the proposed new cemetery.

I request everyone in the Griffith local government area and surrounding areas to support and sign this petition.

Thanks for your support.

Submission included 495 Signatures

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 25

Please accept this as a submission in respect to the subject proposal and bring to the attention of the Mayor and Councillors for their consideration of proceeding with the construction of a crematorium as a priority.

Building a local crematorium in the new proposed cemetery will ensure the residents of Griffith and surrounding towns will have quality service close to home and loved ones.

I and petition signed by over 100 people urge Griffith City Council to proceed with the construction of a crematorium as a priority.

Submission included 104 Signatures

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 26

New Cemetery & Crematorium Draft Masterplan Submission per [REDACTED] 31st July 2020 I would like to provide comment on the draft masterplan as a member of the Griffith community. I am very supportive to the addition of woodland areas the roads being lined by trees throughout the new cemetery as this will help in achieving a peaceful site for families to gather. I would like to state my concerns in regards to the fact that the only shelter being offered for onsite ceremonies would be an open air structure, I feel that taking into account the weather extremes in our area consideration should also be given to an enclosed large chapel to provide families with some shelter and level of comfort, that could also incorporate amenities I have concern for the position of stage one and believe that stage one would be better placed in the middle of the site where expansion can then occur outwards. Beginning phase 1 at the front left-hand side of the site will mean that future expansion could feel 'thrown at the back' and distant from the other features developed in stage one. In addition, the noise echoing from the road (being a heavy vehicle route) would not allow for peaceful services to occur. Thank you for consideration of my submission,
--

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 27

The General Manager Griffith City Council PO Box 485 GRIFFITH NSW 2680 Dear Sir, RE: NEW CEMETERY & CREMATORIUM DRAFT MASTERPLAN Please accept my submission regarding the pending need of a crematorium in Griffith for Griffith and District communities. Due, to the fact that a new cemetery will not be in effect for approximately 6-8 years, I submit that a financially economic crematorium could be established on a variety of locations on council land. A reduced investment burden would be accomplished if a joint venture were to be set up with Council and stake holders, similar to Dalton park and the Saleyards where the users actually run the facilities. The Cremator could be paid for by a group of funeral directors, council would supply the building land and landscape, Firstly, the location could be on the far eastern end of the saleyards against the holding yards/orange orchard boundary, half an acre in this location would be sufficient. Another location could be in a central position of the existing cemetery. There are advantages of existing landscaping and cemetery staff at this site. A disadvantage is that at this site we may reduce a few lawn graves. Should a cremator be installed in the Griffith area, I believe it will be a number of years before it will be profitable. Hence, the need to share in the establishment costs. Viewing the establishment of a crematorium now as an interim step to ultimately building a facility at the new cemetery would be viewed as a positive step by the community and establish a stronger trend for cremations before the new cemetery is proceeded with. A joint venture with the funeral directors and council is integral for the successful economics of this project. Your consideration and support to this matter will be appreciated.	31st July 2020
--	----------------------------------

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 28

Griffith Cemetery master plan

.Because of the frequent inclement weather events in Griffith (cold winds from the south in winter hot dusty winds from the north and west in summer)I am of the firm believe that an open air chapel is of little to no value

.the proposed site for the crematorium is inappropriate

My points going forward are

. quadrangle structure with two of the sides diverging with a shorter length end on the western end with the eastern end a set of doors that can be opened so as to be able to cater for larger crowds of mourners that can't be inside the chapel a cremater oven needs to be incorporated into the structure to cater for those that have a cultural need for such facility also statistics show more people use the service if locally available it is becoming a popular alternative the hole structure needs to be nondenominational so all religions can use it

.the chapel needs to be further away from the road because at harvest time the road is a major transport rout and noise will be a problem it is only a matter of moving the structure further north this in it self

would be of little inconvenience

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 28 – Continued

.the chapel site should be be leased in perpetuity at a peppercorn rate so as not to be a cost burden on council as well all associated amenities attached

.the swales for storm water should be only be such that it slows the water down so it drops any material that it has suspended ie. Dirt and vegetable matter ultimately the water needs to be directed to cambells swamp through the reed bed then lake wyangan I totally object to the idea of a water feature we do not get enough rain to maintain the idea

.the proposal of a natural burial site is of great merit and should be pursued with vigour

.i am of the firm believe that we need to start now to get trees in the ground this I suggest that we start a chemical follow now so as to conserve moisture for next years planting I am of the the believe that the southern boundary should be olive trees they are drought resistance evergreens that can be hedged and need little to no maintenance the eastern and northern boundary should be cypress pine trees they are the natural species of the habitat all these trees can be propagated by parks and garden in house for planting out next winter this in itself would make a massive difference to the aesthetic appeal to the new facility at minimal cost

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 29

Thank you for the opportunity to make a comment on the New Cemetery & Crematorium Draft Masterplan, having a cemetery that is welcoming, scenic and well planned will be an asset and heart-felt for the community members of Griffith.

Having reviewed the masterplan with careful consideration I have a few points for your consideration:

1/ The name reading "Griffith Memorial Park" is slightly confusing as I initially thought it was referring to the park that is located along Banna Avenue, so perhaps either park could be given a different title.

2/ I am in favour of the Walter Burley Griffin radial pattern with wide tree-line designs. I feel this will create an environment that is more inviting and aesthetically pleasing in comparison to the historical linear approach.

3/ I think the site should include both an on-site funeral chapel (for any denomination to use) as well as the central shelter to accommodate for what is important for all members of Griffith. For example, to some people in Griffith it means a lot to be married in a church and for others a non-church wedding is really important to them and I think this aspect can be inferred to that of the interment services and thus both options should be available. Considering the site has the potential yield for 95 200 graves, I think it's likely that both infrastructures will be well utilised.

Figures 14 a & b show examples of open/outdoor chapels, I like these designs, however my input would be to ensure that there is adequate protection from the elements particularly the summer sun which can be harsh regardless of an attendees age (so I think Figure 14 a would require some sort of shading over the log seats if this design was implemented).

4/ I like the idea of the water areas and associated walking tracks; however, consideration to mosquito control should be given.

5/ I am in strong support of area 13: Woodlands. I think the trees will continue to add character to the cemetery in the future years as they grow over time.

6/ I like the expanded range of interment products and think they should all be available for both the burials and cremated remains as per the list on page 27 of the document.

7/ Staging plan location - I think it makes more sense for stage 1 to be located centrally within the site, this way over time any additions to the cemetery will radiate (with the circular layout) evenly throughout the site.

Thank you for considering the points above, I look forward to seeing the progression of the draft.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 30

This is my submission to councillors of the Griffith City Council regarding the proposed development of a new Cemetery and crematorium at Rifle Range Rd.

My submission is **not to proceed** with the construction of the new cemetery and the masterplan for the time being, but to look at alternatives available at the existing Cemetery where I believe it could take at least fifty years before we need to build a new Cemetery.

I knew for more than ten years that we needed to do something with the existing Cemetery and I have been looking for alternatives both overseas and in Australia as to how we can accommodate more departed persons in the existing Cemetery. There is one simple solution to ensure our loved ones are buried in one site (Blumer Ave.) for at least another 50 years.

At the moment the cemetery is in the centre of town **without** a fence or boundary wall. We can utilise the existing space by building a simple mausoleum around 3 sides of the current cemetery, incorporating cribs of 4/5 cribs high and 35 cribs per block (see photo of Cheltenham Cemetery in Melbourne as attached). In doing this it will serve not only as a boundary wall, but also act as a fence.

This means that the existing cemetery will hold longevity for many years to come (at least 50 years).

Also, this will cost very little to the rate payers and the Griffith City Council, the cost is borne by the user which is fair, maintenance costs will be minimum- it is all pre-fab cement, no weeds/no mowing.

The new site will cost double! Employee wages working on two sites, also the need for double the amount of machinery and maintenance if it goes ahead!

Please note this very important issue: the long procession of cars will have to travel a long way to the new site causing a traffic hazard and congestion. And Please consider that travelling on a road-train by-pass road is dangerous at the best of times.

Also, there will be extra costs by the Funeral Directors which in turn will be passed on to our community.

Not much will need to be changed if the alternative I have suggested will be implemented!

I am not sure why we need to spend millions of dollars for a new burial site when we have not yet utilised our current cemetery to it's full potential, the land behind the existing mausoleum is currently used as dirt storage etc and is not efficient or appropriately used.

Elderly people in Griffith are not likely to travel that far out of town to visit their loved ones, it more convenient for the community to access it where it is now.

Have a look how practical & attractive the set-up is in Shepparton, Cheltenham VIC, Rookwood & French Forest in NSW to name a few.

It would serve the community of Griffith well if council decided to re-think their decision and include this idea in the future planning of the current cemetery of Griffith.

It is a trend that is becoming popular in Australia & worldwide for many reasons. The outdoor mausoleum wall is both attractive and easy to access by visitors to the cemeteries.

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 30 - Continued

Please, before considering the new site, we must maximise efficiency of our current site as explained!

Please note- I have prices from Frenchs Forest Bushland Cemetery for complete cribs including burial fees, headstone inscription, flower vessel and continuous maintenance. Prices start from \$19,000.00 all inclusive.

Attachment C

- Cheltnam Cemetery
- Frenchs Forest Bushland Cemetery – (Italian with Translation)

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 31**

Dear Sir,	REGISTERED
Subject: Submission for local crematorium facility.	
I want to take the opportunity to submit this submission in respect to the subject proposal and bring to the attention of the Griffith City Mayor and Councillors for their consideration of proceeding with the local crematorium facility as a priority. The recently released "Griffith City Councils masterplan for the Cemetery and Crematorium" does not make any provisions for a Crematorium to be built in Griffith. It only provides that "consideration" be given to building one after a further feasibility study is conducted. The matter of a "Crematorium" has come before the council before last council election. Till now nothing has happened and based on the master "New Cemetery & Crematorium draft masterplan" it seems that this facility is 15-20 years away. Therefore, I started the online petition in support of a local crematorium facility and got over 550 individuals belongs to various communities have joined the petition, and numbers are growing. (please find attached list of individual supporting the petition). People in the various communities preferer cremations in line with their beliefs. Also, a lot of people who aren't religious prefer to have their loved ones cremated. Recently released data from the NSW Government Department, 'Cemeteries & Crematoria NSW' outlines that cremation is preferred 68% of the time over burial, and the percentage is increasing every year. I do not believe the present situation should continue where a deceased is transported to Wagga or further afield for cremation. I urge the Griffith City Council to support the adopt the building of a crematorium facility as a priority even before the stage 1 of the master plan.	

Documents Included with submission

- Change.org Petition -
- 4 pages of comments,
- 5 pages of hand signed petition -

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 32**

Dear Sir,

Re: NEW CEMETERY & CREMATORIUM DRAFT MASTERPLAN

Please accept this as a submission in respect to the subject proposal and bring to the attention of the Mayor and Councillors for their consideration of proceeding with the building of a crematorium as a priority.

The matter of a "Crematorium" has come before Council before. Attached is a copy of a report in June 2016. That was a few months prior to the election of your council, at a time when residents were agitating for crematorium. But now 4 years later nothing has happened and your proposing to defer the building further after completing another study.

The heading of the masterplan as the "New Cemetery & Crematorium draft Masterplan" is a misnomer. The consultant's reports attached to the paper are headed only as "New Griffith Cemetery Masterplan". The plan proposes that Stage one of the masterplan include the building of a chapel and a Public Mausoleum, and conversely proposes that a Crematorium only "be considered" (subject to a further study).

The contradictory nature of this proposal is that whilst a Public Mausoleum may be high on the wish list of a number of residents there is no attention to the extent to which it may be used by the wider community. Certainly, there is no persuasive reasons put forward as to why it should have priority over a Crematorium which on all accounts will be used by a majority of the community including our newer cultural groups.

Staff have noted that there is the possibility of a proposal that the public mausoleum be provided at the current cemetery, however it is still included in the Masterplan for the new cemetery.

There is also no attempt in the report to justify the building of a chapel as number 1 in the first stage when the report points out that religious groups mostly have their own churches and temples where services may be held.

Councillors should by the nature of their office seek to represent the whole of the community. A decision not to go ahead with a crematorium at this time either as first part of the masterplan or in deference to a new cemetery would be based on bias, albeit it be unconscious bias.

A test that Councillors should trial if they have properly weighed up the need for a crematorium is to consider a situation as to how they would feel if they made a decision that required them to tell residents that once the present cemetery is full there would be no facility for further burials in Griffith. That if residents choose to be buried then there is a large cemetery at Wagga that can easily cater for their funeral.

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CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 32 - Continued**

It is likely that their response would be that they would never make such a decision and could not expect residents to travel to other towns to be buried. Yet it seems that the authors of the report before council expect they will not have any issues about requiring residents to continue travelling to Wagga or similar places for a cremation.

I trust Councillors would not argue that travelling out of town to be cremated is a personal decision, that such a person could be well catered for in the new cemetery where there will be ample burial or public mausoleum space for hundreds of years. The argument could be better made to build only a crematorium, and every body would be well catered for, forever. If you can argue that such a result would be unconscionable then you should not pretend to represent all residents.

Residents should have the option to make their own choice in respect to what is to happen to their remains after their death. The fact is, that more people would choose cremation before a burial if they had the choice and some would prefer to be interned in a mausoleum.

WHAT ARE THE REASONS TO SUPPORT A CREMATORIUM BEING BUILT HERE**1. _____ An essential service in a Regional Centre.**

A **Regional Centre** provides not only for residents of the Local Government area but also feeder villages, towns, and rural surrounds and that is what Griffith does. Griffith is a centre providing to residents from Hillston, Hay, Leeton, and towns and farms in between such as Darlington Point, Ardlethan, Carrathool. When considering if a crematorium will be financially viable it is necessary to consider the wider population in addition to our own local government area.

Councillors may consider that they should only consider our own Local Government area but the error in that thinking is the benefit to Griffith to maintain a position as a regional centre. A strong argument for encouraging large enterprise such as shopping malls, hospitals, court houses, places of entertainment, is the fact that they all bring or keep people in town and whilst in town use other local services.

A crematorium in Griffith does not necessarily have to be provided by Local Government there are numerous examples where private interests are the owners and operators of cremation facilities. But either way if Griffith has its own crematorium then the money paid for that service will come to Griffith and not be diverted away.

Initially however the Council should either provide a crematorium itself or incentivise a private operator or partner with a private provider.

2. _____ An affordable death.

In recent times Griffith Council has become aware of a situation where more residents than previously thought suffer housing stress and are unable to afford to buy or rent acceptable premises to live in. Griffith Council are to be commended for adopting the lead from the State and Federal government to assist the living be accommodated during their life. But you could also assist with affordable death because choosing a cremation is often a matter of affordability. It is a simple fact that cremation is cheaper than burial. I am attaching two quotes downloaded from Paddington's Funerals of Armidale. One quote for cremation and the other for a burial service.

Armidale is an example of a city of approximately the same size as Griffith. Both are regional centres for surrounding towns, villages, and rural areas. Piddingtons a local funeral home in Armidale has been serving the community for over 100 years. It opened a cremation service

Page 2 of 4 pages

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CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)**Submission 32 - Continued**

20 years ago or more when its population was less than Griffith is now. It has successfully carried out cremations as well as burials ever since.

Here is what they have to say about choosing a cremation. *"Cremation is sometimes chosen as a lower-cost option, especially in metropolitan areas, where cemetery fees are very high. In regional areas, cemetery fees tend to be less expensive, so cost is not usually the main reason families choose cremation."*

Cremation is a respectful, dignified process that feels right for many of today's families."

3._____ What other reason is there for cremation

The increasing popularity of cremations also shows a cultural shift because rites for the body after death are influenced by religion for both burials and cremations. While Australian culture had long been dominated by the idea of a "proper Christian burial", the existence of different faiths and customs is now apparent. Many people in the Indian, Chinese, or Thai communities preferred cremations in line with their beliefs.

And whilst I am informed some followers of Jewish, Muslim, and Orthodox creeds rarely deviated from their traditional burial customs, there is less opposition from Christian churches, including proponents of Roman Catholicism.

I have attached figures from the last ABS census for both Griffith & Armidale showing the population make up of both cities by religion and Armidale has had a successful crematorium for over 20 years. The same figures can be retrieved for towns like Forbes and even Broken Hill and other town in the list of crematorium in NSW also attached.

Also, a lot of people who are not religious prefer to have their loved ones cremated. They may still have a service with a casket before the cremation, but that doesn't have to be led by a minister – it is often a celebrant."

In fact, many baby-boomers burying their parents are governed by a desire to have funerals with "no fuss". They just want to keep it simple – 'just put me in a cardboard box' is what their parents are saying.

I am attaching copies of the Annual Operators Survey and note that at that time, 2017 & 2018 the percentage of cremations over burials was 66.5% in 2017 and climbing to 68% in 2018.

4._____ Maintaining a cemetery is the more expensive option for Council.

A fact that I am sure most Councillors will appreciate is that the annual costs of maintaining a cemetery far exceeds the costs of keeping of ashes. So every burial not able to access a cremation places a continuing cost burden on Council.

5._____ Another argument for cremation

Cremation is seen by many as a greener option than a burial. This perception is one reason why cremation is gaining more and more acceptability by the community as the number of cremations over burial continues to increase. A Council decision to make a crematorium a priority will most likely meet considerable public acceptance.

Overall, the argument not to support a crematorium appears to be a matter of initial costs. Council appears to be saying "We can't afford it" and are hoping that by not providing it a private interest will eventually take it on. Problem with that approach is that Council is leaving it in the lap of the Gods as to who provides it.

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CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 32 - Continued

So, it may be a private interest who is only motivated by profit and in a market where there is no competition, cremation could lose the benefit of affordability. It may be a religious or cultural group and it may not receive the support of other groups or individuals and so whilst a facility may exist it is possible it will not have wide public acceptance.

I urge Council to support a proposal to adopt the building of a crematorium as a first priority either by attracting and supporting a private operator (similar to most crematoriums in areas such as Griffith, or if that fails by Council building it yourselves. The suggestion in the report of entering into a partnership arrangement with our existing Funeral Directors or indeed a cultural group has a lot to recommend it.

6. Why not build it now at the present cemetery

I have discussed and consulted with a number of others and there is considerable support for the building of an undercover chapel/contemplation/rest facility at the present cemetery. This structure would be used by mourners and visitors to the cemetery. There is an expectation that Council will provide that soon. I urge Council to do so and to build a small cremation unit adjacent to that facility. The crematorium built there now will extend the life of the present cemetery and provide time to budget for the larger cemetery and crematorium at the new site.

Attachment D

- Committee Report 5 July 2016,
- Piddingtons (Armidale) Price list July 2019,
- ABS population statistics Griffith,
- Cemeteries and Crematoria Annual Operators Survey (2016/17 & 2018/19),

CL06 Attachment (f) Cemetery and Crematorium Masterplan - Consolidated Redacted Submissions

Griffith Cemetery Masterplan – Submission

[BACK](#)

Submission 33

This is my submission to the Cemetery Plan.

1. The Crematory is in the wrong position. It is too close to the neighbouring house. With the Seak community want to present when their family are cremated. It needs to be in the middle or at the end of the chapel. I do not need to make it all crammed in the lower end. With the size of the paddock you don't need to have it any near the road.
2. There should not have an open chapel as with the weather of Griffith you would only get the use of it Spring and Autumn. As in the summer we get dust storms and very hot winds, and in the winter it is far too cold. This plan has to be suitable to our weather. If we are going to do this cemetery we need to do it properly. The Open Chapel in the plan is far too close to the 100 kl B-Double road. As trucks are very noisy and while I visited the other week trucks were driving by every 2 to 5 minutes, and if you have anything too close to the road you will not hear the service. At least 150 to 200 metres from the road edge. No trees or bushes will take out the noise. You could waste your money and put up big concrete noise remover like in the city. At Hanwood Public School when the B-doubles and truck go by you can't hear anything. Over the 23 years I have worked there all the principals have planted trees and shrubs and it has made no difference.
3. As we have such a big paddock we need to move it all in to the middle. Start there and over the years move outwards. The Chapel could have Solo panels and a large water tank so then it is a lot of savings.
4. Then when the people who want a natural site buried in the tree area it is still part of the cemetery family and not far away from the other lawn section. It will be easy to maintain the area by slashing the natural grasses when they grow and that will not be the whole year. It is underutilising country and it looks great, if maintained.
5. There should lease a section for block of land for if ever a section of the community want to put their own crematorium, at a very low 99 year lease.
6. I would like to suggest that we put a Crematorium in the present cemetery. As it would make the life time of the present cemetery a lot longer. With the way things are going people may choose that way to lower costs.

CL06 Attachment (g) Submissions Received - Attachment A - Additional Documents - 18 Aug 2020

Attachment A – John Taylor - Norwalk

Attachment A- John Taylor Norwalk

The following documents were submitted. This attachment includes the relevant pages indicating casts for Mausoleum's and Crypts

- Greater Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust Product Services Guide 2020 (pages 1 to 6)
- Southern Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust All other fees 2020 (pages 7 to 9)
- Rookwood General Price List 2020 (page 10)
- Catholic Cemeteries + Crematoria Pricelist 2020 (Page 11)

Greater Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust Product Services Guide 2020

Page 8

Above-ground (mausoleum) interment



Mausoleum

A structure, above ground, or partially above and partially below ground for interment of human remains. It may contain a combination of crypts, niches or columbaria.



Crypt

An above-ground interment space in a mausoleum.

Page 1 of 12

CL06 Attachment (g) Submissions Received - Attachment A - Additional Documents - 18 Aug 2020

Attachment A – John Taylor - Norwalk

Greater Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust Product Services Guide 2020 - Continued**Page 29****Plaza of the Holy Angels mausoleum**

The Atrium of Holy Angels is now sold out. Stage 5 'of The Plaza of the Holy Angels' is under construction.

The Plaza of the Holy Angels site is located adjacent to the distinguished Atrium of the Holy Angels. It will harmoniously complement the Holy Angels Mausoleum. For more information or to enquire about purchasing a crypt, please call the GMCT customer care team on **1300 022 298** or go to gmct.com.au.

Single crypts¹

	Fee
Level F	\$ 19,795
Level E	\$ 21,155
Level D	\$ 37,040
Level C	\$ 38,980
Level B	\$ 38,980
Level A	\$ 37,040

Double crypts¹

	Fee
Level F	\$ 39,175
Level E	\$ 42,845
Level D	\$ 76,350
Level C	\$ 80,245
Level B	\$ 80,245
Level A	\$ 76,350

Tandem crypts¹

	Fee
Level F	\$ 29,225
Level E	\$ 34,810
Level D	\$ 63,035
Level C	\$ 67,150
Level B	\$ 67,150
Level A	\$ 63,035

¹ Please see page 40 for mausoleum height indications.

Right of interment fees are exempt from GST as per Division 81 of the *Goods and Services Tax Act 1999*.

1 July 2020

GLOSSARY

PLANNING AHEAD

SERVICE-RELATED ITEMS

RIGHT OF INTERMENT

29

CL06 Attachment (g) Submissions Received - Attachment A - Additional Documents - 18 Aug 2020

Attachment A – John Taylor - Norwalk

Greater Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust Product Services Guide 2020 - Continued

Page 34

**KEILOR
CEMETERY****Gallery of the Saints Mausoleum**

This new addition to the grand Gallery of the Saints Mausoleum will be an engaging and respectful memorial structure. The design approach draws on the existing mausoleum to create a new, contemporary mausoleum. For more information or to enquire about purchasing a crypt, please call the GMCT customer care team on 1300 022 298 or go to gmct.com.au.

Single crypts ¹	Fee
Level F	\$ 21,555
Level E	\$ 26,255
Level D	\$ 30,945
Level C	\$ 35,645
Level B	\$ 35,645
Level A	\$ 30,945
Double crypts ¹	Fee
Level F	\$ 42,690
Level E	\$ 52,100
Level D	\$ 61,485
Level C	\$ 70,880
Level B	\$ 70,880
Level A	\$ 61,485
Tandem crypts ¹	Fee
Level F	\$ 32,120
Level E	\$ 39,165
Level D	\$ 46,215
Level C	\$ 53,270
Level B	\$ 53,270
Level A	\$ 46,215

¹ Please see page 40 for mausoleum height indications.

Right of interment fees are exempt from GST as per Division 81 of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1999.

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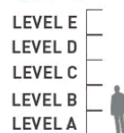
Yarra Valley Mausoleum

Mausoleum – single crypts	Plaque	Roman lettering	Premium Mundial lettering
Level E	\$ 19,865	\$ 20,495	\$ 23,155

Mausoleum – double crypts	Plaque	Roman lettering	Premium Mundial lettering
Level E	\$ 39,090	\$ 39,725	\$ 40,355
Level D	\$ 43,030	\$ 43,660	\$ 54,290

Mausoleum – tandem crypts	Plaque	Roman lettering	Premium Mundial lettering
Level E	\$ 24,425	\$ 25,680	na

Height guide



Mausoleum levels

Mausoleum levels A and B are accessible to touch based on the average height of 1.7m. Level C may be accessible. Levels D – E are not accessible, and ladders are not provided or permitted. The cost of level D-E is reduced to reflect this limited accessibility.

Right of interment fees are exempt from GST as per Division 81 of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1999.

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**PRESTON
CEMETERY****Preston Mausoleum****Private family mausoleum alcoves -
suitable for up to 24 interments**

	Perpetual tenure	25-year tenure
Stage 3 ground floor - imperial black granite	\$ 800,090	na
Stage 3 first floor - imperial black granite	\$ 851,265	na

A private family alcove with the Preston Mausoleum offers all the prestige and privacy of a standalone family mausoleum at a fraction of the cost.

Set within the grand public mausoleum, these exclusive, gated wings provide an opportunity for families to personalise their own private sanctuaries for generations to come. The purchase price includes up to \$75,000 of decoration, allowing families to personalise their private alcove by choosing their own statuary, ornamentation and furniture.

Set within the public mausoleum, the cost of maintaining and managing these alcoves is included in the purchase price, with no ongoing maintenance fees payable to GMCT.

Stage 2 ground floor**Companion crypt (side by side)**

	Alcove	Corridor
Level F	\$ 41,465	na
Level E	\$ 51,400	na
Level A-D – sold out	na	na

Stage 2 first floor

	Crema marfil (single)	Calacatta white (single)	Calacatta white (tandem)	Calacatta white (companion)	Double couch crypt	Slide over crypt
Level F	\$ 20,175	\$ 26,260	\$ 31,380	\$ 48,670	\$ 45,635	\$ 44,665
Level E	\$ 24,975	\$ 32,495	\$ 38,905	\$ 60,195	\$ 56,355	\$ 51,065
Level D	\$ 33,625	\$ 43,745	\$ 52,230	\$ 80,945	\$ 75,895	\$ 61,600
Level C	\$ 42,585	\$ 55,390	\$ 66,125	\$ 102,465	\$ 96,055	\$ 74,925
Level B	\$ 45,585	\$ 59,560	\$ 71,090	\$ 110,150	\$ 103,265	\$ 79,255
Level A	\$ 54,435	\$ 70,775	\$ 85,175	\$ 70,775	\$ 121,520	\$ 97,825

*Westminster crypt

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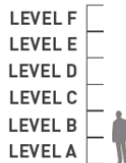
Preston Mausoleum

Stage 3 ground floor	Single crypt	Single couch crypt	Tandem crypt	Companion crypt (side by side) – alcove	Companion crypt (side by side) – corridor
Level F	na	\$ 20,030	na	\$ 35,880	\$ 39,685
Level E	\$ 20,975	\$ 24,925	na	\$ 44,635	na
Level D	\$ 28,090	\$ 33,380	\$ 43,940	\$ 59,780	na
Level C	\$ 35,570	\$ 42,255	\$ 55,635	na	na
Level B	\$ 38,245	\$ 45,435	\$ 59,820	\$ 81,385	na
Level A	\$ 30,230	\$ 35,910	na	na	na

Stage 3 ground floor	Single pairs (side by side)
Level A	\$ 110,880

Stage 3 first floor	Single crypt	Single pairs (side by side)	Tandem crypt	Companion crypt (side by side) – Imperial black	Companion crypt (side by side) – Rosa Perino
Level F	\$ 19,400	na	\$ 28,905	\$ 42,225	\$ 38,420
Level E	\$ 24,135	na	\$ 35,955	\$ 52,520	\$ 47,785
Level D	\$ 32,320	na	\$ 48,160	\$ 70,360	\$ 64,010
Level C	\$ 40,915	na	\$ 60,985	\$ 89,075	\$ 81,040
Level B	\$ 43,990	na	\$ 65,570	\$ 95,770	\$ 87,140
Level A	\$ 34,770	\$ 116,640	\$ 51,805	\$ 75,685	\$ 68,865

Height guide



Mausoleum levels

Mausoleum levels A and B are accessible to touch based on the average height of 1.7m. Level C may be accessible. Levels D – F are not accessible, and ladders are not provided or permitted. The cost of level D-F is reduced to reflect this limited accessibility.

Right of interment fees are exempt from GST as per Division 81 of the Goods and Services Tax Act 1999.

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Southern Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust All other fees 2020

Page 2

Melbourne General Cemetery – Mausolea

Crypt fees vary according to which section of the Mausoleum is selected, the capacity of the space and its designated level, e.g. the most popular crypts are usually at B or C level and are more expensive than the upper F level. Crypts may be reserved for future use.

Saint Michael the Archangel Mausoleum

All fees below include the reservation fee / selection fee.

Levels	A	B	C	D
Pair Crypt	*\$85,465	*\$92,865	*\$92,865	*\$80,840
True Companion Crypt	*\$70,995	SOLD	*\$77,130	*\$67,150
Single Crypt	*\$42,890	*\$46,590	*\$46,590	*\$40,580

Saint Mary of the Cross Mausoleum

All fees below include the reservation fee / selection fee.

Levels		A	B	C	D	E	F
Ground Floor	East Gallery Single Crypts	SOLD	SOLD	SOLD	SOLD	*\$35,905	*\$28,785
	West Gallery Single Crypts	SOLD	SOLD	SOLD	*\$36,215	SOLD	SOLD
Lower Ground Floor	Gallery Single Crypts	*\$29,030	SOLD	*\$31,495	*\$29,035	*\$25,070	*\$20,120

Gallery of Angels

Levels	A	B	C	D	E	F
Single (Includes Premium Location Fee)	*\$35,925	*\$38,995	*\$38,995	*\$35,925	*\$31,010	*\$24,880
True Companion (Includes Premium Location Fee)	*\$54,590	*\$59,275	*\$59,275	*\$54,590	*\$47,105	*\$37,745

Gatehouse Mausoleum

Level	A
Blessed Mary McKillop Gallery	South Facing
Pair Crypt	*\$84,235

Other Mausoleum Fees

	Fees
Option of an additional line of lettering (charged per letter)	*\$20
Optional bronze decorative design feature for crypts with bronze lettering	*\$230
Removal and replacement of shutter for alteration to memorialisation	*\$165
Move existing photo	*\$165
Surrender Crypt location	*\$405

Cremation Memorial Fees

Cremation Niche (Incl. Plaque, Vase, Granite)	*\$6,025
---	----------

Note: The Mausoleum has been named St Mary of the Cross TM with permission of the Trustees of the Sisters of St Joseph. The Sisters have no commercial or other relationship with Melbourne General Cemetery and derive no financial or other benefit from this arrangement.

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Southern Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust All other fees 2020 - Continued

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Cheltenham Memorial Park – Mausolea

Saint Mary of the Cross, Saint Francis of Assisi and Blessed Mother Teresa Mausolea

Purchase Price	Level	Crypts	Pre-selection fee	Vigil light / vase	TOTAL
Pair	E	\$33,925	*\$325	*\$1,900	*\$36,150
	D	\$48,485	*\$325	*\$1,900	*\$50,710
Additional Fees					Fees
Inscription					
Inscription per letter					*\$10
Call out Fee to inscribe under 50 letters					*\$325
Gold Border for Single Crypt					*\$110
Gold Border for Pair Crypt					*\$230
Additional Options			Size		
Sand-blasted Gold Leaf Emblem			up to 30cm		*\$45
Sand-blasted Gold Leaf Emblem			over 30cm		*\$100
Bronze Design Feature					
Angel					*\$155
Cross / Jesus					*\$215
Cross / Rose					*\$200
Photo Frame			11 x 15cm		*\$110
Lamp					*\$710
Vase					*\$645
Ceramic Photo			11 x 15cm		*\$365

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Southern Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust All other fees 2020 - Continued

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Southern Metropolitan Cemeteries Trust – Standard Fees

Interment Fees		Fees
All graves will be dug to permit one interment (unless specifically requested prior to the first interment)		
Graves		
Adult weekday (excluding Public Holiday)	Depth allows for 1 interment	*\$1,350
	Depth allows for up to 2 interments	*\$1,650
	Depth allows for up to 3 interments	*\$2,215
Adult weekend or Public Holiday	Depth allows for up to 2 interments (5ft or 7ft)	*\$2,250
	Depth allows for up to 3 interments	*\$2,805
Child weekday (excluding Public Holidays)	under 5 years	*\$1,050
	6 to 17 years	*\$1,175
Child weekend or Public Holiday	under 5 years	*\$1,660
	6 to 17 years	*\$1,780
Interment/Removal of Cremated Remains from/into a grave		*\$475
Ledger removal and replacement for burial or interment/removal of cremated remains (additional fees may apply if removal requires external mason)		*\$460
Material for grave shoring (includes additional timbers)		*\$865
Vault sealing (only applies to Cheltenham Memorial Park)		*\$510
Removal of Concrete/Quartz Top (only applies to Cheltenham Memorial Park)		*\$230
Oversize Casket/Coffin exceeding 720mm in width		*\$350
Additional depth (only applies to Melbourne General Cemetery)		*\$555
Mausoleum Interment Fees		
Adult weekday (excluding Public Holiday)		*\$1,455
Adult weekend or Public Holiday		*\$1,950
Interment of Cremated Remains		*\$1,175
Child weekday (excluding Public Holidays)	under 5 years	*\$1,050
	6 to 17 years	*\$1,175
Child weekend or Public Holiday	under 5 years	*\$1,660
	6 to 17 years	*\$1,780
Other fees		
Exhumation fee - grave		*\$4,725
Exhumation fee - Mausoleum		*\$3,715
Lift and Reposition (each bodily remains lifted)		*\$4,700
Re-issue of Certificate of Right of Interment		*\$305
Grave Depth Check		*\$530
Administration Fee		*\$180
Reservation/Selection Fee		*\$325
Surrender Right of Interment		*\$405
Research for Interments, per grave		
Manual	location, age and date of burial/cremation	*\$100
Computer	location, age and date of burial/cremation	*\$5
Attendance fees		
Witnessing of cremation using cremation viewing room	Weekday (excluding Public Holiday)	*\$290
	Weekend or Public Holiday	*\$400
Attending a scattering, an interment of cremated remains or establishment of a memorial	Weekday (excluding Public Holiday)	*\$290
	Weekend or Public Holiday	*\$400
Backfill Attendance fee - Witness of return of soil to a grave following a burial		
Weekday (excluding Public Holiday)		*\$285
Weekend or Public Holiday		*\$370
Postage Fees		
Postage of Cremated Remains within Australia		*\$165
Postage of Cremated Remains Overseas		*\$260

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Rookwood General Price List 2020

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Fees for Above Ground Interment

MAUSOLEUM				
Zone	Section		Licence Fee Inc. GST	Interment Fee Inc. GST
F	Level 1: Faith, Hope, Love, Peace	Single	\$19,173	\$2,767^
		Double	\$32,162	\$2,767^
	Level 2: Faith, Hope, Love, Peace	Single	\$20,287	\$2,767^
		Double	\$34,082	\$2,767^
		Family Vault (24 spaces)	P.O.A	\$2,767^
		Westminster Style	\$28,418	\$2,767^
	Level 3: Faith, Hope, Love, Peace, Sky	Single	\$16,081	\$2,767^
		Double	\$27,017	\$2,767^

CARPENTER AVENUE CRYPTS				
Zone	Section		Licence Fee Inc. GST	Interment Fee Inc. GST
F	Level 1: (Bottom)	Single	\$21,218	\$2,767^
		Double	\$35,646	\$2,767^
	Level 2:	Single	\$22,809	\$2,767^
		Double	\$38,320	\$2,767^
	Level 3:	Single	\$19,096	\$2,767^
		Double	\$32,081	\$2,767^
	Level 4: (Top)	Single	\$17,505	\$2,767^
		Double	\$29,409	\$2,767^

^ Mausoleum and Carpenter Avenue Crypts interment fees include the panel removal and inscription allowance.
For other Above Ground Areas not on this price list the interment fee is \$2,767 inclusive of GST.

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Catholic Cemeteries + Crematoria Pricelist 2020

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CRYPTS	TOTAL inc GST
Mount Carmel Mausoleum Double Crypt	\$61,934.70
Gallery of Angels Double Crypt	\$67,595.00
Padre Pio Level 1 Single Crypt Package	\$32,951.80
Padre Pio Level 2 Single Crypt Package	\$38,093.00
Padre Pio Level 3 Single Crypt Package	\$32,510.80
Padre Pio Level 4 Single Crypt Package	\$30,338.00

PACKAGES: Prices listed are for single crypt packages. For double crypt packages, please double the value.

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A Guide to Muslim Funerals in Queensland



Every soul shall have a taste of death

DR MOHAMMED IQBAL SULTAN
Muslim Funeral Services Ltd

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About Funerals in Islam

In Islam the entire funeral process is the **duty and responsibility** of every local Muslim community.

It is an obligatory act for at least 1 member of the community to perform this duty (referred to as *Fard-e-kifaya* - an obligation which if performed by 1 member of the community, then the entire community absolved from the responsibility, and if not then the entire community is sinful & accountable for this omission).

In Queensland this role has been shared between the local mosque and a local Non Muslim Funeral Director in the past.

Muslim Funeral Services Ltd (MFS) was established in 2010 to fulfil the role of a Muslim Funeral Director within the Brisbane and Gold Coast communities, and we are the only Muslim Funeral Director in Queensland.

We are happy to provide any advice & assistance even for deaths outside Brisbane or the Gold Coast.

Muslims bury the deceased as soon as possible, preferably within 24 hours.

The process involves **three** essential steps:

1. ***Washing & Shrouding the body***

2. ***The Funeral Prayer***
3. ***The Burial Process***

All the deceased Muslims are buried and there is no cremation. There is usually no need for embalming.

An important note for the Nursing Home, Hospital or Doctor regarding the "Cause of Death" certificate.

Kindly note that the Funeral for Muslims takes place as soon as possible, usually ***within 24 hours*** after death. Therefore there is some urgency in ensuring that the ***"Cause of Death Certificate"*** be available as soon as possible.

Your understanding and assistance in fulfilling this important rite will be highly appreciated.

It is preferable not to have a post mortem performed unless absolutely essential for medico-legal purposes.

The information in this book is intended to provide an overview of the services available. There may be specific exceptions to the general principles contained herein.

We are happy to provide further detailed information to you, your committee, to Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Emergency Services, Ambulance, Police or other Funeral Directors who may be required to perform a Muslim Burial.

See www.mfs.asn.au for further information at all times. Kindly feel free to contact us at any time.

About Muslim Funeral Services

Muslim Funeral Services Ltd (MFS) was established in 2010 to fulfil the role of the *Funeral Director* to the Muslim Communities across all of the Brisbane and Gold Coast suburbs.

It is a result of joint efforts between Brisbane Muslim Burial Services Inc. (BMBS) and the Gold Coast Islamic Society burial committee. These services have until now been outsourced.

The services we provide will include all the transport arrangements for the deceased which will include the pick up of the Janaza (deceased) from the home, hospital or mortuary, transport to the local mosque or Ghush facility, where the Ghush (washing) and shrouding will be performed, and then the final transport to the local cemetery.

We will liaise with the local council to book the grave site for burial and complete all the necessary paperwork and regulatory requirements including registration of the death with the appropriate government department.

Our Ghush and mortuary facilities are based at the Kuraby Masjid, 1408 Beenleigh Road, Kuraby, in Brisbane Queensland, but you may choose to have the Ghush performed at any other facility.

Although we are based at the Kuraby Masjid, we are

an **autonomous private company** formed for the benefit of the entire Queensland Muslim Community, and are not a part of any Masjid or Islamic society.

Alhamdulillah we have been able to provide our services and to approximately 40 families per year across Queensland, including Harvey Bay and Rockhampton and have repatriated Janazas to Saudi Arabia, Indonesia and India and have also received Janazas from the United Kingdom.

MFS is a accredited member of the **Queensland Funeral Directors Association** (QFDA).

MFS Ltd is a privately funded company and is managed entirely by volunteers, and operates as a **non-profit** business entity.

All proceeds from the business will be utilised to provide ongoing funeral services within the Muslim Community, and none of the directors or committee members benefit financially from MFS Ltd.

All we request in return is that you remember us and our volunteers kindly in your Duas (prayers).

We also pray that Allah (SWT) guides us to provide this essential service to the best of our ability within the teachings of the Quran and the Sunnah for the benefit of the Muslim community.

Alhamdulillah, we are very fortunate to have private

anonymous donors within our community who have generously contributed to establish Muslim Funeral Services Ltd and to purchase the two hearses we now own.

We, at MFS sincerely appreciate their generosity and pray that Allah (SWT) grants them the Sawab-e-Jaria they truly deserve for their noble gesture.

The MFS Committee also acknowledges and deeply appreciates the time and effort of all the brothers & sisters who are volunteering their services to us on an ongoing basis. May Allah (SWT) reward you for your time and effort.

In striving to provide the best service we can, we welcome any suggestions you may have to assist us in improving our services.

MFS Directors and members:

- Yussuf Chothia (Director)
- Dr.Mohammed Iqbal Sultan (Director)
- Hussin Goss (Director)
- Riaz Gutta (Secretary)

- Abdul Kader Surtie
- Sh Mabrouk Houadchia
- Dr Fuzlahuck Moola
- Habib Deen

Near Death

WHEN A MUSLIM IS AT THE POINT OF DEATH:

Family members of the dying person and his/her closest friends should be informed and should be present at his side to help him turn his thoughts to Allah, encourage him very gently to repent, remind him about all the good deeds that he did, about Allah's mercy, and Allah's forgiveness. Those who are present near a dying Muslim should do the following:

- they should be kind and patient
- they should never leave the person alone
- they should give them hope

They should prompt him very gently (encourage without insistence) every now and then to say the Shahada: "Ashadu Allah ilaha il-lallahu, wa ashhadu anna Muhammadun abduhu wa Rasullullah", which means '*I bear witness that there is no God but Allah (SWT), and that Muhammed (SAW) is his servant & messenger*' in a very kind and sincere manner as these may be his last words.

WHEN DEATH OCCURS:

Many deaths occur in medical institutions. There is a occasionally a concern that a Muslim who dies in such an institution may not be treated in accordance with Islamic

tradition especially when family members may not present at the time of death.

If death is expected, the family may contact MFS or mosque at this stage to facilitate arrangements.

There have been concerns relating to how the body of the deceased may be handled and this can be quite distressful to the family, particularly when the handlers are of the opposite gender and the family may not be present.

In order to counteract these possible problems emerging, a number of guidelines are suggested and initiatives have been set up to reduce this anxiety for all concerned.

It is preferable that hospital staff wear gloves and avoid unnecessary handling of the body of the deceased.

The body should **NOT** be washed in preparation for the funeral, except for any necessary cleansing which may be required.

The washing in preparation for burial is a very important duty which the deceased's family members or members of the community are obliged to perform.

When death comes the body should be handled with the utmost respect, gentleness and decency.

Firstly, kindly ensure that the following procedures have been carried out, preferably by staff members of the same

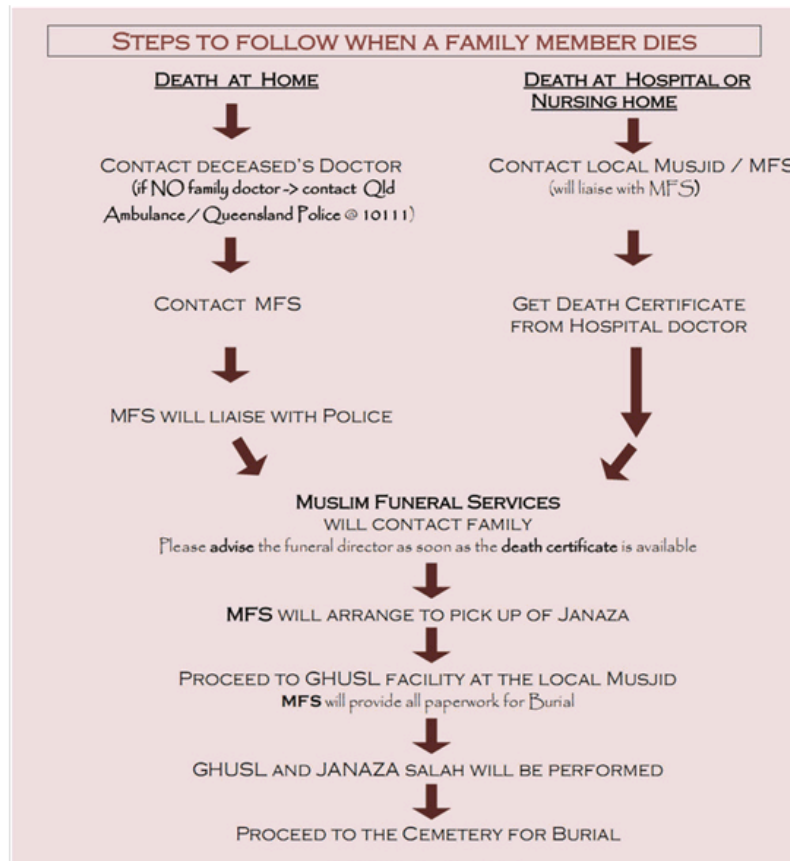
gender as the deceased:

- Any tubes, false teeth, contact lenses or artificial limbs should be removed
- Any incisions plugged so as to prevent a flow of blood
- Close the eyes of the deceased
- Bind the lower jaw with a bandage or a strip of cloth tied on the top of the head in order that the mouth is held in a closed position
- The ankles must be fastened together with a bandage or strip of cloth to avoid opening of the legs
- Arms must be placed straight down the side of the body with straightened fingers
- The body, still fully clothed, should then be wrapped in a sheet
- Anybody in the state of Janaabat (in need of compulsory BATH), Haidh (menstruation) or Nifas (postnatal bleeding) should not appear in the presence or of close proximity of the body
- Quranic recitations should not be performed near the body until after Ghusl (Bathing of the deceased) is given
- If death occurs in Hospital then the family should wait at the Hospital until the MFS member arrives to uplift the Janaza or till the body to be placed in the hospital mortuary before leaving
- The staff should inform the doctor as soon as possible, to arrange for the death certificate at the earliest convenience

- The funeral takes place as soon as possible so it is crucial that the death certificate be arranged promptly
- The body shall remain at the hospital ward or mortuary, untouched, until such time when the paperwork has been issued to release the body to the funeral director.

Important Note for the Nursing Home, Hospital or Doctor

Kindly note that the Funeral takes place as soon as possible, usually ***within 24 hours***, but this may be as soon as 6 – 8 hours after death. Therefore there is usually some urgency in ensuring that the "***Cause of Death***" certificate be available as soon as possible PLEASE. Your understanding and assistance in this regard will be highly appreciated.



Ghusl Procedure

When a Muslim dies, it is the responsibility of his family or other Muslims within the local community to wash him according to the Islamic rites of washing the deceased. Usually at least three to five people will be involved with the actual Ghusl (washing and shrouding).

The persons who may wash the deceased should :

1. be an adult Muslim, honest and trustworthy person
2. be of the same gender as the deceased ie if the deceased is male, then ONLY males should wash him
3. for a child, either males or females may do the Ghusl
4. be familiar with the Islamic way of washing the deceased and be able to carry out the Ghusl
5. it is recommended that those who performed the washing should make wudhu (ablution) first

PLACE OF WASHING :

The deceased's body should be washed in a clean, secluded, and private place where clean water and soap are available. Gloves must always be worn when handling and washing the deceased at ALL times.

The body of the deceased should be washed with water and, if available, lotus leaves, or camphor (to be used in the final wash).

The steps of the washing should be done at least three times any more odd number of times if necessary to cleanse appropriately.

Always be mindful of infection control and protecting the person performing the Ghusl.

Our Ghusl facility provides disposable gloves, aprons and face masks.

Bins for general rubbish as well as Hazardous waste bins for any contaminated waste removed from the body are available. Only use the hazardous bins for contaminated waste as there is an additional fee incurred to dispose of this separately.

STEPS OF WASHING:

Privacy for the deceased is a crucial and important requirement at all times during the Ghusl

- the body of the deceased should be placed on a table or alike, the deceased's clothes should be removed, but the body should be covered with a separate sheet of cloth before removing clothing and at all times during the Ghusl
- the *Auwra* (private parts) of the deceased should be covered with a sheet of cloth at all times (The *aura* of a male is from the belly button to the knee in the presence of males, for the female is the same in the presence of females)

- the head and the upper body should be raised slightly to insure the washing water with exudations from the body flows down and does not run back to the body
- remove any items or objects not already removed. These include watches, hospital or mortuary ID tags, wound dressings, IV lines, peg tubes, artificial limbs. If there is any active bleeding or wound discharge then that may be padded and dressed
- the washer should start washing by saying: "Bismillah" (*In the name of Allah*)
- the washer wears gloves or winds a piece of cloth around his hand, and with this he cleans away any impurities from the body using water. Then he should dispose of the gloves
- the washer should take another pair of gloves, press lightly the stomach of the deceased so as to expel, if possible, any remnants from it, and then wash the body of all impurities using water. Then he should dispose of the gloves
- the washer should take another pair of gloves, and wash the covered private parts, then dispose of the gloves
- the washer should perform wudhu (ablution) for the deceased without inserting the water in the nose and in the mouth. May use a piece of wet cotton wool in a small roll to clean nose and front teeth
- the washer should clean the body with water and soap (if available), starting from the head (hair, face and beard in men), then the upper right side of the body then the left side, after that the lower right side then the lower left

- In the case of a female, her hair should be loosened, washed, combed, and be braided in three braids, and placed behind her back
- the washing should be done three times, or five times, or seven times, as needed, providing that after washing the head, wash the right side before the left, and the upper parts before the lower ones
- in the last wash, the washer may use camphor, or some perfume with the water
- after that the body should be dried with clean towel
- then the body should be covered with the second white sheet (satar). The *Auwra* must be kept covered at all times.
- get ready to start the shrouding

SPECIAL NOTE: In case the deceased is a female in her menstrual period or have child birth bleeding, padding should be used to prevent blood from leaving the body.

NOTE:

It is recommended that those who performed the washing should take a bath after performing the Ghusl.

There is no Islamic teaching of reading of the Quran or of making any special Dhikr during the Ghusl

The Kaffan



AL-KAFFAN (SHROUDING THE DECEASED MUSLIM)

Shrouding should start immediately after washing the body of the deceased. It is recommended to use white sheets from inexpensive material. Extravagance is not recommended in the Kaffan (Shroud). All measurements may vary depending on the stature of the deceased. The material of the sheet should not have any stitching, not be silk, nor should any gold be used.

Our MFS Facility has pre-cut and packed male and female adult kaffans. These are placed and folded in the order of use and so when the pack is opened and unfolded it is already ready to be used in the correct layer order.

We also have a roll of fabric available should you need to cut a specific size.

A) THE KAFAN OF A MALE

The Kaffan of a male should consist of three white wrapping sheets, and 3-4 tie ropes

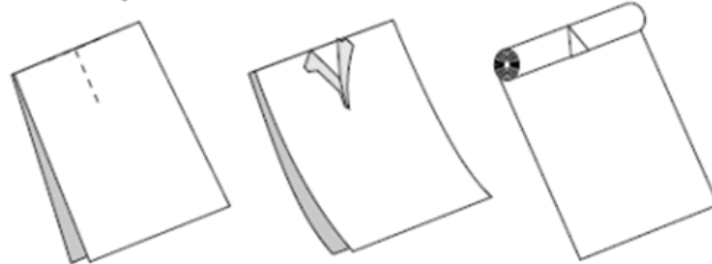
- Outer sheet - Lifafah
- Second sheet - Izaar
- Third sheet - Qamees (shirt)
- 3-4 ties
- 2 smaller sheets (satar) used cover the private parts (*Auwra*) one before and the other after Ghusl

ORDER OF MALE KAFN:

Qamis
Izar
Lifafah



HOW QAMIS SHOULD BE CUT AND FOLDED



STEPS OF SHROUDING:

- The wrapping sheets should be opened and spread out one on the top of the other (if using one of our pre-packed kaffans, this is already done or you)
- Roll up the front half of the top sheet towards the head - Qamees (shirt)
- The deceased, covered with a sheet (satar), is lifted and laid on his back on this top sheet (Qamees)
- The Qamees is then unrolled over the front of the body and once the body is covered then remove the satar (covering sheet)
- Some scent or perfume or sandal wood paste may be put on those parts of the body upon which one rests during prostration, that is the forehead, nose, hands, knees, and feet
- If it is possible the deceased's left hand should be placed on his chest, then put his right hand on the left hand like the way in the Salah (Prayer). If not place the hands on the side of the body.
- The edge of the next sheet (Izaar) is then folded over the deceased right side, then the other edge over his left side.
- Then the last sheet (Lifafah) should be folded the same way.
- These sheets should be fastened with a piece of cloth (tie ropes), one above the head, another under the feet, and two around the body
- This completes the shrouding for the male

B) THE KAFAN OF A FEMALE

The Kaffan of a female should consist of five white garments and 4 ties

- Outermost sheet - Lifafah
- Second sheet - Sinaband - to cover from under armpits to thighs
- Third sheet - Izaar
- Fourth layer - Qamees
- Last piece - Orni - to cover head and hair
- 3-4 ties
- 2 smaller sheets (satar) used cover the private parts one before and the other after Ghusl

ORDER OF FEMALE KAFN:

Orhni (not shown)

Qamis

Izar

Sinaband

Lifafah



STEPS OF SHROUDING:

- All the sheets should be spread out in layers (if you are using our pre-packed kaffans this is already done as you open the kaffan)
- Roll up the front half of the top sheet towards the head – Qamees (shirt)
- The deceased, covered with a sheet (satar), is lifted and laid on her back on this top sheet (Qamees)
- The Qamees is then unrolled over the front of the body and once the body is covered then remove the satar (covering sheet)
- some scent or perfume may be put on those parts of the body upon which one rests during prostration, that is the forehead, nose, hands, knees, and feet.
- the Sinaband (loin cloth) is bound round (acts like underwear).
- Put the head veil
- the deceased's left hand should be placed on her chest, then put her right hand on the left hand like the way in the Salat (Prayer)
- the edge of the Izaar sheet is folded over the deceased right side, then the other edge over his left side.
- then the last (Lifafah) sheet should be folded the same way
- these sheets should be fastened with a piece of cloth (tie ropes), one above the head, another under the feet, and two around the body

MALE KAFFAN MEASUREMENTS:

No.1 SATAR (Cover during Ghusl)

(Size 150cm*120cm)

TO COVER PRIVATE PARTS WHILE PERFORMING GHUSL
MALES: from NAVEL to below KNEES

No.2 SATAR (Cover after Ghusl)

(Size 150cm*120cm)

TO COVER PRIVATE PARTS AFTER GHUSL AND REMOVE AFTER
QAMEES SHIRT IS PUT ON

No.3 LIFAFAH (CHADAR)

(Size: Length 240cm * 150-180cm wide – 15cm longer than Izaar)

TO COVER WHOLE BODY
(First Chadar to be laid after GHUSL – will form outermost cover)

No.4 IZAAR (CHADAR)

(Size: Length 180cm * 150-180cm wide)

TO COVER FROM HEAD TO TOE
(Second Chadar to be laid after GHUSL)

No.5 QAMEES - SHIRT

(Size: Length 240 (fold in ½) * 90cm wide with cut for head)

TO COVER SHOULDER TO KNEES
(Third layer to be laid after GHUSL)

FEMALE KAFFAN MEASUREMENTS:**No.1 SATAR (Cover during Ghusl)**

(Size 150cm*120cm)

TO COVER PRIVATE PARTS WHILE PERFORMING GHUSL
FEMALE: from above BREAST to ANKLES**No.2 SATAR (Cover after Ghusl)**

(Size 150cm*120cm)

TO COVER PRIVATE PARTS AFTER GHUSL AND
REMOVE AFTER QAMEES SHIRT IS PUT ON**No.3 LIFAFAH (CHADAR)**

(Size: Length 240cm * 150-180cm wide – 15cm longer than Izaar)

TO COVER WHOLE BODY

(First Chadar to be laid after GHUSL – will form outermost cover)

No.4 SINABAND

Size Length 180-225cm * 90cm wide

TO COVER FROM UNDER ARMPITS TO THIGHS

No.5 IZAAR (CHADAR)

(Size: Length 180cm * 150-180cm wide)

TO COVER FROM HEAD TO TOE

(Second Chadar to be laid after GHUSL)

No.6 QAMEES - SHIRT

(Size: Length 240 (folded in ½) * 90cm wide with cut for head)

TO COVER SHOULDER TO KNEES

(Third layer to be laid after GHUSL)

No.7 ORNI

(Size Length 140 * 90cm wide)

TO COVER HEAD AND HAIR OVER BREAST

SPECIAL CASES:

1) Miscarried Foetus:

The general principle regarding a stillborn is, if the foetus was dead in the uterus or was not alive at the time of birth then there is no Ghusl or Salatul Janaza.

Other opinions:

- If the foetus is less than four months old (Mother was pregnant for less than four months), then the foetus may not be washed; the foetus should be wrapped in a piece of white cloth and buried. Then there is no Salatul Janaza for this foetus.
- If the foetus is more than four months old (Mother was pregnant for more than four months), then the foetus may be washed, shrouded (Using one or two winding sheets to cover the whole body), and then Muslims have the choice whether to perform Salatul Janaza or not.

2) Children:

A) Before reaching the age of puberty, a child may be washed by males or females. Shrouding a child for females use a shirt and two winding sheets and for males two or three winding sheets may be used.

B) For those children who reached the age of puberty,

they should be dealt with as an adult {Female child like female adult, and male child like male adult}, but then Salatul Janaza be performed.

3) Martyr:

The body of a Martyr should not be washed, nor be shrouded but buried with the same clothes that people found him with.

The strongest opinion of Muslim scholars is not to offer Salatul Janaza for martyrs since Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) did not offer it for the martyrs of the battle of Uhud.

Salatul Janaza

A divine service is held over the dead body of every Muslim, young or old, even of infants who have lived only a few minutes. When the soul leaves the body, preparations are made for bidding him or her the last farewell.

It is highly recommended that, after washing and shrouding the body of the deceased, the body not to be kept long, but rather taken as soon as possible, prayed for, and then buried.

Salatul Janaza is required to be performed in congregation to request pardon for and pray for the deceased.

It is preferable that Salatul Janaza be performed outside the Mosque or the Musallah (Prayer room), like in the Mosque activity rooms or courtyards.

Salatul Janaza is a collective obligation. A Muslim should not hesitate to participate in it, whether or not the deceased or his relatives are known to him.

Salatul Janaza is said silently, except the Takbeer and Tasleem. All conditions for regular Salah are required in Salatul Janaza such as Tahara, Wudhu, clean body and clothes, neeyah (intention), and facing the Qiblah.

There are specific times when it is prohibited to perform Salatul Janaza, unless it becomes necessary, due to the condition of the body, to perform it quickly and then bury

the body.

These prohibited times are:

- From sunrise until the sun is fully risen
- At the zenith of the sun (the sun at meridian), until it passes the meridian
- From when the sun pales before sunset until it has set.

STEPS OF SALATUL JANAZAH:

Muslims should form a minimum of three lines facing the Qiblah. The one who leads the Salah is the leader or his deputy, or the deceased's father.

If there is only one Muslim with the Imam, he should stand behind the Imam.

The body or bodies if more than one deceased, should be placed in front of the person who leads the prayer.

In case there are more than one deceased (males and females), then the female should be placed in the first row in the direction of the Qiblah, then the male in the following row, then the Imam.

For example: If there are - a deceased Muslim male, a female, a young girl, and a young boy, then behind the Qiblah, first place the body of the young girl, then the adult female, then the young boy, then the adult male, so the

bodies are arranged in a way that female bodies are first, then the males.

The Imam should stand by the middle of a female body, and by the head for a male body, this is due to the Hadith in which Anas related that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) leading Salatul Janaza for a dead male, the Prophet (PBUH) stood in front of the deceased head, and for a dead female, the Prophet (PBUH) stood in front of the middle of her body. (Authentic-Abu Dawood). In another Hadith Samura bin Jundub said when Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) made Salatul Janaza for a dead Muslim female, he stood in front of her waist (Muslim).

Behind the Imam, males stand in lines, then children, then females.

There are NO Rukuh, Sujud, Athan, or Iqama.

- Having the appropriate neeyah (Intention), raise your hands in the usual manner:
- Say "Allahu Akbar"
- Fold your right hand over the left hand in the usual manner
- Recite the Thana silently (for Shafi'i mazhab - recite Surah Fateha)
- Then say: "Allahu Akbar"
- Then recite the Durood-e-Ibrahim
- Then say: "Allahu Akbar"
- Then make Dua' (Supplicate) for the deceased
- Then say: "Allahu Akbar"
- The Imam will then make salam
- Then make Dua (supplicate) for all dead Muslims.

The Tashahud is: *(Allahumma sallee ala-Muhammad wa'ala alee Muhammad kama sallayta ala Ibrahim wa ala alee Ibrahim, wa barik ala Muhammad wa'ala alee Muhammad kama barakta ala Ibrahim wa ala alee Ibrahim, innaka hamidun Majeed).*

This means: " O Allah! Grant peace to Muhammad and his family as you did to Ibrahim and his family. O Allah! Bless Muhammad and his family as you blessed Ibrahim and his family. Truly you are Most Glorious and Most Praiseworthy".

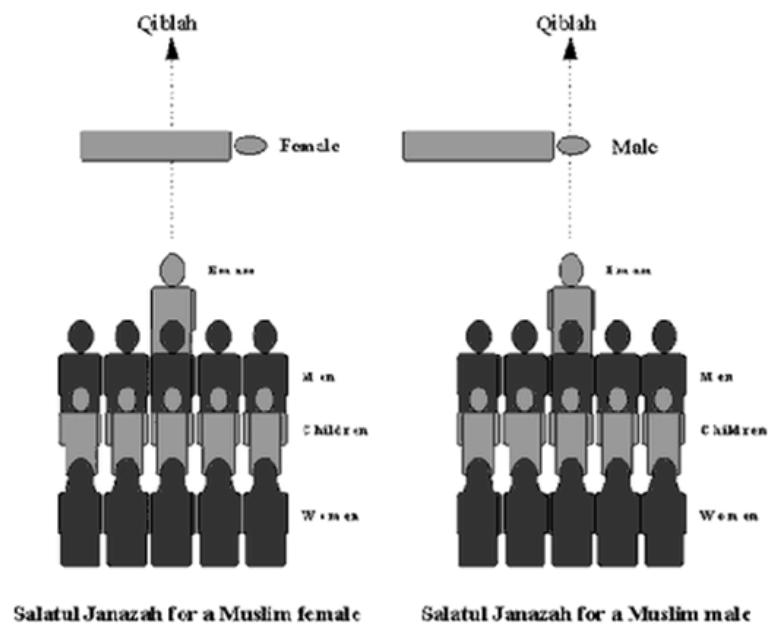
In the case of a dead baby or young child, make Dua (supplicate) for his or her parents.

Then say: "Assalamu alaikum", like you say in other Salah. Tasleem is said twice for the Hanafi mazhab once for the others.

NOTE:

Salatul Janaza for the one who died far away is allowed.

To use a coffin (box) is usually not permissible, unless there is necessity to use it, such as the body of the deceased is damaged, or for health reasons, or when the grave is wet and cannot be dried.



Some information and diagrams in the Ghusl procedure, Kaffan and Burial in this booklet have been adapted for MFS from *"The Muslim Shroud"*

Burial Process

Islam has a unique style of building graves and cemeteries that is characterized by humility, simplicity and economy in costs and that avoids glorifying the dead with elaborate monuments.

It is of great importance that a special cemetery be devoted exclusively for the use of Muslims. Muslims may not be buried in the cemeteries of non-Muslims, nor can non-Muslims be buried in a Muslim cemetery.

The deceased should be buried in the locality in which he lived. It is undesirable to take the body to the person's own country or to another city.

In Muslim cemeteries, there are two types of graves with a few variations internally:

Al-Shaqq: is to make a deep vertical hole in the ground.

Al-Lahed: is to make a deep vertical hole in the ground, then in the bottom make a side horizontal hole big enough to cover the whole body.

Both types are used, but it is preferable to use Al-Lahed if the land is solid.

However there may be some variation in different countries depending on local soil type and local conditions.

The burial should be done as soon as possible after death, but the following times should be avoided: Late at night, from sunrise until the sun is fully risen, at the zenith of the sun (the sun at the meridian), until it passes the meridian, when the sun pales before sunset until it has set.

During these times burying is prohibited unless there is an urgent necessity, according to the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) that was narrated by (Muslim).

STEPS OF BURIAL:

It is important to observe workplace health and safety rules both for the family, friends and funeral directors.

Family members entering the grave to lower the body in, are advised to use a step ladder to enter and exit the grave.

Kindly note that carrying the Janaza and lowering into the ground is an Islamic requirement and that MFS Ltd is not responsible for any injuries sustained during this process by family, friends or volunteers.

A grave is dug deep enough to totally hide the body of the deceased, in Brisbane about 1.7m deep

The grave should be always be perpendicular (horizontal) to the direction of Qiblah.

Only men are allowed to perform the burial.

All Muslims who are present should remember death, the hereafter, and that some day he too will be buried.

They should keep quiet (No talking unless it is necessary).

The deceased's male relatives are expected to put the body in the grave. The placing of the body in the grave should be carried out only by Muslim men.

A female is placed in her grave either by her sons, her father, her brothers, her uncle or by her husband.

The deceased's body should be entered to the grave from the direction where his feet will be (From the rear of the grave).

Those who enter the body of the deceased in the grave should say - Bismillahi wa ala millati rasulil lah, which means: "*In the name of Allah and in the faith of the Messenger of Allah*".

The deceased's body should rest on his right side, and should be close to the wall and supported so that the body will not fall back, the deceased's face should be towards the Qiblah.

Those who put the deceased in the grave should not have had sexual intercourse with their wives the night before.

According to the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Anas Ibn Malik related that : " During the burial of the daughter of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Prophet

Muhammad (PBUH) was sitting, tears coming out from eyes, he asked us: "Who did not have sexual intercourse with his wife last night?" Abu Talha answered: "I, Prophet Muhammad", then Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said to him: "You get down in the grave and lay her down" (Bukhari).

They should undo the tie on the head and the feet.

They should put above the body a layer of wood or big stones, so that earth will not be put directly on the body when they fill the grave with earth.

After the body is totally covered, it is desirable to throw three handfuls of soil into the grave.

Then the grave should be filled up with sand.

It is permissible to put a simple small headstone or sign on the grave to identify the grave.

It is also Sunnah to make the grave convex from sand, according to the Hadith that was reported by Sofyan who said: "That I saw the grave of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is made convex" (Bukhari), convex out of sand.

Just after the burial, the deceased's relatives may remain at the cemetery for a while and make Dua (supplicate) for the deceased, since he or she is being questioned by the Angels, soon after burial.

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in an authentic Hadith

said: *"Make Dua' of Istighfar (supplicate for forgiveness) for your brother and request steadfastness for him because he is now being questioned"* (Authentic -Abu Dawood).

IMPORTANT RULES IN THE CEMETERY

It is important to observe workplace health and safety rules both for the family, friends and funeral directors.

It is prohibited to step over, lean, or sit on a grave.

It is prohibited to build any form of construction on the grave, or decorate the grave.

From the authentic traditions, it is clear that to erect domes over graves or build mausoleums or Mosques on graves is strictly forbidden. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said: " Do not build Mosques in the graveyard " (Muslim).

It is prohibited to plaster the grave, whitewash the grave, or use cooked stones.

It is prohibited to pray facing towards the graves.

Abu Martad al-Ghanawi reported that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said: " Do not pray facing towards the graves " (Muslim).

Women are forbidden from attending the burial.

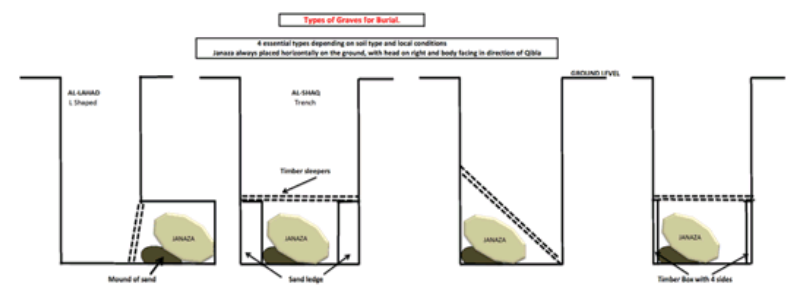
This is according to the authentic Hadith of Um-Atiyah who

reported that we were forbidden to accompany funeral processions. (Bukhari & Muslim).

It is prohibited to cremate the body of dead Muslim, even if the deceased requested it before his death.

Performing autopsy on a dead Muslim is totally prohibited, unless it is requested by court order.

The types of graves vary depending on the soil type. There are 4 basic types and MFS uses the forth option.



Cemetery



There are only three cemeteries in South East Queensland with a designated Muslim section in the cemetery.

In Brisbane this is at the Mt Gravatt Cemetery, whilst on the Gold Coast, it is at the Southport Cemetery and the third is in Toowoomba.

Whist we use either of these for all funerals, we use the Beenleigh Cemetery specifically for "stillborn" funerals.

The Beenleigh cemetery has a designated "stillborn" section which is for all faiths. The fees for the stillborn funerals at Beenleigh is at a substantially reduced rate.

However, if you would like to use either the Mt Gravatt or Southport cemetery for a stillborn baby funeral, it is possible but the fees will be substantially higher

The grave design inside varies in different countries around the world, and also varies within the same country in its different cemeteries, depending on the soil type in that locality.

There is no requirement Islamically to have any tomb, block or timber structure within the grave. The only requirement is that the body be buried directly on the ground (sand) and to avoid direct contact of the sand with the top of the Janaza at the time of burial.

The Sunnah method is Al-Lahad and is still used in some countries.

Below is a diagram of the different internal layouts. MFS uses the forth example.

This system is intended to be simple and practical and has been local council approved.

We have had discussions with several Imams, including a meeting with the Council of Imams Queensland, and have their full approval for the system we utilise.

The Period of Iddah

Iddah is prescribed for widows in order to mourn the death of their husbands, observe their memory, fulfil any obligations toward them, and to see if the widow is pregnant or not.

Um Atiyyah reported that the Messenger of Allah said; "A woman should not mourn for any deceased person for more than three days, except in the case of her husband's death, which she may mourn for a period of four months and ten days. Such a woman in mourning is not to wear any fancy, bright clothes, but only plain clothes, not use any adornment or make-up, nor use perfume, nor dye her hands or feet with Henna " (Bukhari & Muslim).

If the widow is pregnant, then her waiting period ends when she delivers her baby, according to Allah's command in the Quran : " And for those who are pregnant, their Iddah is until they deliver " (Quran 65:4).

DURATION OF EDDA

- PREGNANT - Until Delivery
- NOT PREGNANT - Four Months and Ten Days

So a widow during the Iddah should:

- Live and sleep in her home, and only leave when it is necessary

- She should not wear fancy bright clothes, not wear jewellery, not use makeup including eyeliners(kohl), not use perfume.

This is not a time to deprive herself from lawful things or to suffer unduly. It is a time to remember the memories of her husband, make Dua for him, think about herself and plan for the future.

Ghusl Room



MFS now has a new Ghusl facility adjacent to the Kuraby Masjid, which includes the Ghusl room, cold room, storeroom and hearse parking all under on roof. Our office is still located within the Masjid.

This page will detail the essential requirements for a GHUSL room at any facility.

It will assist a regional centre to establish a Ghusl room in your town insha-Allah.

The Ghusl Room is usually a designated area at the local Islamic centre or mosque or if this is not available in a regional area then you may make arrangements with the local Funeral Director to use their facility. MFS is a

member of QFDA and we would be happy to establish this relationship with one of our funeral director colleagues in smaller regional towns on your organisation's behalf.

GHUSL ROOM Equipment and minimum accessories:

- The GHUSL room
- Washing Table - usually stainless steel. These are available commercially or may be made to specification and it may be fixed or portable, with a water outlet which may be plumbed in or have a container to collect and dispose of the used water
- Warm water supply
- Bucket and jug
- Disposable latex gloves - S,M,L,XL
- Disposable Plastic aprons
- Cotton wool
- Cloth disposable wipes or towels
- Face Masks should be available
- Soap (Liquid or bar)
- Camphor
- Scissors
- Attar
- Scissors
- Kaffan - this may be a roll of white calico or cotton fabric which may be cut as required or you may purchase ready cut and pre-packed kaffan

NB: if you are a regional Islamic centre, MFS will supply a set male and a female pre-packed kaffans free of charge.

You may then purchase further kaffans as required for \$80 per set.

- The "Casket" or Janaza box:

The *Janaza box* or *casket*, is the box in which we transfer the deceased after the Ghusl (washing and shrouding) to the mosque for the Janaza Salah and then to the cemetery. This container is usually re-usable and is used for all the funerals.

This may also be a commercially available coffin with handles to lift and carry the deceased or as is the case with us and other organisations, where a custom-made aluminium tray with handles and a cage like lid is used. This is covered with a cloth or velvet cover.

Funeral costs

The cost of a funeral in Australia usually comes as a surprise to members of our community, in particular for those who have migrated from countries where there is no charge for a funeral.

The bulk of the fee for a funeral conducted by MFS is related to the local council fees & charges (over 2/3), and these vary across the various local councils. The councils always have additional fees for after hour and weekend burials.

ADULT FEES:

All local council fees increase annually on the 1st July.

Office hour fees are based on funeral during normal office hours - Monday to Friday 8am till 4pm.

The fees vary depending the time and day of burial and the council involved.

MFS does NOT charge any additional fees and charges for after hour and weekend burials.

All fees are expected to be paid on the day of the funeral.

MFS operates on a *not for profit* basis and none of its Directors benefit in anyway financially from any proceeds.

STILLBORN FUNERAL FEES:

Stillborn burials are usually performed in the "Stillborn section" of the Beenleigh Cemetery.

This is in a designated non-denominational area used for stillborn babies only.

The complete cost for a stillborn funeral is \$550 for an office hour funeral and increases to \$1150 after hours.

The fees below cover the *complete funeral* including all MFS Fees, Ghush facility, Kaffan, Grave preparation and Council Fees.

Fees vary annually based on Council increases. For the latest fees please see our website @ <http://www.mfs.asn.au/costs.html>

Forms

All forms are available on our website @
<http://www.mfs.asn.au/forms.html>

- Click on the links below
- For online form *1 or 2 once completed
- Click submit and the form will be sent electronically to MFS
- All other forms should be printed and faxed back to 07 3319 6750 or emailed to admin@mfs.asn.au
- Details in the form are required for the Department of Births, Deaths & Marriages

1. * *ADULT Funeral Application*
2. * *STILLBORN Funeral Application*
3. * *Release of Body Consent*
4. *Logan City Council Beenleigh Cemetery*
5. *Gold Coast City Council*
6. * *Death Registration Form*
7. * *Death Certificate Extract for family*

*Form *7 is for the family to apply for an official death certificate from the Department of Births, Deaths and Marriages. Cost \$40.50. This is usually done a few days after the funeral provided you have completed all forms with MFS.*

Some forms MUST be completed before we can make necessary arrangements.

ALL COMPLETED forms (other than the online) may be faxed to 07 3319 6750 or emailed to admin@mfs.asn.au

Original must be handed in to MFS when we meet.

Please contact MFS at 1300 896 786 once submitted.

FUNERAL SAVINGS PLAN:

We have had several requests over the years for a Funeral fund from members of our community, into which members may pre-pay for their funeral expenses or make regular contributions via a debit order into the fund.

Most of these requests were from the elderly or people living on their own who expressed the initial interest, but as younger members realise the costs of a funeral it becomes apparent that we all have to make appropriate plans for the inevitable.

After consultation it was decided to establish a Funeral Savings Fund, and Alhamdulillah our constitution was approved by ASIC to manage such a fund.

Alhamdu-lillah in addition to individuals we now have communities who have also come together to establish a "Community Savings Plan" through MFS.

One example of this is the Somalian community elders who have taken the initiative on behalf of their community to establish a communal fund. They have a group of 100 members who have contributed \$100 each to and have raised an initial amount to cover the cost of at least 2 funeral within their community. As this is used they re-contribute to top up the fund. This has reduced the burden on their individual members significantly and they have done excellent work in this regard. May Allah SWT reward their effort.

This is exclusively a saving fund and not an insurance plan of any sort.

The details are in the *pdf document* on our website.

Kindly contact us should you any more information or clarification of the fund.

Muslim Funeral Services Ltd (MFS) has established and manages a Funeral Savings Fund.

The fund has been established as a savings fund for members of the Muslim community. Anyone applying to join the Funeral Savings Fund will also become a member of MFS and will make a contribution in the form of a subscription into the fund, towards the payment of the cost of their funeral either in part or in full, depending on the amount contributed into the fund and the cost of the funeral at the time of death.

Members may make a lump sum contribution or quarterly contributions as arranged.

Under all circumstance the financial liability of the company and its directors will be limited to the total amount contributed into the fund by the member.

The cost of the funeral in South East Queensland will change periodically depending on the fees and charges from the local councils and those of the funeral director. These council fees also differ between the various local councils. Members may contact MFS from time to time to

get an estimate of these fees and any changes periodically.

The average fees quoted will at all times be based on the Mt Gravatt Cemetery fees as levied by the Brisbane City council.

Any deficit between the cost of the funeral and contribution made into the fund at the time of death will have to be paid to MFS at the time of the funeral by the next of kin of the deceased.

The member may also nominate a family member as a beneficiary of the fund if the death of the nominated beneficiary precedes that of the principal member.

There will be no fees and charges for the management of the fund except in the case of any charges incurred for costs applied by your banking institution for establishing a debit order.

In the event of the death of the member occurring outside of the South East Queensland area, then the amount of the subscription contributed into the fund will be paid to the nominated next of kin or into the estate of the deceased.

It is the responsibility of the member to advise MFS of any changes to the details provided. The member agrees to be contacted by MFS Ltd or its nominated representative using the details provided.

It is also the responsibility of the member to ensure that there adequate funds available in the nominated bank account, in the case of the quarterly debit orders.

The suggested lump sum in 2012/3 would be \$5000 - \$ 5500 for burials taking place at the Mt Gravatt cemetery.

The suggested quarterly contribution would be as follows at present based on your age:

AGE:	Quarterly Contribution:
20-30	\$ 75
30-40	\$ 100
40-50	\$ 125
50-60	\$ 150
60-70	\$ 175
Over 75	\$ 5000 - \$ 5500 once off payment

Quarterly payments will occur via a direct debit order

Any remaining funds in the members account after payment of funeral expenses incurred at death will be reimbursed to the nominated next of kin of the deceased.

The member may opt to donate these remaining funds to MFS to be used charitably to pay for the funeral of a Muslim who is financially disadvantaged and cannot afford to pay for their funeral.

At any point should the quarterly contributions made by the member into their account have significantly exceeded the estimate of the funeral at that point in time, then the member may if he/she so wishes discuss this with MFS and mutually agree to suspend contributions for a specified period of time, whilst at all times understanding that the liability of MFS or its directors will be limited to funds available in the members account when necessary.

MFS Ltd is a public company limited by guarantee, established to operate as a funeral director and to manage a Funeral Savings Fund.

Your next of kin will make decisions regarding the Ghosl facility and Cemetery when necessary.

The Fund is a Savings Fund and it is not an Insurance plan of any sort.

Any changes to this agreement will only be effective if made in writing.

Frequently Asked Questions

Some of the questions we've been asked so far are listed below.

The circumstances around each family, and the death of a loved one is unique and different. If your question is not answered below or you need **any** information please [contact us](#), so that we can be more specific.

In Islam the entire funeral process is a community responsibility, so you will note significant close family and community assistance for the process and the family may do as much or as little as they prefer. The entire process is intended to be very simple, with plenty of support from family and friends.

GHUSL = washing and shrouding process

KAFFAN = white wrapping shroud

JANAZA = Body of the deceased

JANAZA SALAH = Funeral prayer for the deceased, takes place after Ghusl and before the burial process

DAFAN = Burial process

- **What do I do if death is expected?**

If there is a family member who is ill or is expected to die soon, it is recommended that you contact MFS to get

adequate information in preparation for death and the funeral process. There is some information on the [near death](#) page which will also be useful for the hospital, doctor or nursing home.

Discuss this information with the doctor or hospital, so that they are made aware of your beliefs and also so that they understand the **urgency** in making the '**cause of death certificate**' available

- **Are there any forms I need to complete?**

You may complete the [application and consent form](#), before death so that we have adequate information to do the necessary grave bookings as soon as death occurs. There are additional forms which the next of kin is required to complete and sign, some of which may also be completed before death. See the [Forms](#) page.

- **What do I do when death occurs?**

Contact MFS as soon as possible even if this is out of office hours or on a weekend. Ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to get the cause of death certificate available as soon as possible. This is crucial because we cannot proceed to make all the arrangements without this document.

In Australia we need to make the doctor and staff aware of this urgency. Non-Muslim funerals are usually delayed for several days, so the staff are not familiar with the urgency for Muslims and usually have the death certificate

available even a day or two later for non-Muslims. They are almost always most accommodating if they are advised of this early.

- **What if death occurs at home?**

Again if death is expected follow the above process. If death is sudden or unexpected contact the regular GP or call QAS on 000. If the doctor is able to ascertain the cause of death and is willing to do the death certificate, then the Ambulance and police will usually allow MFS to pick up the body of the deceased.

If there is no regular GP or the cause of death could not be ascertained then the Police will arrange for the government approved funeral director to collect the Janaza and transfer to the state mortuary - the John Tonge Centre in Coopers Plains.

Please contact MFS and attempts to assist or expedite some processes may be possible.

- **What happens at the mortuary?**

The state coroner will assess the individual case and determine if a post mortem needs to be done. It is important that the coroners office is advised that in Islam it is preferred not to have a post mortem performed, unless it is absolutely necessary or under suspicious circumstances for medico-legal purposes. There are instances of non-suspicious death that coroner may accede to the family's request to do an external

examination only, and not necessarily perform an open post mortem.

It is also important to advise the police and the coroners office of the Islamic custom of burying the deceased as soon as possible and that any assistance in expediting the process will be highly appreciated.

- **What is the next step?**

MFS will arrange to pick up the Janaza (deceased) and transfer to the Ghusl facility/mosque of your choice. We will also complete all the necessary forms and arrange for burial.

- **Where does the Ghusl take place?**

MFS operates the Ghusl facility at the Kuraby Mosque, 1408 Beenleigh Road, Kuraby. You may choose to have this done at any other mosque which has the necessary facilities. Some of these include Holland Park mosque, Darra mosque.

- **Who performs the Ghusl?**

It is always good to have the close family members perform or assist with the Ghusl, however if this is not possible most facilities do have a list of volunteers who will willingly perform this role.

- **Who provides the Kaffan?**

Most Ghusl facilities have a supply of the Kaffan available, so it is not usually necessary for the family to arrange this. MFS is happy to supply kaffans at any time, should anyone prefer to pre-purchase the Kaffan. We have pre-cut pre-packed kaffans for males and females available for \$75 each.

- **Can women attend the funeral?**

Most of the mosques do have a ladies section and the close family female members may come to the mosque, where they will congregate in the female section. It is not obligatory for females to perform the funeral prayer.

However, it is generally not customary for women to attend the cemetery or graveside burial, are encouraged not to attend the cemetery. But in some customs this is acceptable.

- **Can a non-Muslim attend the funeral?**

Yes, a non-Muslim may attend the funeral. As in any other faith it is expected that anyone attending the mosque dress modestly and this applies to both men and women and the men may attend the cemetery to observe the burial.

- **How does the burial take place?**

In Islam the deceased are buried and there is no cremation at all. There is no requirement to bury in a coffin. However depending on where in the world we bury

the actual internal grave may vary slightly. In Brisbane once the grave is dug by the council, then the local burial committee arranges to prepare the grave internally with a four sided box. The body is then lowered into the grave by the close family members and then covered by timber sleepers and eventually covered by soil. The initial filling is done by the family and mourners who wish to do this using shovels. The balance is filled by the local council machinery. The body of the deceased **MUST** always be buried directly on the ground.

The grave is usually designed / dug so that the deceased is usually laid in the ground and slightly tilted towards the right and the body faces towards the direction of the Qiblah (Mecca in Saudi Arabia) which in Australia is west of north west. So the direction of the grave in Australia is north->south with the head of the deceased lying on the northern end.

- **Do we use a lowering device?**

The body of the deceased is usually manually lowered into the grave

- **Who goes into the grave?**

Usually at least three (depending on the weight of the deceased may even be four) close family members go into the grave first and they assisted from above to lower the body gently into the grave. Once the body is properly placed then one member will remain in to place the

timbers sleeper board and come out once this is done.

- **Do you have a tombstone?**

Is is not customary to have a tombstone, although a simple edge to the grave and a plaque at the head end is acceptable to identify the grave.

- **Do you have floral arrangement placed on the coffin or grave?**

It is not customary to have the coffin draped / decorated with floral arrangements. However some cultural practices do place flowers on the grave and the family may take this to the cemetery if they so choose.

- **Can any items be placed in the Grave?**

It is not permissible to bury the decease with any items of jewellery or personal items. Only the shrouded body goes into the grave. All other effects including rings, jewellery, false teeth etc are usually removed on death before the Ghusl.

My Funeral Wish



Over recent years many sisters in mixed marriages in particular expressed their concerns about whether their burial wishes to be buried as Muslims will be fulfilled. Their requests for a document of some sort which records their wish has led to us adding this service.

To assist in addressing this MFS has designed this document to record their wish about their funeral and burial process.

This is of particular significance in the case of mixed marriages, where there is concern that the surviving partner may not fully understand your wish.

Kindly sign a statutory declaration confirming details of your wish and leave with close family, lawyer and send a copy to Muslim Funeral Services.

Please see our website for further information @
<http://www.mfs.asn.au/my-funeral-wish.html>

The Islamic Will



We have had several requests for an Islamic Will.

Mr. Iqbal Lambat has been instrumental in developing an Islamic Will Kit compatible with Australian Law.

MFS has included details of the Will Kit with his permission.

Both MFS and Mr Lambat recommend that you should always seek legal advice regarding your individual circumstances.

PDF copy of the **ISLAMIC WILL KIT** is available on our website @ <http://www.mfs.asn.au/islamic-will.html>

Muslim Cemetery – Future Project

The number of burial plots available in South East Queensland is limited and MFS has taken the initiative to purchase property for a future private Muslim Cemetery.

We are in the process, and have seen several properties already, and Insha-Allah as soon as we have found an appropriate property, which is suitable to our needs as a Community well into the future, and is suitable for local council approval then we will let the community know.

Contact Us:

Muslim Funeral Services Ltd

T: 1300 896 786 (24 hours)

F: 07 3319 6750

E: admin@mfs.asn.au

W: www.mfs.asn.au

The information in this booklet is provided for the benefit of the Ummah, in particular for those who may not have access to the web.

All of the information, other links and forms are available on our website all all times and are constantly updated.

Please feel free to contact us at any time for any information you may require.

For Funerals we are available 24/7 Insha-Allah.

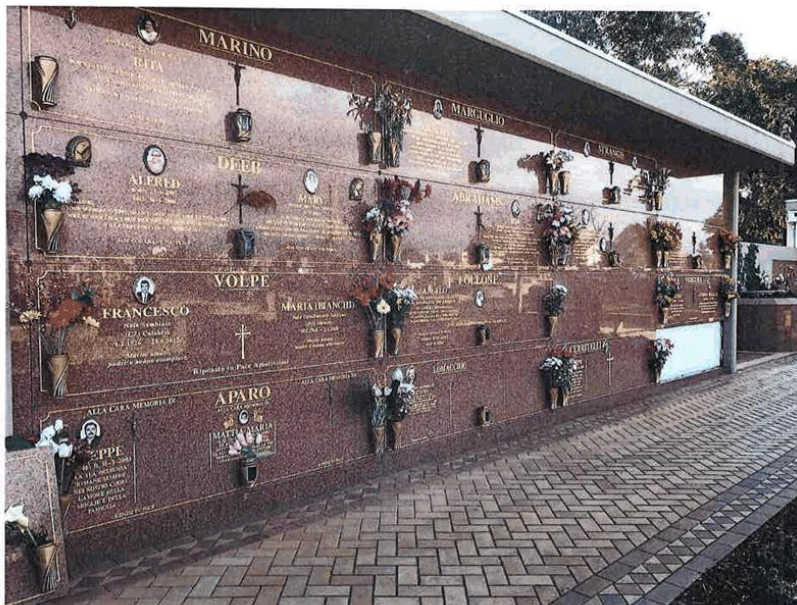
Kindly remember our entire team including our many volunteers in your Duas.

Dr Mohammed Iqbal Sultan

Muslim Funeral Services Ltd - Director

Brisbane Muslim Burial Services Inc. - President

CL06 Attachment (i) Submissions Received - Attachment C - Cheltenham Cemetery - 18 Aug 2020



CL06 Attachment (j) Submissions Received - Attachment C - Frenchs Forest Advertisement with Translation - 18 Aug 2020

Elegante complesso di cripte al Frenchs Forest Bushland Cemetery

Le nuove cripte Mary of the Assumption rappresentano l'unica opzione di sepoltura sopra terra nell'area delle Northern Beaches, rendendo il nuovo complesso una posizione ricercatissima nel nostro splendido cimitero circondato dal verde.

Il prezzo include il pacchetto completo: sepoltura, iscrizione e manutenzione senza costi aggiuntivi. Prezzi a partire da \$19,000 con facilità d'accesso e parcheggio per visitare i propri cari.

Siamo qui per rispondere a tutte le vostre domande. Per maggiori informazioni contattateci oggi stesso allo (02) 9451 6204.

Northern Cemeteries è un'organizzazione senza fini di lucro che si prende cura delle esigenze della comunità.



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Elegant Crypt Complex at Frenchs Forest Bushland Cemetery

The new Mary of the Assumption crypts represent the only above ground burial option in the Northern Beaches area, making the new complex a sought-after location in our splendid cemetery surrounded by greenery.

The price includes the complete package: burial, enrollment and maintenance at no additional cost. Prices start at \$ 19,000 with easy access and parking for visiting loved ones.

We are here to answer all your questions. For more information contact us today at (02) 9451 6204.

Northern Cemeteries is a non-profit organization that takes care of the needs of the community

CL06 Attachment (k) Submissions Received - Attachment D - Report + Prices + ABS + CemCremSurvey - 18 Aug 2020

Registered: 31/07/2020 Record No: 20/1294

Griffith City Council**COMMITTEE REPORT****CLAUSE** CL08**TITLE** Visit to Wagga City Council Crematorium & Allan Harris McDonald Crematorium (Privately Operated)**FROM** Peter Craig, Parks & Gardens Manager**TRIM REF** 16/42982**SUMMARY**

At the 1 March 2016 General Facilities Committee meeting the following recommendation was made:

RECOMMENDED on the motion of Ron Anson and Councillor Bill Lancaster that Councillor Cox, Councillor Lancaster, Greg Collier and Ron Anson form a group to inspect selected crematoriums and report back to a future meeting of the General Facilities Committee.

RECOMMENDATION

For the information of the Committee.

REPORT

On the 28 June 2016 a group consisting of Cr Curran, Cr Cox, Cr Lancaster, Greg Collier, Ron Anson and Peter Craig travelled to Wagga for the purpose of inspecting crematoriums at two locations. At 10.30am the group met with Brendan Nugent from Allan Harris McDonald Funeral Directors. Brendan informed the group that their cremator has been operating since March 2016 and there had been 44 cremations in that time. The facility comprised of a chapel or service area that seated approximately 150 people for a memorial service.

The cremator is located within the building but to the rear. The complex is situated in the industrial area at 75 Copland Street Wagga. The group were led through the operational procedure of a cremation and also the technical aspect of the operation. Brendan explained that the cost of a cremator started at \$175,000.00 and up to \$400,000.00. Temperatures within the cremator reach 940 degree Celsius. Approximately \$40.00 worth of gas is required per cremation with the estimated total being \$80.00 as in house costs to the company. The facility was in the vicinity of \$1.75 million to construct.

At 1 pm the group visited the Wagga City Council Crematorium which is located at the Wagga City Cemetery grounds. Staff at the cemetery led by Michael Cave (Supervisor Horticulture) opened the crematorium facility and chapel. Michael also guided the group through the procedure of the cremation process and pointed out that the cremator required annual maintenance and the cost ranged in the vicinity of \$8,000.00 each time. The original cremator was installed in 1963 and had been replaced with the new cremator 7 years ago. The Wagga City Council cremator differed from the one inspected at Allan Harris McDonald with different methods of entry and retrieval.

CL06 Attachment (k) Submissions Received - Attachment D - Report + Prices + ABS +
CemCremSurvey - 18 Aug 2020

Registered: 31/01/2020 Record No: 2011294

CL06 Visit to Wagga City Council Crematorium & Allan Harris McDonald Crematorium (Privately Operated)

The day proved very informative with both hosts and their staff extremely obliging and only too happy to answer all questions.

LINK TO STRATEGIC PLAN

This item links to Council's Strategic Plan item C2 - Be well informed about current issues that impact our community.

ATTACHMENTS

- (a) Photo of Cremator and Chapel at Allan Harris McDonald Funerals - 28 June 2016 [1](#) 50

CL06 Attachment (k) Submissions Received - Attachment D - Report + Prices + ABS + CemCremSurvey - 18 Aug 2020

Registered: 31/07/2020 Record No: 20/7294



10640 Uralla Road
(PO Box 4424)
Armidale NSW 2350
Phone: (02) 6772 2288
Fax: (02) 6771 2653
www.piddingtons.com.au

As from 1st July, 2019**Funeral Quotation for Basic Funeral Service with Burial on a Weekday**

Our Professional Fee with Funeral Service in local area-within 70 kms	\$	3,375.00
Standard sized Casket - Braid (with handles)		1,090.00
Removal Costs (Local area - within 70 kms))		440.00
Preservation & Sanitation		325.00
Copy of Death Certificate (for legal purposes)		63.80
Clergy or Celebrant		300.00
Total of our Quotation – including GST	\$	5,591.60

Funeral Quotation for Traditional Funeral Service with Burial on a Weekday

Our Professional Fee with funeral service in local area (within 70kms)	\$	3,375.00
Standard Sized Casket-Ashmore Rose or Cedar with silver handles (see separate brochure for other caskets)		1,250.00
Removal Costs (local area-within 70 kms)		440.00
Preservation & Sanitation		325.00
Copy of Death Certificate (for legal purposes)		63.80
Clergy or Celebrant		300.00
Organist		125.00
Flowers - Centrepiece (3/4)		220.00
Armidale Express death notice (Average size - 16 lines)		290.00
Radio Announcement - 2 x 2AD @ \$55		110.00
Standard Service Sheet Setup Fee 4 Page one off		180.00
Standard Service Sheets 4 Page @ 0.85 (100)		85.00
Total of our Quotation – including GST of \$570.60.	\$	6,763.80

Also, St Peter's Anglican Cathedral, Armidale and the Armidale Uniting Church have a verger fee of \$35.00. The Armidale Uniting Church also has a church property fee of \$75.00 and an \$80.00 charge for a photo presentation to be played. Other charges are listed in the Extras Pricelist.

In addition to the above would be the Cemetery Fees. There may be additional charges for Saturdays, larger plots, interments in existing monuments etc. (See Council charges as from 1.7.2019)

Armidale Cemetery	Adult Land	\$2,715.00	(Weekday)
	Interment	\$835.00	
		\$3,550.00	
Guyra Cemetery	Adult Land	\$2,715.00	(Weekday)
	Interment	\$835.00	
		\$3,550.00	
Uralla & Bundarra Cemeteries	Lawn	\$1,215.00	(Weekday)
	Interment	\$555.00	
		\$1,770.00	
	Old Section	\$519.00	(Weekday)
	Interment	\$555.00	
		\$1,074.00	
Walcha	Adult Land	\$692.00	(All Cemeteries) Single depth (Weekday-Walcha)
	Interment	\$807.00	
		\$1,499.00	

Please note: There is an Administration Fee of \$165.00 when setting up a Prearranged Funeral Bond

CL06 Attachment (k) Submissions Received - Attachment D - Report + Prices + ABS + CemCremSurvey - 18 Aug 2020

Registered: 31/07/2020 Record No: 20/7294



10640 Uralia Road
(PO Box 4424)
Armidale NSW 2350

Phone: (02) 6772 2288
Fax: (02) 6771 2653
www.piddingtons.com.au

As from 1st July, 2019**Funeral Quotation for a Cremation only – No Service, No Attendance (NSNA)**

Our Professional Fee for Cremation only - NSNA	\$ 1,775.00
Standard sized MDF casket	650.40
Removal Costs (local area-within 70 kms)	440.00
Preservation & Sanitation	325.00
Cremation Fees - Piddington's Crematorium	1,080.00
Doctor's fees for completion of Cremation Certificates	217.80
Copy of Death Certificate (Required for legal purposes)	63.80

Total of our Quotation – including GST **\$ 4,552.00**

Funeral Quotation for a Cremation with viewing &/or chapel sit in

Our Professional Fee for Cremation only with viewing &/or chapel sit in	\$ 2,553.00
Standard sized Braid casket	990.00
Removal Costs (local area-within 70 kms)	440.00
Preservation & Sanitation	325.00
Cremation Fees - Piddington's Crematorium	1,080.00
Doctor's fees for completion of Cremation Certificates	217.80
Copy of Death Certificate (Required for legal purposes)	63.80

Total of our Quotation – including GST **\$ 5,669.60**

Funeral Quotation for a Traditional Funeral Service with Cremation on a Weekday

Our Professional Fee including funeral service in local area - within 70 kms	\$ 3,375.00
Standard sized Casket - Ashmore Rose or Cedar (with silver handles)	1,250.00
Removal Costs (local area - within 70 kms)	440.00
Preservation & Sanitation	325.00
Cremation Fees - Piddington's Crematorium	1,080.00
Doctors' Fees Cremation Certificates for Dept of Health	217.80
Copy of Death Certificate (for legal purposes)	63.80
Clergy or Celebrant	300.00
Organist	125.00
Armidale Express death notice (Average size - 16 lines)	290.00
Radio Announcement - 2 x 2AD @ \$55	110.00
Flowers - Centrepiece (3/4)	220.00
Standard Service Sheet Setup Fee 4 Page one off fee	180.00
Standard Service Sheets 4 Page @ 0.85 (100)	85.00

Total of our Quotation – including GST **\$ 8,061.60**

If the funeral service is held at Piddington's Chapel, please deduct \$100 as no handles are required if the casket is not carried.

Also, St Peter's Anglican Cathedral, Armidale and the Armidale Uniting Church have a verger fee of \$35.00. The Armidale Uniting Church also has a church property fee of \$75.00 and an \$80.00 charge for a photo presentation to be played. Other charges are listed in the Extras Pricelist.

Please note: There is an Administration Fee of \$165.00 when setting up a Prearranged Funeral Bond

CL06 Attachment (k) Submissions Received - Attachment D - Report + Prices + ABS + CemCremSurvey - 18 Aug 2020

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS 2016 Census of Population and Housing 2680, NSW (PCA660), 1894.3 sq kms				List of tables Final outputs Religious Affiliation Sum	
G14 RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION BY SEX					
Count of persons					
	Males	Females	Persons		
Buddhism	49	71	117		
Christianity:					
Anglican	1,455	1,613	3,065		
Assyrian Apostolic	0	0	0		
Baptist	75	97	168		
Brethren	42	32	71		
Catholic	4,640	4,788	9,426		
Churches of Christ	0	0	0		
Eastern Orthodox	15	23	32		
Jehovah's Witnesses	35	44	84		
Latter-day Saints	50	53	100		
Lutheran	47	47	91		
Oriental Orthodox	11	4	16		
Other Protestant	71	76	154		
Pentecostal	110	140	248		
Presbyterian and Reformed	336	352	684		
Salvation Army	28	32	62		
Seventh-day Adventist	115	103	222		
Uniting Church	556	699	1,253		
Christianity, nfd	170	184	359		
Other Christian	4	9	15		
Total	7,756	8,296	16,051		
Hinduism	256	230	492		
Islam	317	197	505		
Judaism	3	4	7		
Other Religions:					
Australian Aboriginal Traditional Religions	0	0	3		
Sikhism	398	341	741		
Other Religious Groups(a)	13	20	34		
Total	414	362	778		
Secular Beliefs and Other Spiritual Beliefs and No Religious Affiliation:					
No Religion, so described(b)	1,812	1,545	3,359		
Secular Beliefs(c)	15	13	26		
Other Spiritual Beliefs(d)	7	12	21		
Total	1,830	1,575	3,399		
Religious affiliation not stated(e)	1,323	1,270	2,591		
Total	11,938	12,002	23,940		

This table is based on place of usual residence.

(a) Comprises 'Bahai', 'Chinese Religions', 'Druze', 'Japanese Religions', 'Nature Religions', 'Spiritualism' and 'Miscellaneous Religions'.

(b) In 2016 the order of the response categories changed on the Census form, no religion moved to the first response.

(c) This may result in higher responses reported for the 'No Religion, so described' category.

(d) 'Secular Beliefs' includes 'Secular Beliefs, nfd', 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism', 'Rationalism' and 'Secular Beliefs, nec'.

(e) Includes 'Secular Beliefs and Other Spiritual Beliefs and No Religious Affiliation, nfd'.

(f) Comprises 'Not stated' and 'Inadequately described'.

Please note that there are small random adjustments made to all cell values to protect the confidentiality of data. These adjustments may cause the sum of rows or columns to differ by small amounts from table totals.

CL06 Attachment (k) Submissions Received - Attachment D - Report + Prices + ABS + CemCremSurvey - 18 Aug 2020

[illegible]

CL06 Attachment (k) Submissions Received - Attachment D - Report + Prices + ABS + CemCremSurvey - 18 Aug 2020

Annual Operator Activity Survey - 2018/19

as at 30 June 2019

1. Whole of NSW, burial and cremation volumes

Service type	No. of services	Percentage
Burial	13705	85.1%
Cremation	2356	14.9%
Total number of services	16061	100%

2. Whole of NSW, crematories and crematoriums by operator sector

Operator sector	No. of crematories	% of total crematories
Local Government	1024	71%
Private	20	1%
Community	33	2%
Other	13	1%
Total	1100	100%

3. Whole of NSW, number of crematories

Crematories Status	No. of crematories
Operational crematories	660
Closed for business	1
Under development	439
Total	1100

Operator sector	No. of crematories	% of total crematories	No. of crematories (closed for business)	% of closed crematories	No. of crematories (operational & closed)	% of operational crematories
Local Government	1024	71%	347	67%	7	11%
Private	20	1%	1	2%	4	1%
Community	33	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	13	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	1100	100%	347	67%	11	12%

Operator sector	No. of crematories	% of total crematories	No. of crematories (closed for business)	% of closed crematories	No. of crematories (operational & closed)	% of operational crematories
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Total	1100	100%	347	67%	11	12%

Planning region	No. of burials	% of services	Cremation rate	% of closed for advanced burials	Gross cremation rate	% of all burials as cremations	Ash disposition rate
Central Coast	30951	57.6%	57.6%	40.5	1.35	11.81	35.1%
North Coast	12124	21.9%	64.4%	145	1.35	23.91	21.4%
Central Coast, Hunter and Riverina	2653	102.5%	79.2%	165	1.29	2362	28.2%
Total	168	100%	128	42	100%	13	100%

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Central Coast, Hunter and Riverina	2653	102.5%	79.2%	165	1.29	2362	28.2%
Total	168	100%	128	42	100%	13	100%

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