

SECTION .0200 - EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSING

21 NCAC 34C .0201 **HOLDING FACILITY; CREMATION OR HYDROLYSIS UNIT; PROCESSORS**

(a) Every crematory licensee shall have the following:

- (1) a holding facility of suitable size to accommodate all human remains which are retained and awaiting cremation;
- (2) a commercially-manufactured cremation unit, within the crematory facility, made for the cremation of human remains, meeting the following minimum standards:
 - (A) an ash collection pan that is designed for the purpose of removing cremated remains from the cremation unit and to minimize the commingling of cremated remains of one human remains with another;
 - (B) a hearth or floor that has been maintained in accordance with recommended maintenance requirements specified by the machine's manufacturer or other maintenance service representative;
 - (C) a door safety switch to stop the burner operation when the front charging door is opened;
 - (D) a pollution monitoring system to monitor and detect smoke when the density exceeds applicable federal and state standards, whereupon the system will automatically stop the burner operation on a time setting of not less than three minutes; and
 - (E) approval by a testing agency such as Underwriters Laboratory.
- (3) a commercially-manufactured processor, within the crematory facility, made for the pulverization of cremated or hydrolyzed remains, meeting the following minimum standards:
 - (A) capable of processing cremated or hydrolyzed remains to unidentifiable dimensions;
 - (B) a dust-resistant processing chamber; and
 - (C) an exterior surface made of non-porous, non-corrosive material.

(b) Every hydrolysis licensee shall have the following:

- (1) a holding facility of suitable size to accommodate all human remains which are retained and awaiting hydrolysis;
- (2) a commercially-manufactured hydrolysis unit, within the hydrolysis facility, made for hydrolyzing human remains, and which meets the following minimum standards:
 - (A) a collection pan, tray, or other device that is designed for the purpose of removing hydrolyzed remains from the hydrolysis unit and to minimize the commingling of hydrolyzed remains of one human remains with another; and
 - (B) approval by a testing company, such as Underwriters Laboratory.
- (3) a commercially-manufactured processor, within the hydrolysis facility, that shall meet the same minimum standards set forth in Subparagraph (a)(3) of this Rule.

History Note: Authority G.S. 90-210.121(11); 90-210.129(i),(j), 90-210.124(a); 90-210-136(d),(h);
Eff. July 1, 1991;
Recodified from Rule .0202 Eff. July 7, 1992;
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. August 19, 2017;
Temporary Amendment Eff. May 24, 2019;
Temporary Amendment Expired Eff. March 13, 2020;
Amended Eff. January 1, 2021.