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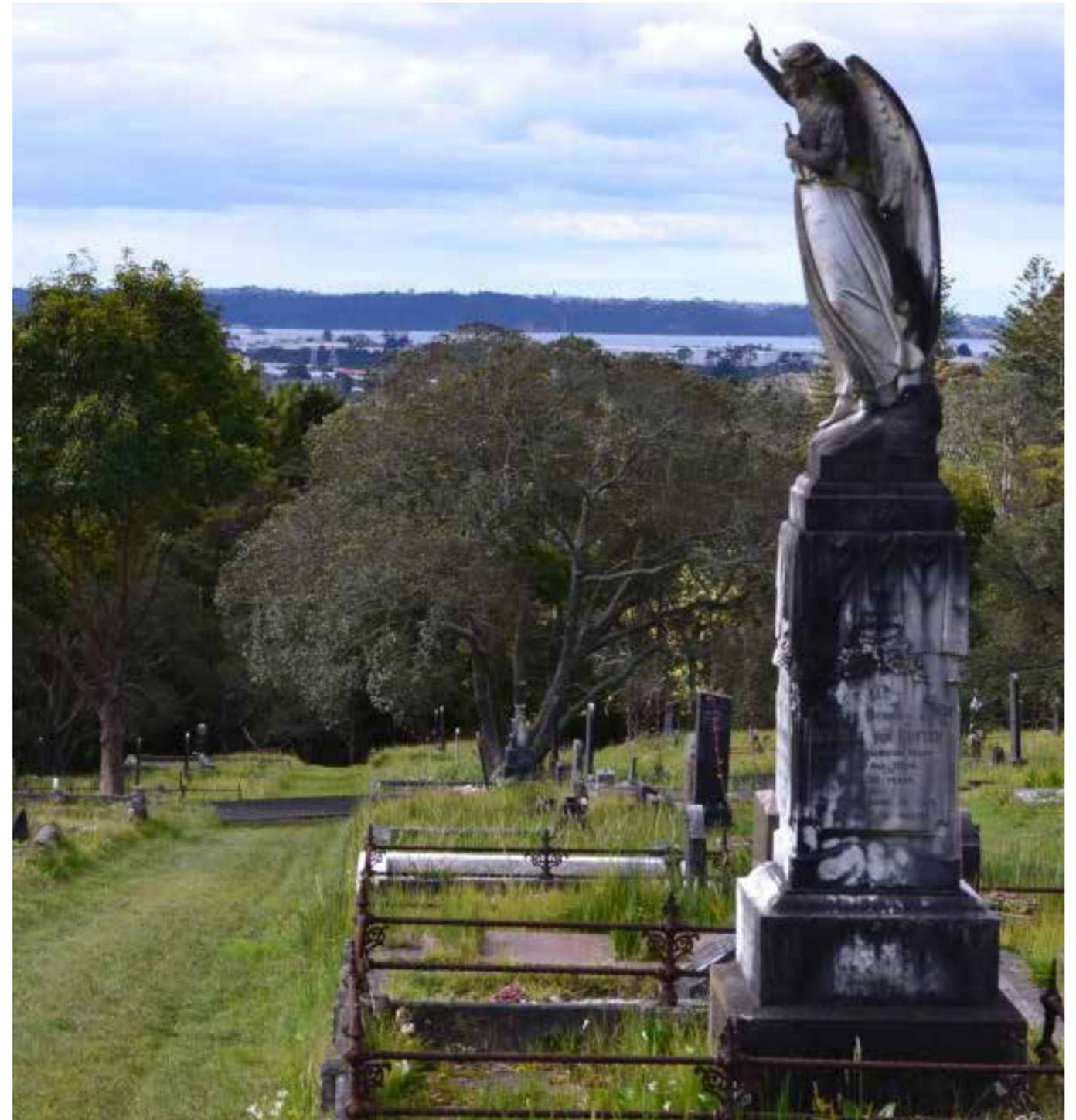
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Attachment 2: Waikumete Cemetery Potential Development Maps: Interment Types



Lawn interment

The cemetery currently caters for around 400 lawn burials per annum. In an effort to make more efficient use of burial land, the sale of dual-plots (two interments per plot) is actively encouraged.

Prior to 1923, when the first crematorium opened, the cemetery catered exclusively for burials. Lawn burials need relatively flat land and can only be achieved on stable slopes up to a 1 in 6 gradient with only minor earthworks and retaining structures.

There is limited available space for this type of burial on the site due to the remaining steep topography.

Existing and future underground services, including drainage, may restrict or reduce yield.



Vault interment

For areas deemed too steep, unstable or unsuitable for lawn burial methods and layout, the modular vault retaining method is considered suitable. The modular vault is based on the type utilised at the Auckland Memorial Park.

The vault method comprises a series of underground interlocking precast concrete crypts. Lawn is grown over the concrete lid of the crypts. This system is a more efficient use of land than a standard berm burial.

Dual plots can also be installed using this method.

This method can be used in areas where the traditional burial process is difficult if not impossible, e.g. steep slopes, rocky areas, where there is a high water table or in sandy soils. Sections of existing parts of cemeteries once thought unsuitable for burials can be considered using this method.

Vault burials require specific operations equipment.

Ground conditions, cost of development, ongoing maintenance and potential limits to the number of interments per plot may lead to this being a cost prohibitive option.

Image reference: www.aucklandmemorialpark.co.nz



Natural burial interment

A natural burial (eco-burial) provides for an un-embalmed interment into a grave which is unmarked, apart from the planting of a native tree. The body is either buried in a coffin which is constructed from sustainably sourced untreated timber or is wrapped in a biodegradable shroud.

This is the most environmentally sustainable option, but takes a larger amount of space due to the size of the tree planted on top.



Private mausolea

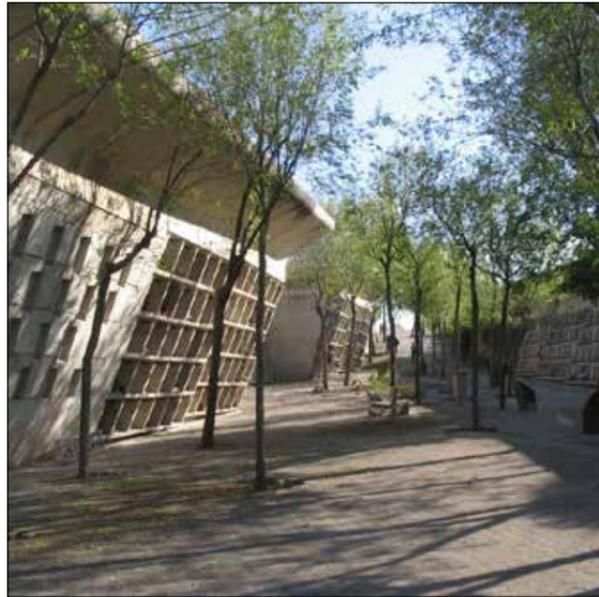
The private mausolea are clustered at Waikumete near the top of the site. They make efficient use of land per interment and can utilise steeper areas that would not be suitable for lawn burials.

The first mausoleum was built by the Corban family in 1914, and the most recent is currently under construction.

Each family is responsible for the construction of the dwelling, so costs can vary greatly depending on size and ornamentation.

They range in size with the largest holding forty caskets.

There are currently 30-60 mausoleum interments per year.



Large public mausolea

The uptake of pre-purchased chambers within the 2 public mausolea has been very strong. The first of these was built in 1992 by Statelike Mausoleums and contains 24 chambers, which are all full. The second built in 2010 accommodates 96 chambers.

Mausolea have a relatively low built footprint and are able to be sited on the land that is too steep for conventional lawn burial.

A public mausolea may be suitable within the steeper central area of the site, similar to the Igualada Cemetery in Spain. The route is lined with repeatable concrete modules forming retaining walls. This form of body burial is the most efficient use of space.

Image reference: Igualada Mausolea



Ash interment and Ash Scattering

More than half of the ashes from cremations are taken away by family to be scattered (or interred) outside the cemetery. Nonetheless, as a core function Waikumete Cemetery provides ash plot, memorial gardens, arboreta, niche-wall, as well as lawns for scattering, as options for the interment of ashes.

A relatively small percentage of cremated remains are interred in ash plots or niche walls. However in terms of land-use, this form of interment is very space efficient, as the amount of land required is almost negligible. Ash plots cater for two sets of ashes per plot and may be marked by a small plaque on the berm.

The burial space required for lawn ash interments is significantly less than that required for lawn burials and can utilise smaller sections of land not suitable for body burials.

Zones	Interment Types					
	Lawn Interment	Vault Interment	Natural Burial Interment	Private Mausolea	Large Public Mausolea	Ash Interment and Ash Scattering
1A	✓	✓	✓			✓
1B	✓	✓	✓			✓
1C		✓	✓			✓
1D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
1E		✓	✓			✓
1F		✓	✓			✓
1G		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2H		✓	✓			✓
2I		✓	✓			✓
2J		✓	✓			✓
2K		✓	✓			✓
2L		✓	✓			✓
3M		✓	✓			✓
3N		✓	✓			✓
4 (8 plots)	✓					✓
5O		✓	✓			✓
5P		✓	✓			✓
5Q		✓	✓			✓
5R		✓	✓			✓
5S		✓	✓			✓

NOTE: Areas within which different interment typologies are more suited based on an analysis of risk and sensitivity.