

# MANUAL HANDLING AND SAFE LOWERING OF COFFINS - APSE CEMS AND CREMS AG - OCTOBER 2017



#### Introduction

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- 2 Crematoria
- 32 Cemeteries
- Circa 6000 Services each year

More years in the business than I care to mention.....still learning though

# Purpose – Expected Outcomes

- An overview of the issue surrounding the safe carriage of coffins from the hearse to the catafalque/put-logs
- Identify the issues
- Some suggestions for the future

# The key issues involved are

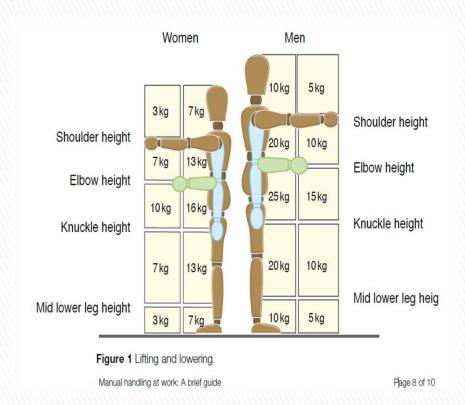
- 1. Legal Requirements
- 2. Manual Handling by our staff
- 3. Manual handling by non-employees within grounds that we control
- 4. Categories of coffin weight
- 5. Authority safety and training procedures
- 6. Funeral Director and Others safety and training procedures
- 7. Custom and practices by all concerned
- 8. Adverse publicity
- 9. HSE Notices

# Legal Requirements

- Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- Management of Health and Safety Regs 1992
- Manual Handling regulations 1992
- Provision and use of work equipment Regs 1998
- Occupiers' Liability (Scotland) Act 1960

# Manual Handling by our staff

- Each authority has a duty to ensure that their employees are not injured whilst lifting and handling.
- Most authorities will have in place suitable training for this and employees will be generally aware of their own duties in relation to Health and Safety.



Safe lift weights for a man and woman

# Manual handling by non-employees

- Who does this effect
- Bereaved Family members
- Funeral Directors
- Issues to be considered
- Training
- Health and Safety
- injury's

# Category of coffin Weight

- The discussion paper considers the guidance provided in the Health and Safety Laboratory report which provides average and heavy weights for coffins and a body.
- 35kg (5.7st) average coffin
- ▶ 50kg (8st) top end coffin
- 76kg (12st) average body weight
- 107kg (17.8st)"heavier" body
- An average weight would mean that an average coffin and average body would weigh 111kg (approximately 17.5 stones).
- A top end coffin and heavier body would weigh 157kg (Approximately 25.5 stones).

#### Recommendations

- Manufacturers to provide coffin weights
- Trolleys with integrated scales
- Provide bearers with a total coffin's weight before handling.
- Consider the use of manual handling aids where possible
- Trolley for long carry distances (trial led on a small scale to determine if they are suitable)

# Categories

Suggested Categories for Handling Operations.

- Category A Normal = Up to and Including 111kg
- Category B Medium = Over111kg to 157kg
- Category C High = Over 157kg to ?kg
- <u>Category D</u> <u>Bariatric</u> = <u>Over ?kg</u>

#### Authority safety and training procedures

- All authorities should already have RA for the work undertaken in cemeteries and crematoriums. These will probably need reviewed once all aspects of this discussion paper are considered.
- Whilst again understanding that each authority is responsible for their own Health and Safety, it would be best for members to agree a template for a model RA and to develop methods of safe work across the services.
- There are clear benefits with this approach, as it gives stakeholders a better understanding of the arrangements required when entering a cemetery or crematorium, whether this is in the North or South of the country

#### **Risk Assessment**

HAZARDS	ENTIFIED	CURRENT CONTROL MEASURES IN PLACE	Severity Rating (1-5)	Likelihood Rating (1-5)	Stak Parsong (1 – 6) LOW	Mick Earling (R - 15) MED	Misk Bating (16-23) HIGH
1	Lifting and carrying heavy coffin.	The Funeral director must supply coffin weights before burial takes place.  Coffin weight must be considered prior to any lifting operations taking place.  There are 4 weight categories which have to be considered;  A. Normal up to and including 111kg.  B. Medium 111kg to 157kg  C. High 157kg-200kg  D. Very High over 200kg  Both A and B categories could be considered if there was a request to carry coffin at shoulder height.  The recommendation would be that all categories need to be carried at elbow to knuckle height.  Category C would not be considered for carrying at shoulder height. Category D would require mechanical means to move coffin. Load bearing frames need to be setup at the rear of the hearse to allow the coffin to be removed without any lifting, the coffin would be slid across the frame to ensure that the weight is evenly distributed; this would allow the coffin to be secured before moving mechanically to the graveside.  The Funeral Director is responsible for presenting the coffin to the grave and onto the putt logs.  The Hearse will be manoeuvred as close as possible to the grave side. Coffin Carrying Sticks are available to be used to take the load, or mechanical aid where required.  The coffin will be removed from the Hearse by the Funeral Director.  Team lifting & handling techniques must be used when carrying the coffin and in accordance with the advised weight categories.  The coffin will be lifted using a sufficient number of carrying sticks and carried at elbow to knuckle height unless previously requested and in accordance with advised weight categories.  A sufficient number of people are required to perform this operation.  This will consist off a sufficient number of trained and experienced people supplied by Funeral Director and a sufficient number of trained and experienced employees supplied by East Ayrshire Council.  All Council employees assisting with the task must have received Manual Handling training.  Exterme care must be taken when lifting or carrying a heavy coffin. No one	5	2		10 MED	
3	Lowering the coffin into the grave.  Slips – Trips – Falls	There will be a sufficient number of lowering Straps used to lower the coffin into the grave.  The Funeral Director is responsible for lowering the coffin in to the grave.  The coffin lowering party will be placed around the open grave by the Funeral Director.  The Funeral director needs to provide the cord bearers with suitable instruction on how to lower the coffin into the grave.  The Funeral Director will give the signal to take the strain and the cross sticks will be removed to allow the coffin to be lowered in to the grave. The coffin should be lowered slowly and evenly to the bottom of the grave. The straps should be let go and the lowering party should carefully step away from the graveside.  All employees involved in the task should ensure that they are wearing the appropriate PPE and Safety Footwear	5	1	5 LOW		
		Cemetery staff must ensure that all tripping hazards are identified and where possible removed from the route that the coffin bearers will travel.  Cemetery staff must ensure that grave area is made safe, in accordance with their COTS training, to protect all involved in the task from any potential Slip, Trip hazards.  Timber boards will be placed around the grave to accommodate the lowering party to ensure that there is a level and stable footing.  Observe the weather conditions and take the appropriate remedial action to protect all involved in the task and cemetery users from any potential Slip, Trip & Fall hazards.  In wet weather, ensure that any mud is cleaned up and check and clean the area prior to the arrival of the cortege.			LŌW		

# Funeral Directors and Others safety and training procedures

- It is important that we as land and premises owners ensure that safe methods of work are in place when using our facilities.
- Do we insist on Risk Assessments?
- Do we insist on Method Statements?
- Do we insist that funeral directing businesses are responsible for all aspects of handling and ensuring the coffin is laid to rest at the bottom of the grave or placed on the catafalque?
- Do we insist that coffin gross weights are supplied on our forms to allow us to categorise them if we are to continue to provide assistance?
- Do we supply or require that funeral directing businesses supply mechanical equipment for moving and lifting and handling coffins over a certain weight?

#### Who do we need to consult

- National Association Funeral Directors (NAFD)
- Society of Allied Independent Funeral Directors (SAIF)
- Local Authority's
- Suppliers

## What Now?

Lets look at what we do in practise

# Simple Examples





# Solutions

According to the HSE Guidance Paper

## Solutions 1



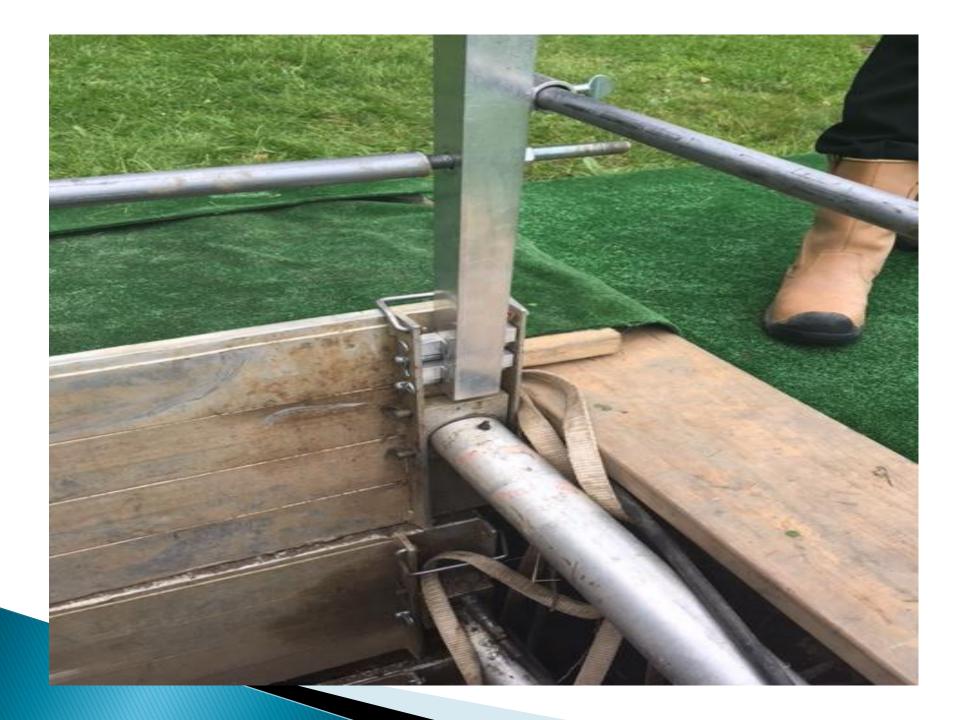
# Solutions 2



## A More Tangible Solution

- A method to significantly reduce/remove MH Issues
- A means to ensure the safety of our service users
- An improvement to the 'customer journey' experience
- Just one option.....





# Thank You and Any Questions?