



## MARY TAVY PARISH COUNCIL MEMORIAL MANAGEMENT POLICY

Any memorial purchased and erected on a grave space is owned by the registered grave owner and it is that person or persons who are ultimately responsible for its upkeep and maintenance.

Historically there have been a number of accidents in cemeteries around the UK, some of which have resulted in fatalities, due to memorials being unsafe. Whilst memorials are the responsibility of the registered grave owner(s), Mary Tavy Parish Council has a responsibility to ensure that the parish cemetery is a safe place for staff (including external contractors) to work in and for the public to visit.

This Memorial Management Policy sets out the actions the parish council will take in order to ensure the parish cemetery remains safe. The order of works to be carried out will be determined by a site-based risk assessment with higher priority areas being undertaken first.

### **Memorial Fixing**

All memorials over 24.5 inches (625 mm) in height must be fixed to, and fully compliant with, the current British Standard (BS8415). This also extends to ANY memorial over 24.5" (625 mm) that is being re-fixed following an interment or removal for any other reason.

The key requirements are that memorials must be fixed to an approved and suitable foundation (where one is not provided by the burial authority) and must be further secured using an approved locking or anchoring system.

Note that any re-fixing or repair works to memorials must be completed by a BRAMM (British Register of Accredited Memorial Masons) registered Memorial Mason. Further details on the materials and methods used for fixing and re-fixing of memorials can be found at: [www.bramm-uk.org](http://www.bramm-uk.org).

Temporary works to make memorials safe (e.g., staking and banding) and to remove the risk of danger may be undertaken by parish council members, although complicated works (e.g., laying memorials flat) \* will only be undertaken by trained external contractors.

\* Please note that the decision to lay a memorial flat would only be taken as a last resort and would apply in the case of a category 1 memorial only if it is felt that alternative works (e.g., staking and banding; cordoning off, etc) are not viable or would not adequately remove the risk of danger.

## Memorial Inspections

All memorials over 24" in height will be inspected at least once during a rolling five-year period to assess their safety. The inspection will only be done by trained staff who have completed the relevant Institute of Cemetery and Crematorium Management (ICCM) training course in memorial inspection. The inspection will involve both a visual assessment and a basic hand test to determine if there is movement in the memorial and to what extent.

The individual undertaking the assessment will make the decision on the memorial's overall safety based on a dynamic risk assessment for which they have been trained.

Once inspected each memorial will fall into one of three categories, detailed as follows:

**Category 1** – Memorial is unsafe and poses a risk and will require immediate attention to make safe and/or protect from the public.

**Category 2** – Memorial is safe but there are minor concerns and it should be reassessed in twelve months' time to ensure it has not deteriorated further.

**Category 3** – Memorial is safe and should be re-inspected in five years as part of the next round of inspections or as part of any other check that may occur, for example when checking memorials around a planned burial ahead of excavation of the grave.

Staff undertaking the inspections will record the details of every memorial and an assessment of its safety using the categories above. These details will be filed and will include:

- Date of Inspection
- Name of Inspector
- Grave Identification (Row and Plot Number)
- Category of Memorial (1, 2 or 3)
- Details of any Actions Taken

## Actions Post Inspection

Should a memorial be identified as a category 1 and fail the inspection, staff will need to take immediate action to make that memorial temporarily safe or cordon it off until permanent repairs can be made by the grave owner. These actions will be based on a number of factors and the best solution will be administered based on an assessment of the memorial and the surrounding area. These actions may include:

- **Staked and Banded** – The memorial will be fastened tight to a wooden post which will act as a temporary support. The banding will hold a warning notice. The stake and band will be re-inspected every twelve months to ensure neither have deteriorated.
- **Monolith Conversion** – This involves digging out a depth roughly one third of the overall height of the memorial from the last joint in order that it can be sunk in to the ground and made safe. The memorial will have a suitable material wrapped around the part under the ground and a memorial warning notice will be added to the grave. Due to foundations, it may be necessary for the memorial to be moved slightly forward into the grave space to avoid existing foundations.

- **Cordoned Off** – In some cases it may be necessary to cordon off a particular memorial or an area containing a number of memorials due to their safety. Warning signs will be attached to any cordon placed around a memorial or group of memorials.
- **Laying the memorial flat** – In most cases this will invariably be where a memorial can be laid down on or within an existing kerb set so as not to cause a new trip hazard. A warning sign will be placed near to the memorial.  
Note: the decision to lay a memorial flat would only be taken as a last resort and would only apply in the case of a category 1 memorial if it is felt that alternative works (e.g., staking and banding; cordoning off, etc) are not viable or would not adequately remove the risk of danger.
- **Removal** – In extreme cases it may be necessary to remove a memorial from the grave and place into storage if none of the above options are suitable.

**All of the above are regarded as ‘temporary fixes’ and should not be seen as a permanent solution to deal with an unsafe memorial and are intended to reduce or remove the risk of a memorial causing harm or damage to someone. ICCM guidance states that memorials that fail an inspection should be temporarily made safe immediately and permanently made safe within eighteen months.**

Prior to taking any of the actions above the memorial will be photographed and details recorded of any existing damage or issues.

### **Informing Grave Owners**

Mary Tavy Parish Council will endeavour to contact the grave owner where any action has been taken due to a memorial failing a safety inspection. Correspondence will only be sent providing that the grave owner is not recorded as being in the grave. For any memorials over fifty years of age, no correspondence will be sent but a notice will be left on the grave space for a period of not less than twelve months.

**For any memorial that fails an inspection that has been installed within the previous six years we will contact the Memorial Mason directly to request repairs be made to ensure the memorial is fully compliant with BS8415.**

### **Grave Owners Responsibilities**

The registered grave owner has a responsibility to ensure the memorial is made safe through being properly re-fixed to the current BS8415 standard and works must be undertaken by a qualified BRAMM registered Memorial Mason. Do-it-yourself repairs by families will not be permitted.

All costs associated with organising a memorial to be repaired, including the reversal of any works undertaken by Mary Tavy Parish Council, remain the responsibility of the grave owner.

Should grave owners fail to take any action within a reasonable time period then Mary Tavy Parish Council will look to apply a semi-permanent solution to the memorial, which may involve laying the memorial flat.

**This Memorial Management Policy was adopted by Mary Tavy Parish Council during the full council meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2023**

**Minute reference: page 1-2**

**Next review due: April 2024**