

AQUAMATION

A respectful end of life option for families.

Services and memorialization remain unchanged.

Loved ones still receive an urn with ashes.

OUR PROCESS

The scientific name for this process is alkaline hydrolysis. It is the same process that occurs as part of nature's course when a body is laid to rest in the soil.

We use a combination of gentle water flow, temperature, and alkalinity to accelerate the breakdown of organic materials.



A water-based alternative to flame cremation.



No burning of fossil fuels.



No direct emissions of harmful greenhouse gases or mercury.



1/10th of the environmental impact of flame-based cremation.



20% more ash remains returned to the family.

The process uses a solution of 95% water and 5% alkali. It is actually the water molecules that break the bonds. The flow of the water is similar to that of a creek or stream.

At the end of the process, the inorganic minerals of the bone remain. This is pure calcium phosphate.

The mineral remains are carefully dried and processed into a powder for return to the family. The processing step is identical to that which is performed with flame cremation.

Once you have received your loved one's ashes, there are many ways to continue your journey. Anything you can do with cremation ashes, you can also do with Aquamation ashes.

What is the impact of the water usage...?

Very low. The Aquamation process for your loved one uses less water than a single household uses in one day (source: watr.usgs.gov). This includes all of the water used for the process and clean water rinses.

What happens to the water..?

All of the water is returned to the ecosystem through the local sanitation system, which cleans the water prior to recycling it to land. It may also be collected and directly applied to trees or plants for the beneficial nutrients, as has been done for over 20 years!

What is in the water..?

During Aquamation, organic materials are reduced to their most basic building blocks. There is no DNA or RNA remaining, and the solution is pathogen- and drug-free; even chemotherapy agents are broken down. The ending solution consists of 96% water and 4% amino acids, sugars, nutrients, salts, and soap. Remember— our bodies are 65% water to begin with.

What about the alkali used in the process...?

Our water-based process uses a solution of 95% water and 5% alkali (a combination of sodium and potassium hydroxide). The same alkalis are used in common cosmetic products, body washes, shaving creams, and even in food preparation. They are made from sodium and potassium salts.

At the end of the process, the chemical has been completely consumed, neutralized, and no longer remains in the water solution.

Are the powdered ashes safe to handle...?

Yes, the remains are sterile and 100% safe. By scientific definition, ash is the inorganic material that remains after all organic matter has been decomposed. Similar to cremation, the ash that is returned to the family is simply the mineral that composed the bone, calcium phosphate.

