

# WHAT ARE FORENSIC SCIENCE FACILITIES?

- Forensic Science Laboratory
- Forensic Pathology Facility
- ID Labs
- Computer Forensic Labs











# WHAT MAKES A FORENSIC FACILITY UNIQUE

**INSPIRATION** 

### Not a Research Laboratory

- Minimal development of new research techniques
- Security Internal & External
- Cross Contamination

#### Evidence – Chain of Custody

- Law Enforcement influence Prove Guilt or Innocents
- o Potential one of a kind evidence Can not be reproduced
- Contamination concerns
- Documentation of evidence handling throughout analysis process
- Specialized Lab Units & Rooms for Evidence Investigation.
  - Compartmentalized laboratory suites
  - Evidence examination rooms
  - Workstations layout to avoid contamination potential
  - Separation of victim & suspect
  - o Chemical use minimal
  - o Low air flow
- Flow of evidence analysis dictates lab layout
- Flexibility in spaces to accommodate unique cases
- Building Systems reliability support analysis conclusions during court testimony





## SPECIFIC FEATURES OF A CRIME LABORATORY

**CRIME LABORATORY SECTIONS** 

- Forensic Biology DNA Lab
- Mitochondrial DNA Lab
- Low Copy DNA Lab
- CODIS
- Trace Evidence Lab
- Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) room
- Arson Lab
- Firearms Lab / Firing Range (Projectile recovery tank)
- Toolmarks
- Gun Shot Residue Lab
- Toxicology Lab
- Blood / Breath Alcohol Lab





#### **CRIME LABORATORY SECTIONS**

## SPECIFIC FEATURES OF A CRIME LABORATORY

- Controlled Substances Lab
- Latent Prints
- Questioned Documents
- Computer Forensics
- Digital Imaging
- Audio/Video/Photography
- Vehicle Examination
- Evidence Processing
- Evidence Storage
- Evidence examination/screening room
- Instrumentation Room for laboratory equipment
- Crime Scene Re-enactment Room Multi-Use





#### **MEDICAL EXAMINER / CORONER**

# SPECIFIC FEATURES OF A FORENSIC PATHOLOGY FACILITY

- Body Delivery
- Body Preparation
- Body Coolers / Freezers
- Autopsy Suite Types
  - o General
  - Homicide
  - Bio-Hazardous
- Evidence Drying Rooms
- Tissues Specimen Storage
- X-Ray Room
- Autopsy Equipment Cleaning
- Autopsy Suite Bio-Vestibule / Lockers / Showers / Restrooms





#### **MEDICAL EXAMINER / CORONER**

# SPECIFIC FEATURES OF A FORENSIC PATHOLOGY FACILITY

- Histology Laboratory
- Toxicology Laboratory
- Chemistry Laboratory
- Microbiology Laboratory
- Anthropology Laboratory
- Odontology Laboratory
- Specimen Dissection
- Grossing
- Evidence Storage
- Investigation Unit
- Family Viewing Area



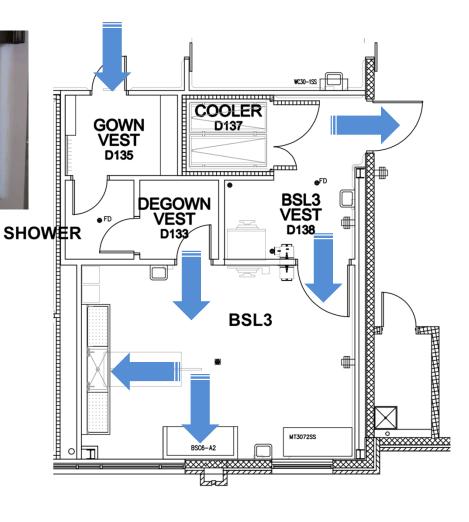
# SPECIFIC FEATURES OF A FORENSIC PATHOLOGY FACILITY

CONTAMINATE LEVEL 3
AUTOPSY SUITE



- Components of Containment
- Decontamination





#### **PLANNING & DESIGN ISSUES**

### **FORENSIC FACILITIES**

- Adjacencies
- Relationships
- Expandable Laboratories
- Flexible Laboratory Design
- Future growth
- Accreditation Requirements
  - American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD)
  - o ISO Accreditation Requirements
  - National Association of Medical Examiners (NAME)
- Structural column spacing
- Evidence security
- Evidence flow
- Evidence delivery
  - Entry point
  - Hours of operation
- Cross Contamination
- Regional caseload types





**PLANNING & DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS** 

- Laboratory function (Generalist -vs.- Specialized)
- Layout based upon function in Laboratory
- Linear layout -vs.- U-Shaped layout
  - Circulation path impact
  - Air flow issues
  - Contamination concerns
  - o Fine particle disturbance
- Standing -vs.- Sitting height
- Fixed Adjustable Mobile
- Accommodate future growth
- Function determines casework type
  - Wood Casework
  - Metal casework
  - o Plastic Laminate
  - o Stainless Steel





#### SITE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

### **FORENSIC FACILITIES**

- Security
- Protection Levels
- Access
- Evidence Delivery
- Parking Public and Staff

- Vehicle Examination
- Impound Areas
- Major Event Staging Areas
- Utility Infrastructure
- Future Expansion



FUTURE TRENDS IN FORENSIC INVESTIGATION

- Increasing automation in certain lab procedures
  - o Robotics
  - Future DNA Analysis
- Emergence of digital evidence
  - Computer Forensics
  - Cell Phone Digital Data
  - Video Surveillance Data
- Increasing reliance upon computerized data bases:
  - Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
  - Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)
  - National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN)
- Digital photography throughout the laboratory
- Robust utility services to accommodate future instrument upgrades & technologies
- National Academy of Sciences Forensic Report
- Forensic lab buildings need to be designed with the ability to expand





Spaces of synergy



**MECHANICAL DESIGN ISSUES** 

- Temperature Control / Sensitivity
- Air Supply
- Room Pressurization (Bio Vestibule)
- Zoning of each laboratory unit
- Humidity & De-Humidification
- HEPA Filters
- Fume hood exhaust Separate from building exhaust system
- Exhaust systems
- Acoustics & Vibration





**PLUMBING DESIGN ISSUES** 

#### Water systems

- o Industrial
- o Domestic
- o Ultra Pure (Type I − IV)
- Deionized Water
- o R.O. Water

### Disposal systems

- o Lab waste
- o Chemical
- o Floor drains
- Emergency Showers / Eyewash Units
- Vacuum system
- Lab Gases
- Lab Gas distribution system
  - o House system
  - o Point-of-use generators
  - o Cylinders
- Fire Protection systems



- Standard power
- Emergency power
- Power distribution
- Uninterruptible Power Systems
- Clean Power Harmonic Distortion
- Data / Communications Systems
- Lighting systems
  - Exterior and Interior
  - Lighting levels Vary
- Task lighting
- Grounding system
- Fire Alarm System
- Paging & Public address systems

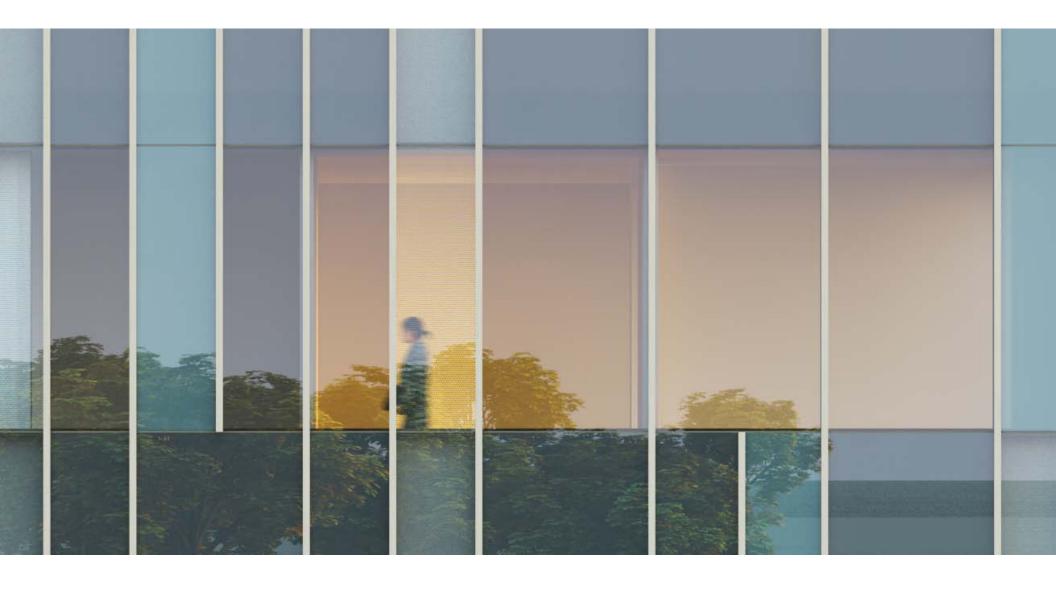




# FORENSIC SERVICES & CORONER'S COURT

### **CASE STUDY**Pushing the Envelope in

Forensic Facility Design





**BREAKDOWN** 

Centre for Forensic Science300,000sfOffice of the Chief Coroner35,000sfForensic Pathology Unit110,000sfCoroners Courts40,000sfShared Services180,000sf

<u>Total</u> 665,000sf





# **TEACHING AUTOPSY**

PLANNING CONCEPTS



### **MRI**



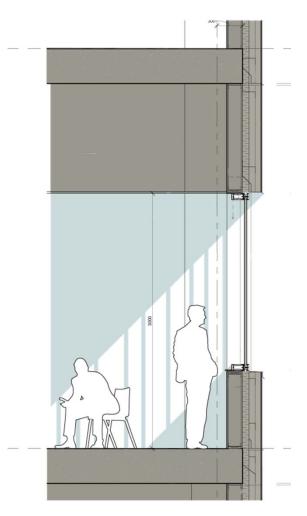
#### **FLEXIBILITY IN DESIGN**

### **LAB DESIGN**



#### NATURAL DAYLIGHT

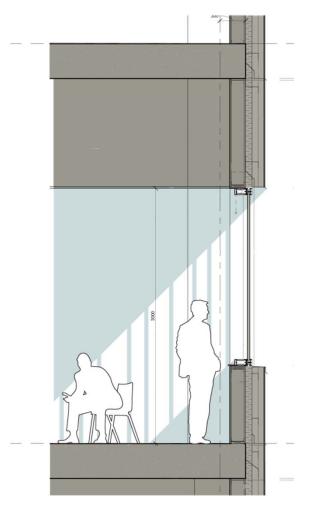
### LAB DESIGN





#### NATURAL DAYLIGHT

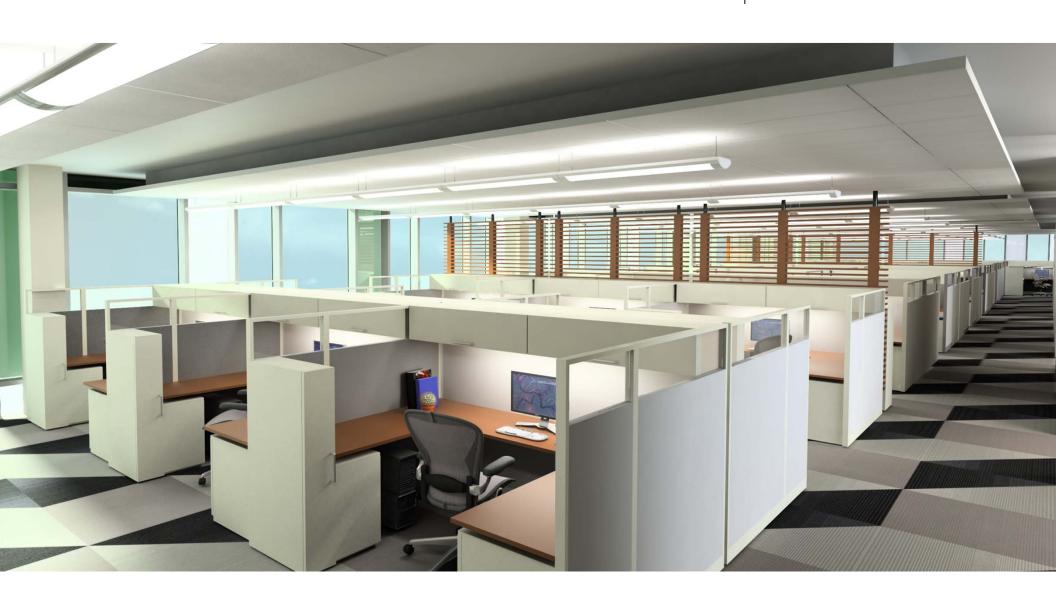
### **LAB DESIGN**





#### **BASEMENT FLOOR**

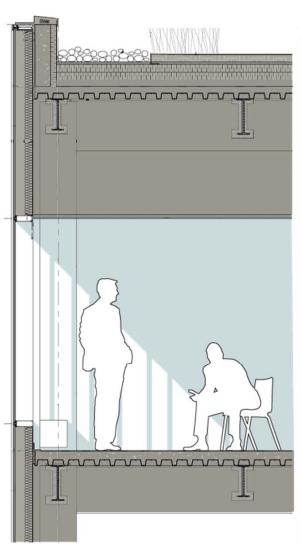
### **OFFICE DESIGN**



**ACCESS TO DAYLIGHT** 

# OFFICE ENVIRONMENTS

- FLOOR TO CEILING GLAZING FOR ALL OFFICE AREAS
- ACCESS TO VIEWS
- REDUCED GLARE
- IMPROVED VENTILATION
- COMFORTABLE TEMPERATURES
- ACCESS TO NATURAL DAYLIGHT
- NOISE REDUCTION







# CORONERS COURT ENTRANCE

THE DESIGN



## **SECURITY**

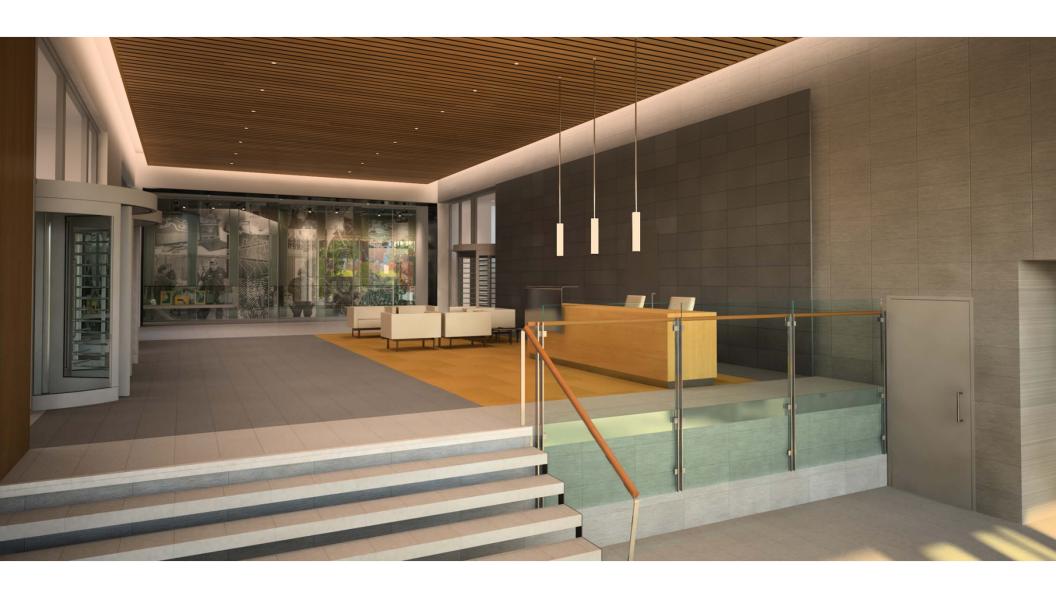


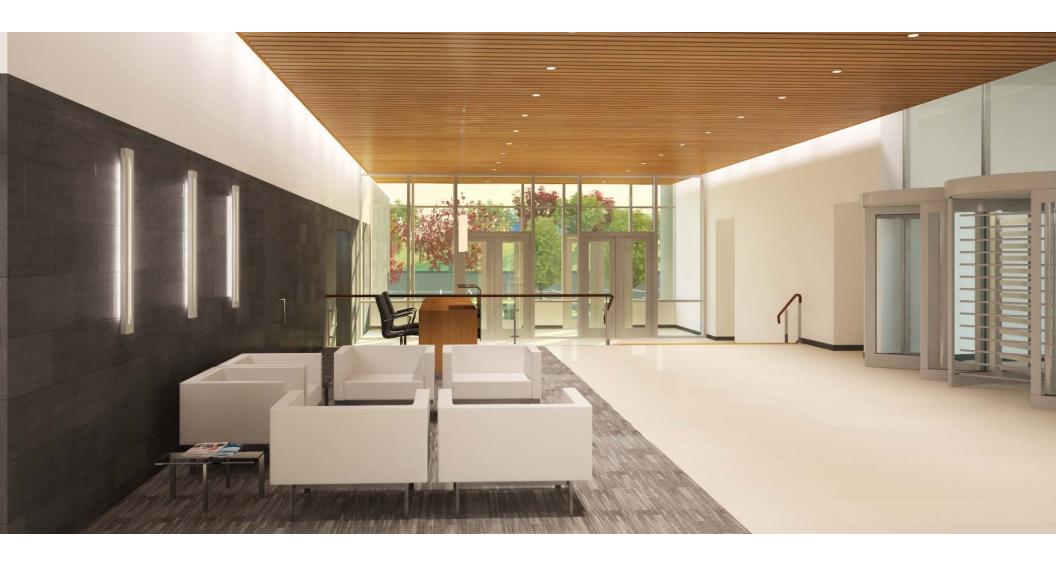


## COURTS WAITING

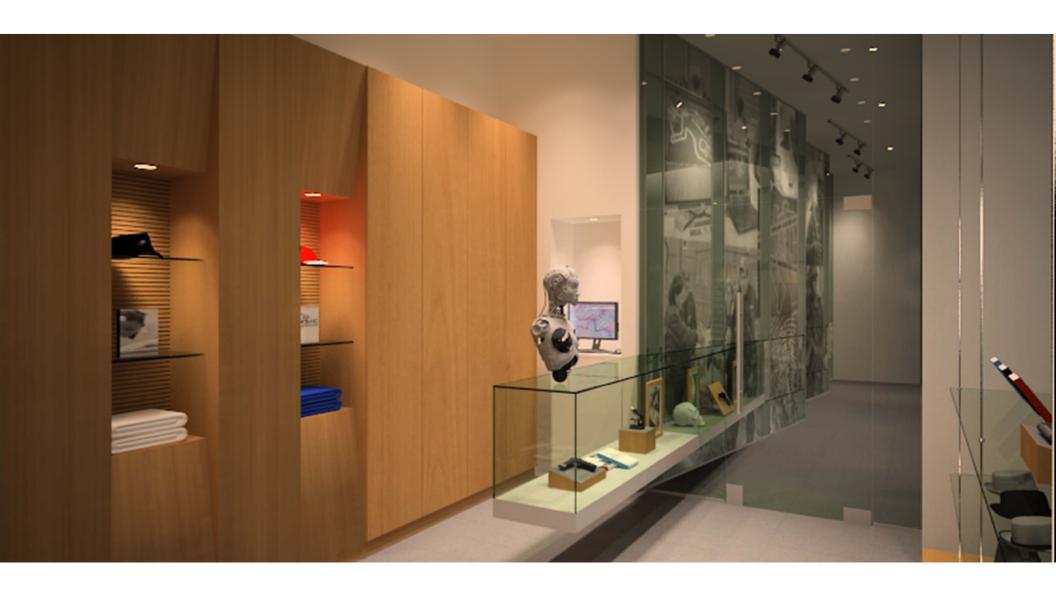
THE DESIGN







### **EXHIBITION WALL**



## FORENSICS COMMONS

THE DESIGN



## **CAFÉ / WORK SPACE**

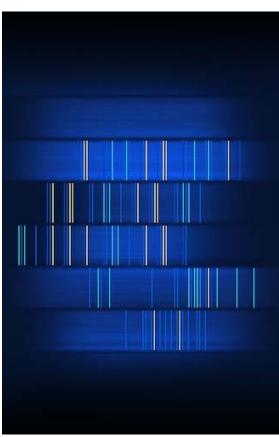


## MEETING SPACES

THE DESIGN



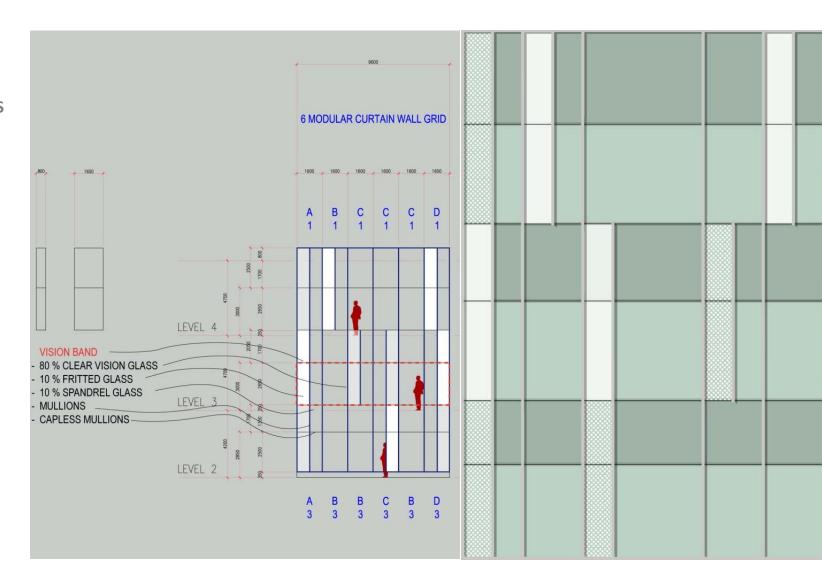




**AUTORAD** 

**ELECTROPHEROGRAM** 

- 4 DIFFERENT TYPES OF GLASS
- 80% VISION GLASS
- 10% FRITTED GLASS
- 10% SPANDREL GLASS
- SPANDREL GLASS AT STRUCTURE



### **NORTH ELEVATION**



## **SOUTH ELEVATION**



## THE ARCHITECTURE



## THE ARCHITECTURE



