Geoforensics and Information Management for crime Investigation

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Aims
To identify and evaluate needs and options for methods of measurement, interpretation, analysis and communication of physical evidence.

Network Initiatives

Comparison of Analytical Techniques
Comparison of analysis methods on soil samples from burial sites being shared between Canada, USA, New Zealand, Australia and the UK (Macaulay Institute, Queen’s University Belfast and Bradford University).

Network Membership

UK Members

MC
Macaulay Institute
NCPE
Macaulay Institute
Dundee
Procurator Fiscal
Dunfermline
Police Labs
Edinburgh
Univ. Edinburgh
Edinburgh
Police Labs
BGS
CEH
DARDNI
Queens
NSI

Stakeholder Requirements and Knowledge Transfer

The network is being exploited for information exchange between experts, stakeholders and the general public.

Spatial Databases and Communications

What should be recorded at crime scenes for collective discussions?

Representing scenes of crime for communications between expert and lay audiences using virtual reality tools.

What can spatial databases offer for intelligence gathering?

Linking spatial databases of land use, with soils, house addresses and access. The examples below are of an area of Edinburgh.

Aerial photograph of new housing estate and soils (darker colour equals increased % clay)

Parks and gardens and addresses within 100m of entrances

Combining soils and address data
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(Courtesy of Dr. Shan Forges, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada)

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New members of the network are welcome
Please contact David Miller
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**Stakeholder Requirements and Knowledge Transfer**

Media: Interview on ITV News

Guest Lecture:
Dr. David Noble, New Zealand

Demonstrations: BGS Mobile Forensics Lab

Conferences and workshops