EXHIBIT DEVONWALL POLICE
JT/1
Op CURLEW · PTI-URN 50TV/0613/26
Produced: Dr Helena Voss

# Trelawny Forensic Services

FORENSIC BIOLOGY & DNA

UKAS TESTING 4172

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|---|---|---|
| Lab case ref<br>**TFS/26/0455** | Report no.<br>**TFS-DNA-26-0455/1** | Status<br>**FINAL - signed** |
| Submitting force<br>Devonwall Police | PTI-URN<br>50TV/0613/26 | Officer in case<br>DS 4471 R. Prowse |
| Items received<br>15 Jun 2026 | Date reported<br>19 Jun 2026 | Address<br>Tamar Science Park, Plymouth PL6 8BX |

## DNA EXAMINATION & COMPARISON REPORT

Forensic biology - DNA examination, profiling & comparison · Operation CURLEW

This report has been prepared for use in criminal proceedings. The work described was carried out under Trelawny Forensic Services's UKAS-accredited testing schedule (accreditation no. 4172) and in accordance with the Forensic Science Regulator's Codes of Practice and Conduct. Items were received sealed; seals were verified intact and recorded before examination.

## 1. ITEMS SUBMITTED FOR EXAMINATION

| EXHIBIT REF | LAB ITEM | DESCRIPTION & SAMPLING | SEAL ON RECEIPT |
|---|---|---|---|
| **JT/1** | TFS-1 | Moorland stone with apparent blood and hair. Sampled as: TFS-1a (bloodstain, upper surface) & TFS-1b (non-bloodied grip surfaces, swabbed for handling/contact DNA). | Intact |
| **JT/3** | TFS-2 | Bloodstained grass/soil from beneath the head of the deceased; sub-sample TFS-2a for confirmation and profiling. | Intact |
| **JT/4** | TFS-3 | Vodka bottle, mouth/neck swabbed for saliva (TFS-3a). Recovered from the field; submitted for context. | Intact |

## 2. REFERENCE (KNOWN) SAMPLES

| REFERENCE | DONOR | TYPE | AUTHORITY / CONTINUITY |
|---|---|---|---|
| **REF-V** | Tilly Rowe (deceased) | Blood - post-mortem reference | Taken at PM by pathologist; submitted with continuity label |
| **REF-S1** | Megan Vosper (POI 1) | Buccal scrape - CJ sample | Taken under PACE s.63 with authority; appropriate adult present |
| **REF-S2** | Bailey Northcott (POI 2) | Buccal scrape - CJ sample | Taken under PACE s.63 with authority; appropriate adult present |
| **REF-S3** | Skye Carter (POI 3) | Buccal scrape - CJ sample | Taken under PACE s.63 with authority; appropriate adult present |
| **ELIM-1** | CSI 027 J. Tregaskis (examiner) | Elimination buccal scrape | Staff elimination database; for exclusion only |
| **ELIM-2** | PC 2284 Veale (first attending) | Elimination buccal scrape | Staff elimination database; for exclusion only |

## 3. EXAMINATION & PROFILING

1. Each sub-item was processed in a dedicated anti-contamination workflow. DNA was extracted, quantified, and amplified, then separated by capillary electrophoresis to produce a short tandem repeat (STR) profile using the DNA-17 (GlobalFiler, 16 STR loci + amelogenin) system. Profiles are interpreted at 16 STR loci plus the amelogenin sex-typing marker.
2. Negative extraction and amplification controls were processed alongside the casework and gave the expected (blank) results. Positive controls produced the expected reference profile. No contamination was detected against the staff elimination database for any reported result.
3. A **complete single-source** STR profile was obtained from the bloodstain TFS-1a (upper surface of the stone, exhibit JT/1) and from the bloodstained grass TFS-2a (exhibit JT/3); both correspond to the deceased. The non-bloodied grip surfaces of the stone (TFS-1b) gave a **mixed** profile: a major component matching the deceased (consistent with transfer from the blood) and a **minor component from a second person**, partial but interpretable, with the amelogenin marker indicating a female contributor. The vodka-bottle swab TFS-3a (exhibit JT/4) gave a mixture of at least three contributors and was not interpretable for attribution to any individual.
4. Where a profile is described as “complete” a result was obtained at all 16 STR loci. “Partial” indicates one or more loci did not yield a reportable result, which reduces the strength of any subsequent comparison; the minor component at TFS-1b is reported conservatively for this reason.

## 4. COMPARISON & FINDINGS

| CRIME-SCENE PROFILE | FROM EXHIBIT | COMPARED WITH | RESULT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bloodstain, complete (TFS-1a) | JT/1 | Tilly Rowe (REF-V) | **Matches** - the blood on the stone is the deceased’s, at all 16 STR loci |
| Minor component, grip (TFS-1b) | JT/1 | Megan Vosper (REF-S1) | **Cannot be excluded** as the minor contributor; the comparison supports her as the source (see §5) |
| Minor component, grip (TFS-1b) | JT/1 | Bailey Northcott (REF-S2) | **Excluded** - not a contributor to the minor component |
| Minor component, grip (TFS-1b) | JT/1 | Skye Carter (REF-S3) | **Excluded** - not a contributor to the minor component |
| Mixed, 3+ contributors (TFS-3a) | JT/4 | REF-S1 / S2 / S3 | Uninterpretable for attribution; no inference drawn |

**Plain-language summary.** The blood on the moorland stone (exhibit JT/1) is the deceased’s, which links the stone to the head injury. A minor amount of DNA from a second person was recovered from the grip surfaces of the same stone; the comparison supports Megan Vosper as the source of that minor component, and excludes Bailey Northcott and Skye Carter. This indicates Megan Vosper’s DNA is present on the stone; it does not, by itself, establish when or how it was deposited.

## 5. STATISTICAL EVALUATION

1. The bloodstain (TFS-1a) is a complete profile matching the deceased and is not in issue. The evaluation below concerns the **minor component** of the mixed profile from the grip surfaces of the stone (item TFS-1b, exhibit JT/1). I have considered two competing propositions: (a) the minor DNA came from Megan Vosper; or (b) it came from an unknown, unrelated individual.

2. The findings are in the order of **1 million (10^6)** times more likely if the minor component originated from Megan Vosper than if it originated from an unknown, unrelated person. Equivalently, the probability of a person unrelated to Megan Vosper, selected at random from the UK population, giving this result is approximately **1 in 1 million**.
3. This provides **strong support** for proposition (a). Because the minor component is partial, the figure is quoted conservatively to one significant figure and assumes the contributor is unrelated to Megan Vosper; a close relative would give weaker support. Bailey Northcott and Skye Carter are **excluded** as contributors to the minor component.

| ITEM / PROFILE | PROFILE QUALITY | LIKELIHOOD RATIO | MATCH PROBABILITY |
|---|---|---|---|
| TFS-1a (JT/1, bloodstain) | Complete single-source | matches the deceased | not in issue |
| TFS-1b (JT/1, grip minor) | Partial mixture (minor) | ≈ 1 million (10^6) | 1 in 1 million |
| TFS-3a (JT/4, bottle) | Mixture, 3+ contributors | uninterpretable | no attribution |

**Interpretation caution.** A DNA match associates a person with an item, not with an act. This report does not address how or when DNA was deposited, nor whether it relates to the offence. Findings must be considered alongside all other evidence in the case.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

1. The blood on the moorland stone (exhibit JT/1, item TFS-1a) and the blood in the grass beneath the head of the deceased (exhibit JT/3) are complete profiles matching the deceased; the stone is thereby associated with the source of the deceased's blood.
2. A minor DNA component recovered from the non-bloodied grip surfaces of the same stone (item TFS-1b) is supported as having originated from Megan Vosper, in the order of 1 million times more likely than from an unknown, unrelated person. This result is partial and is reported conservatively.
3. Bailey Northcott and Skye Carter are excluded as contributors to that minor component. The mixed profile from the vodka bottle (exhibit JT/4) was uninterpretable and no inference is drawn from it.
4. I have read, understand and have complied with my duty as an expert witness. The opinions expressed are my own and are within my field of expertise.

**STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

*I confirm that I have carried out and reported this work in accordance with the Forensic Science Regulator's Codes of Practice and Conduct and Trelawny Forensic Services's UKAS-accredited methods (accreditation no. 4172). The results and opinions in this report are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.*

Dr Helena Voss

REPORTING FORENSIC SCIENTIST (DNA) - TRELAWNY FORENSIC SERVICES

DATE - 19 JUN 2026

**FORENSIC SUBMISSION - CONTINUITY**

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