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## Scientific Evidence in the fatal fire of Mr Oury Jalloh

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Mr Iain Peck

16<sup>th</sup> July 2015

Addendum to the Report into the death of Mr Oury Jalloh.

On the 6<sup>th</sup> of July 2015 I received a copy of a document titled 'Translation of expert opinion in regard to textile marks of Land Office of Criminal Investigation of Baden-Wurttemberg from 31/7/2014 (ordered on 6/3/2014 by Mr. Preissner - prosecutor)' This report was prepared by Dr Ritter.

This report should be read in conjunction with my original report dated 15<sup>th</sup> June 2015 and included as points 22 a. and 22 b.



## The death of Mr Oury Jalloh

- 22 a. Fibres were found on the lighter and examined by Dr. Ritter in 2014. These fibres were examined and compared with those worn in 2005 by Sachsen-Anhalt Police. No exact match was found. No conclusions could be drawn regarding the possible source of the fibres associated with the lighter. Dr. Ritter was not given detailed information regarding the clothing Mr Jalloh was wearing at the time of the fire. Two hairs were found and identified as animal hair and so called wool-hair were found in the bag labelled 'taken from lighter'.
- 22 b. Dr. Ritter noted in the interpretation of results that it was "remarkable that there were completely carbonised textile remains and lighter particles as well as nearly undamaged fibre material that covered the carbonised textile remains...If those fibres had existed before the fire they would show heat damage". The lack of heat damage to these fibres "leads to the conclusion that the fibres got there after the fire...That entails the question if these fibres have a connection to the fire incident at all... Because of this it would be interesting how and under which conditions the measures of crime scene investigation were made". Given Dr Ritter's conclusions that the fibres do not relate to any of the garments he examined and that they were not heat damaged as I would expect if they had been within the area around Mr Jalloh at the time of the fire. This supports the hypothesis that the lighter was not present at the time of the fire or that the investigation was inadequately protected from contamination.

Signed:

16<sup>th</sup> July 2015

Mr. I P Peck