

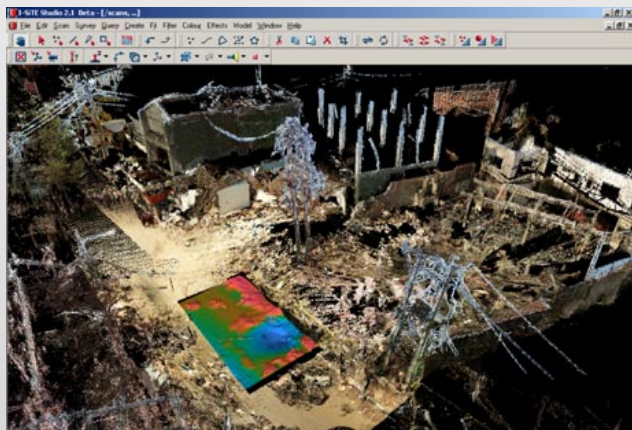
Forensic mapping and modelling

Forensic investigations following the Bali Kuta Beach incident in October 2002 showed that it is imperative for global task forces to implement better methods to collect and analyse data from complex scenarios.

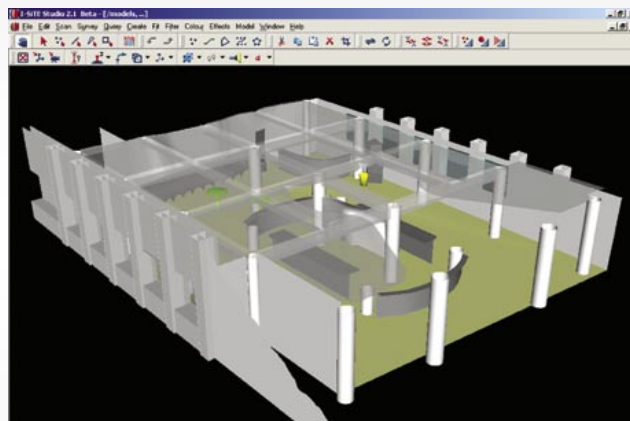
I-SiTE Studio provides unique software with which to model and analyse forensic information from a real-world scene. The intense detail of 3D data collected by laser scanning is ideal for visually examining a scene to determine the causes and sequence of events. Data can be easily modelled and also exported to other specialised software products.

Measuring points of interest using conventional tape or total station methods has limitations – often areas are missed or just not covered in sufficient detail, requiring personnel to return to the scene to get additional information. With laser scanning, everything in range is quickly captured in 3D. Easily produced 2D site plans assist field technicians to mark up and calculate accurate distances faster.

Laser scans capture immediate details as well as distant structures which can play a significant part in the total interpretation. Because the 3D data is tied in using I-SiTE Studio software, a forensic scene examiner can accurately measure distances and build threat domes that visually represent the effect of an explosion on the surrounding area. I-SiTE Studio's contouring and surface modelling features make it easy to build surfaces of bomb craters and topography to improve scene visualisation.



I-SiTE scan of Sari Club



Model of Paddy's Bar

Placing an individual in the model at the exact location they were in at the time of an explosion helps investigators build an accurate pre-blast picture. Total immersion in the data allows you to view and interrogate the scene from any angle.

The seat of an explosion can reveal a great deal of information to a forensic examiner. Manual data collection is often rushed in order to clear the scene – it is then usually pointless to return to the site to gather further evidence. By recording the area in extremely high detail using laser scanning, forensic personnel can refer to the accurate model to re-measure and interpret details at any stage. The site can be returned to its original state as quickly as possible without jeopardising the investigation.

**Thanks to
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