

my statement as 'the device'. I propose to summarise the investigations that were undertaken by the MIT in respect of each of them. It is obviously not sufficient to ascertain where the component parts came from, evidentially it would be important to link them to an individual who may have purchased, stolen, stored or handled them. The lines of enquiry to trace the source of the component parts are separate from the forensic examination of the remains of the device parts which I deal with later in this statement. The parts of the device that were recovered or identified were as follows:

- A. a container in which the device was placed;
- B. magnets by which the device was affixed to Mrs Nelson's car;
- C. Explosives;
- D. a detonator;
- E. a mercury tilt switch;
- F. a standard PP3 domestic battery; and
- G. a timer, which was not recovered from the scene.

I shall deal with these parts individually.

Container

139. A number of small pieces of plastic were recovered from the scene. These could have been from the container used in the device but the evidence of this is not conclusive. With the help of the FSS, Birmingham I was able to have some of the plastic examined using the DNA Low Copy Number (LCN) technique. The result showed the presence of DNA from Mrs Nelson and the presence of DNA from another source, but the amount obtained was considerably short of what was needed to identify the second source, as I discuss further below.

Magnets

140. The three magnets used to secure the device to Mrs Nelson's vehicle were also recovered from the scene. In an effort to discover the origin of the magnets I made preliminary enquiries at [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in [REDACTED].