

Technical Bulletin: The UKAS Summary Forensic Master Schedule

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The Forensic Science Regulator Act (2021) requires the Forensic Science Regulator (FSR) to prepare and publish a code of practice (the Code) relating to forensic science activities in England and Wales. The Code will be made up of three elements:

- the core code that will be based on the current codes of practice and conduct
- the definitions of forensic science activities (FSA)
- the appendices to the current codes of practice and conduct

The UKAS Summary Forensic Master Schedule (USFMS) has been produced by UKAS to assist organisations to connect the definitions within the FSA, as detailed in the consultation draft of the Code which is subject to change, and the related activities that they conduct. This in turn allows comparison of their current scope of accreditation as detailed on their UKAS Schedule of Accreditation with the FSAs defined in the consultation draft of the Code.

The entries on the USFMS are detailed under the FSA headings, these are listed in the same order as within the consultation draft of the Code. Where there is currently no requirement for any accreditation for an FSA as defined in the consultation draft of the Code, this activity has not been listed on the USFMS.

The layout of the USFMS takes the same format as a UKAS Schedule of Accreditation, in particular the use of the three columns detailing the 'Materials/Products tested', 'Type of test/Properties measured/Range of measurement', and 'Standard specifications/ Equipment/Techniques used'. However the level of detail listed in the USFMS is not as great as that contained within an organisation's UKAS Schedule of Accreditation, as the latter will include more information around the specific method / technique / equipment utilised and the materials / products to be tested.

Where UKAS has yet to grant any accreditation for an FSA, e.g. Forensic examination of sexual offence complainants, the entry on the USFMS currently indicates 'To be determined' as this will be considered as part of an associated development project for accreditation.

It should be noted that changes are planned to the current wording used on UKAS Schedules of Accreditation for some forensic activities, once completed this document will be updated in the future to reflect these changes.

If there are any queries in relation to the UKAS Summary Forensic Master Schedule then please contact your Assessment Manager, or Katherine Monnery at

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Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties measured/Range of measurement	Standard specifications/ Equipment/Techniques used
INCIDENT SCENE EXAMINATION		
Volume Crime Major Crime	Assessment, Forensic Strategy Setting, Location, Identification, Recovery, Recording (including general photography), Selecting, Examination and Interpretation of Physical Material and Associated Items from Scenes of Crime for Forensic Purposes	
Body Fluids	Location, recovery, and presumptive testing	Visual examinationSwabbing, taping, cutting etc.Chemical tests
Blood	Identification, interpretation and recording of blood patterns (BPA) on items examined at the scene	- Visual examination
Footwear / Toolmarks	Location, enhancement, and recovery	 Chemical and Physical enhancement techniques Lifting / casting techniques Visual and lighting enhancement techniques Digital capture / photography
Particulate Trace Materials	Location and recovery	Visual examinationTaping / Forceps
Friction Ridge Detail	Location and Enhancement of fingermarks and palm marks, plantar marks	 Chemical and Physical enhancement techniques Lifting techniques Visual and lighting enhancement techniques Digital capture / photography
FORENSIC EXAMINATION OF SEXUAL OFFENCE COMPLAINANTS		
To be determined		
HUMAN BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL EXAMINATION		
Any Material	Searching for: - Blood - Semen - Saliva - Faeces - Urine - Hairs - Products of conception	 Visual examination Light sources Low and high-power microscopy Chemical test
Body Fluids	Recovery and Presumptive Testing	Swabbing, taping, cutting etc.Chemical tests
Semen	Confirmatory Tests	- Microscopy
Hair	Differentiation of Human and Animal	Visual examinationMicroscopy
HUMAN BODY FLUID DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS		
Blood	Opinion and Interpretation Blood Pattern Analysis	 Visual examination, microscopy, dimensional measurement, simulated experiment



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties	Standard specifications/
	measured/Range of measurement	Equipment/Techniques used
HUMAN DNA ANALYSIS		
Human Body Fluids	Extraction, quantification, amplification, and analysis of DNA from crime scene samples, subject samples, elimination database samples, environmental monitoring samples.	- Automated and Manual processes
	Extraction, quantification, amplification, and analysis of DNA samples to meet the requirements of the Custodian for the purpose of Supply to the National DNA Database	- Automated and Manual processes
	Opinion and Interpretation Interpretation of DNA Profiles Statistical analysis and comparison of DNA profiles	- Expert systems
HUMAN KINSHIP ANALYSIS		
Human Body Fluids	Extraction, quantification, amplification, and analysis of DNA.	- Automated and Manual processes
	Opinion and Interpretation Comparison, interpretation, and statistical analysis of DNA Profiles against compatible DNA Profile information from within submitted cases	- Expert systems
NON-HUMAN BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION - VERTEBRATES		
Non-human Body Fluids and Tissues	Extraction, amplification, and analysis of DNA.	- Automated and Manual processes
TOXICOLOGY: ANALYSIS FOR DRUG(S), ALCOHOL, AND/OR NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES		
Human Body Fluids	Presumptive screening for the presence of drugs of abuse	- Chemical and instrumental analysis
	Screening and confirmation of drugs of abuse	- Instrumental analysis
	Quantitative analysis of drugs of abuse	- Instrumental analysis
TOYIOOL OOY, ANALYSIS 505	Identification and quantification of alcohol	- Instrumental analysis
TOXICOLOGY: ANALYSIS FOR DRUGS AND ALCOHOL UNDER THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1988, TRANSPORT AND WORKS ACT 1992, AND RAILWAYS AND TRANSPORT SAFETY ACT 2003		
Blood / Urine	Detection and quantification of alcohol	- Instrumental Analysis



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties measured/Range of measurement	Standard specifications/
TOXICOLOGY: ANALYSIS FOR DRUGS IN RELATION TO S5A OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT 1988		Equipment/Techniques used -
Blood	Detection and quantitation of drugs of abuse	- Instrumental Analysis
ANALYSIS TO IDENTIFY AND QUANTIFY DRUGS AND/OR ASSOCIATED MATERIALS		
Drugs (and materials suspected of containing drugs)	Sample preparation of large seizures of controlled drugs and materials suspected of containing drugs	 Homogenisation and sub- sampling
	Presumptive testing for drugs	 Chemical tests
	Identification and quantification of controlled drugs	Visual examinationMicroscopyInstrumental analysis
	Identification of additives and diluents commonly associated with drugs	- Instrumental analysis
Swabs / Banknotes	Identification of controlled drugs	- Instrumental analysis
FRICTION RIDGE DETAIL: VISUALISATION AND ENHANCEMENT		
Any material which is capable of retaining Friction Ridge Detail	Visualisation and enhancement of fingermarks, palm marks and plantar marks	 Chemical and Physical enhancement techniques Lifting techniques Visual and lighting enhancement techniques
	Imaging of fingermarks, palm marks and plantar marks	- Imaging and digital capture
Developed Friction Ridge Detail	Determination of the presence of friction ridge characteristics for the purpose of subsequent comparison	Visual examinationLow power microscopy
FRICTION RIDGE DETAIL: COMPARISON		
Friction Ridge Detail - Ten Prints	Comparison with Ten Prints	 Visual manual techniques Automated techniques for initial screening
Friction Ridge Detail - Ten Prints	Comparison with Marks	 Visual manual techniques Automated techniques for initial screening
Friction Ridge Detail - Marks	Comparison with Ten Prints	Visual manual techniques Automated techniques for initial screening
Friction Ridge Detail - Marks	Comparison with Marks	Visual manual techniques Automated techniques for initial screening
Friction Ridge Detail – Reference Plantar	Comparison with Reference Plantar	- Visual manual techniques
Friction Ridge Detail – Plantar Marks	Comparison with Reference Plantar	- Visual manual techniques
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of the significance of any matching and non-matching features between sources of friction ridge detail	



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties	Standard specifications/
	measured/Range of measurement	Equipment/Techniques used
FOOTWEAR: CODING AND SCENE LINKING		
Footwear	Coding of incident scene marks and prints taken from suspect footwear	- National Footwear Reference Collection
	Coding of Custody prints taken from suspect footwear using gross features	- National Footwear Reference Collection
	Linking of incident scene marks to other incident scene marks or crime scene marks to suspect footwear	- National Footwear Reference Collection or local database
FOOTWEAR: SCREENING		
Footwear	Screening of suspect footwear by pattern type, size, wear, and general patterns	- Visual examination
FOOTWEAR MARK COMPARISONS		
Footwear mark	Visualisation / Enhancement of footwear marks	 Chemical and Physical enhancement techniques Lifting techniques Visual and lighting enhancement techniques
Footwear	Production of test marks from suspect footwear	- Chemical and Physical techniques
Footwear mark	Assessment, Comparison, and evaluation of footwear with scene marks	
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of the significance of any matching and non-matching features between the footwear scene impression and reference/control footwear marks	
MARKS VISUALISATION AND ENHANCEMENT		
Toolmarks	Visualisation, enhancement, and recovery of toolmarks	lighting techniquecastingdigital capture/photography
	Production of Test Marks from suspect items	test mark media / castingdigital capture/photography
MARKS COMPARISON	,	g earth-o, Friotographi
Toolmarks	Comparison of submitted marks, photographs of marks or marks made from suspect items with marks left at scene	 visual examination low power microscopy comparison microscopy dimensional measurements photography
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of the significance of any matching and non-matching features between the tool scene impression and reference/control toolmarks	



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties	Standard specifications/
DAMAGE AND PHYSICAL FIT	measured/Range of measurement	Equipment/Techniques used
Damage Clothing / Fabric	Examination, assessment, and evaluation of a damage item	Visual examinationLighting techniquesMicroscopy
	Opinion and Interpretation Examination, assessment and evaluation of a damage item, comparison of damage with suspected instrument (excluding firearms) to determine the likelihood the suspected instrument caused the damage.	
Physical Fit Drugs, packaging, clothing, documents etc.	Examination of material to determine the presence of a physical fit including the determination of striation and manufacturing marks.	 Visual examination Physical manipulation Lighting techniques Microscopy Photography / Digital Capture Shadowgraph Casting
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of the significance of any matching features between the recovered packaging to determine if they are from the same source.	
TAGGANT ANALYSIS		
Taggants Any solid material including swabs	Search, recovery, and preparation for subsequent analysis	 Visual examination Light sources Low power microscopy Swabbing, cutting, taping etc.
	Analysis and comparison or recovered material with known source	High power microscopyInstrumental analysis
ANALYSIS OF CORROSIVES AND/OR NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES		
NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES (Acids, Bases and Bleaches)	Identification of acids, bases, and bleaches	- Chemical and instrumental analysis
LACHRYMATORS	Recovery, presumptive testing, and identification.	Direct sampling and swabbingChemical testInstrumental analysis
	Legal classification of devices (Firearms Act 1968)	 Visual examination Reference standards and publications
	Analysis to determine the nature of the contents of a device, and whether the item fits the description of a Prohibited Weapon	
ANALYSIS OF RESIDUES OF LUBRICANTS USED IN SEXUAL OFFENCES, INCLUDING OILS, GREASES, AND LUBRICANTS		
Lubricants Swabs / Fabric / Material	Recovery, extraction, and analysis of lubricants	- Extraction - Instrumental analysis



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties measured/Range of measurement	Standard specifications/ Equipment/Techniques used
ANALYSIS OF IGNITABLE LIQUIDS AND THEIR RESIDUES	acaroa, range er meacarement	
Ignitable liquids (Fire accelerants)	Recovery, examination, analysis, identification, and comparison of potential fire accelerants	 Direct and headspace sampling Instrumental analysis
EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS OF PARTICULATE TRACE MATERIALS		
Fibres (Any material)	Search, recovery, identification, and comparison of fibres	 Visual examination Microscopy Recovery techniques Instrumental analysis
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of the significance of any matching features between the suspect and reference/control fibre to determine the likelihood of the suspect fibre coming from a specific source	
Glass (Any material)	Search, recovery, characterisation, and comparison of glass fragments	 Visual examination Microscopy Recovery techniques Instrumental analysis
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of the significance of matching and non-matching features between the suspect and reference/control samples	
Paint (Any material)	Search, recovery, and comparison of paint	Visual examinationMicroscopyRecovery techniquesInstrumental analysis
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of the significance of any matching and non-matching features between the suspect and reference/control paint samples	
EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS OF GUNSHOT RESIDUE (GSR)		
Gunshot residue (GSR) (Any material)	Recovery, identification, and comparison of organic and inorganic GSR	Recovery methodsInstrumental analysis
Articles suspected of being damaged by firearms	Presumptive Testing for the presence of Lead and Copper	- Chemical tests
	Opinions and Interpretations Identification (type) and comparison of recovered GSR particles, including with a suspected source	
EXAMINATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS		
Firearms	Firearm and firearm component part identification and legal classification (Firearms Act 1968)	 Visual examination Reference standards and publications



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties measured/Range of measurement	Standard specifications/ Equipment/Techniques used
	Firearm identification from class marks present on ammunition components	 Visual examination Reference standards and publications
	Test firing to assess functionality of weapons and ammunition and to generate test samples for comparison	- Test firing
	Trigger pull measurement	- Strain Gauge / weights
	Trigger travel measurement	- Length measurement
	Determination of Kinetic Energy	- Chronograph / balance
	Accidental discharge testing	- Impact and drop tests
	Determination of Range of Fire	- Test firing
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of features between recovered and reference/control shot patterns to determine range of fire	- Simulation
	Test Firing to generate test samples of ammunition for comparison to exhibits and for inclusion in the NABIS database	- Test firing
FIREARMS: BALLISTICS		
Ammunition	Ammunition and component identification and legal classification	Weighinglength measurementuse of known samples or standard reference data.
	Examination of cartridges to determine if ammunition has been loaded into a firearm	- Microscopy
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of features on recovered unfired ammunition	 Use of known samples or standard reference data.
	Examination of discharged ammunition components to determine the number of guns used.	- Microscopy
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of features between recovered fired ballistic components	 Use of known samples or standard reference data.
	Comparison of spent ammunition to suspect guns	- Microscopy
	Opinion and Interpretation The evaluation of features on recovered fired ballistic components	Use of known samples or standard reference data.
	Test Firing to generate test samples of ammunition for comparison to exhibits and for inclusion in the NABIS database	- Test firing



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties measured/Range of measurement	Standard specifications/ Equipment/Techniques used
EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS OF VEHICLE COMPONENTS	measureu/Nange of measurement	Equipment rechniques used
Light bulbs from motor vehicles and pedal bicycles	Examination and investigation of cause of failure or defect	 Visual examination Microscopy Electrical continuity Illumination test
Wheel assemblies removed from vehicles (tyres)	Examination of wheel assemblies and constituent parts of wheel assemblies (rims, tyres, inner tubes) Identification of damage and defects - Measurement of tread depth - Measurement of valve back pressure	 Visual examination, Lighting techniques Microscopy, length measurement pressure measurement
EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL AGENTS AND ASSOCIATED MATERIALS		
Organic liquids and water based liquid samples and extracts of samples	Identification and confirmation of CW agents and /or related compounds	- Instrumental analysis
EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS OF EXPLOSIVES, EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS, AND EXPLOSIVE RESIDUES		
Explosives, Trace, Non-Trace, Pyrotechnics and Associated Material	Recovery, identification, and confirmation of explosives and precursors	Recovery methods Instrumental analysis
DATA CAPTURE AND PROCESSING FROM DIGITAL STORAGE DEVICES		
Computers, digital storage devices, mobile phones, tablets etc.	Physical and logical capture and preservation of data	- Digital forensic tools and software
Data associated with digital devices	Screening of digital media for defined data types e.g. images, videos etc.	- Digital forensic tools and software
Data extracted from digital devices	Processing of data	- Digital forensic tools and software
DIGITAL DATA ANALYSIS		
Data extracted from digital devices	Processing and analysis of data	Digital forensic tools and software
GEOLOCATION ANALYSIS		
To be determined		
RECOVERY AND PROCESSING OF FOOTAGE FROM CCTV/VSS		
CCTV Systems	Recovery of CCTV footage from digital CCTV systems Physical capture and preservation	- Digital forensic tools and software
Analogue and Digital CCTV footage	Video conversion / de-multiplexing Production of digital stills	- Digital forensic tools and software
Digital Images / Video	Enhancement of digital images/video	- Digital forensic tools and software



Materials/Products tested	Type of test/Properties	Standard specifications/
SPECIALIST VIDEO MULTIMEDIA, RECOVERY, PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS	measured/Range of measurement	Equipment/Techniques used
To be determined		
TECHNICAL AUDIO OPERATIONS		
Audio Digital Media	Physical and logical capture and preservation of data	- Digital forensic tools and software
Audio files	Standardisation /conversion	Digital forensic tools and software
DOCUMENT HANDWRITING		
Handwriting and signatures	The examination of submitted items to compare known and suspect sources.	visual examinationlow power microscopyphotography
	Opinion and interpretation The evaluation of the significance of any similarities and differences between submitted items and/or suspect/reference sources to determine the likelihood of them being written by the same/different individuals.	
DOCUMENT AUTHENTICITY AND ORIGIN		
Documents	Detection and enhancement of indented marks made by handwriting	 Visual examination Lighting techniques Low power microscopy ESDA
	Detection of alterations and decipherment of altered or obliterated entries	 Visual examination Lighting techniques Low power microscopy VSC
Office printing equipment	Comparison of office printing equipment and outputs with suspect material	Visual examination,Low power microscopy
Inks	Recovery and comparison of inks	 Extraction Visual examination Lighting techniques Low power microscopy TLC
Currency and identity documents	Examination to determine the authenticity	 Visual examination Low power microscopy VSC Database
	END	

