

Witness Name: Nicola
Marfleet

No: **WITN0367001**

Dated: 23 December 2025

THE NOTTINGHAM INQUIRY

FIRST WITNESS STATEMENT OF NICOLA MARFLEET

I, Nicola Marfleet, will say as follows: -

Introduction

- 1) I am the Director of Investigations of the Independent Office for Police Conduct (“**the IOPC**”). I have held this position since 19 May 2025.
- 2) This witness statement is made to assist the Nottingham Inquiry (“**the Inquiry**”) with the information requested in its Rule 9(3) request to the IOPC dated 17 November 2023, to:
 - a) provide details of the analysis carried out by the IOPC in respect of precise timings, locations and speeds of the police vehicle concerned in Operation Gosemore, and
 - b) explain whether any analysis of the Incident Data Recorder, Driver and Vehicle Data Management System and/or visual recording equipment was carried out.

- 3) I would like to begin by expressing my sympathy for the bereaved families and survivors of the attacks carried out by Valdo Calocane (VC) in Nottingham on 13 June 2023. The attacks shocked the nation, and I want to acknowledge the enormity of the pain and loss faced by the families and survivors, including those concerned in IOPC's Operation Gosemore, to which this statement relates. I welcome the Inquiry and wish to fully assist it.
- 4) Operation Gosemore was completed before I joined the IOPC and I have therefore relied on information provided to me by my colleagues within the organisation who carried out the investigation. I believe the information to be accurate.

Operation Gosemore

- 5) Operation Gosemore resulted from a Death or Serious Injury (“**DSI**”) referral made by Nottinghamshire Police on 14 June 2023 [NGPF0007852]. The statutory framework underpinning IOPC's role and responsibilities is described in the statement of Director General Rachel Watson dated [WITN0339001]. DSI referrals are made where at or before the time of a person's death or serious injury they had contact (of whatever kind, and whether direct or indirect) with a person serving with the police who was acting in the execution of their duties and there is an indication that the contact may have caused (whether directly or indirectly) or contributed to the Death or Serious Injury. The reasons given for the referral were:

“Whilst responding to a lone attacker incident within Nottingham city centre (identified as OP PLATO) in the morning hours of Tuesday the 13th June 2023 officers followed the attackers vehicle with lights illuminated before it struck two persons causing ‘serious injury’.”

- 6) Because VC's decision-making may have been affected by the knowledge that a police vehicle had begun to follow him, it was determined that the circumstances met the definition of a DSI and there would be an independent investigation by the IOPC. The investigation was required to gather the evidence and to summarise or refer to it in a final report which would then be provided to the IOPC decision-maker. It would then for the IOPC decision maker to decide if there was any indication the police driver may have behaved in a manner which justified disciplinary proceedings or committed a criminal offence. During the investigation, the driver of the police vehicle was referred to as Officer J, and the victims as Female A and Male A.
- 7) On 13 June 2023, following VC's attacks on Barnaby Webber and Grace O'Malley-Kumar, VC attacked Ian Coates and took his white van. At 5.30 am, Nottinghamshire Police circulated over police radios a report that the white van now being driven by VC had run over a member of the public. Officer J saw the vehicle and began to follow it. Very shortly afterwards, the van commenced a left turn onto Market Street, and then suddenly turned right, mounting the pavement of a small pedestrian crossing triangle and struck Male A and Female A, causing them serious injury.
- 8) Police vehicles are usually fitted with a Driver and Vehicle Data Management System ("**DVDMS**"), which may also be referred to as an Incident Data Recorder ("**IDR**"). These devices usually record vehicle information including the speed of the vehicle, their Global Positioning System ("**GPS**") position and when lights and sirens are activated. Police vehicles may also be fitted with a dashboard camera which video records events and other data such as the vehicle's speed.

- 9) Officer J's vehicle, VRM FJ23AEX, was fitted with Howen Hero ME40-02 dashcam device and a UK Telematics DVDMS system. These were the only data/visual recording systems fitted by Nottinghamshire Police to that vehicle [WITN0367002].¹
- 10) Operation Gosemore obtained the UK Telematics data for the period 3 am to 6 am on 13 June 2023. The period relevant to the investigation was between 5:27:46, when Officer J activated the blue lights of his vehicle and approximately 5:29:34, when he came to a stop. UK Telematics has a web-based asset tracking system using GPS satellite positioning data and the General Packet Radio Service ("**GPRS**") communication network to transmit packets of data over the air to measure speed. This means the speed displayed on the telematics data is an average speed across two points.
- 11) Operation Gosemore also obtained the dashboard camera footage. It had been activated at 4:29:00 (the time stamp on the dashcam footage of Officer J is incorrect as it was displaying Greenwich Mean Time – which was one hour behind – instead of British Summer Time). It provided clear and unrestricted views from the front of the police vehicle as it followed the van being driven by VC. There was approximately 28 seconds of footage from the white van coming into full view on South Sherwood Street to the van running over Female A and Male A on Market Street. It recorded speeds at the top of the camera view in white text which is not always visible due to the contrast between the text and the blue sky. The speed displayed could be subject to a slight delay behind any

¹ It is possible there are manufacturer installed devices which also collect some of the same data.

acceleration/deceleration of the speed due to a time lag where the system needs to catch up the signals received and transmitted, but otherwise corroborated the speeds shown on the UK Telematics data.

12)The IOPC Lead Investigator for Operation Gosemore analysed the UK Telematics data [IOPC0000113] with the assistance of a legend explaining symbols used within it [IOPC0000114] and the dashcam recording to establish so far as possible, the precise timings, locations and speeds of the police vehicle. The results of that analysis are included with other evidence obtained by the investigation in the Final Report of the investigation dated 27 September 2023 [IOPC0000004]. The other key evidential documents, received from Nottinghamshire Police and referred to in the final report are:

- a) Summary of interview of Male A [NGPF0001669].
- b) Summary of interview of Female A [NGPF0000321].
- c) Statement of Officer J [NGPF0002577]².
- d) Statement of Officer G, the on-duty Force Incident Manager on duty at the time of the incident [NGPF0002271].

13)Following receipt of the final report, the IOPC Decision Maker recorded their decision [IOPC0000057] that the analysis of all the evidence supported that:

- a) the collision occurred a short time after Officer J activated his sirens

² The statements of Officers J and G provided to the IOPC were in a slightly different format to the URNs referenced but the evidence sections are the same.

- b) the speed of the vehicle when following the white van was well below the speed restrictions of the roads travelled
- c) the actions of VC resulting in the serious injuries could not reasonably have been foreseen and,
- d) there was no indication Officer J may have committed an offence or behaved in a manner which justified disciplinary proceedings.

Statement of Truth

I believe the content of this statement to be true. I understand that proceedings may be brought against anyone who makes, or causes to be made, a false statement in a document verified by a statement of truth without an honest belief of its truth.

Signed

GRO-B

Dated: 22 December 2025

Index to First Witness Statement of Nicola Marfleet

No.	URN	Document Description
1	IOPC0000004	Operation Gosemore - Final Report
2	IOPC0000057	Operation Gosemore - Decision Maker's document
3	WITN0367002	Email of 03 December 2025 from Nottinghamshire Police about what data/visual recording systems had been fitted by Nottinghamshire Police to Officer J's vehicle VRM FJ23AEX
4	NGPF0007852	Referral for Operation Gosemore
5	WITN0339001	Statement of Rachel Watson
6	IOPC0000113	UK Telematics Data for FJ23AEX
7	IOPC0000114	A legend explaining symbols used within IOPC0000113
8	NGPF0001669	Summary of interview of Male A
9	NGPF0000321	Summary of interview of Female A
10	NGPF0002577	Statement of Officer J
11	NGPF0002271	Statement of Officer G