Crime Scene Sketching

Rough Sketch

first, pencil-drawn outline of a crime scene; drawn at the crime scene; not usually to scale

Final Sketch

finished, polished rendition of rough sketch; drawn to scale; often for courtroom presentation

Legend

list explaining symbols; also known as a key

Compass

symbol indicating polar direction

Scale

indication of proportion between representation and what it represents

Overhead Sketch

sketch drawn as if the viewer is looking down from above the scene; also known as a bird's eye view sketch

Elevation Sketch

sketch drawn as if the viewer is looking straight ahead at the scene; also known as a side-view sketch

Three-Dimensional Sketch

sketch showing the scene in three dimensions; typically created using a computer program

Exploded Sketch

sketch drawn with the floor in the middle and the walls drawn flat surrounding the floor; also known as a cross-sectional sketch

Baseline Mapping

most basic, easiest and least accurate measuring technique in which a baseline is identified and evidence is measured off the baseline

Rectangular Coordinate Mapping

measuring technique in which two baselines are identified and evidence is measured off each

Crime Scene Sketching

Triangulation Mapping

most accurate, laborious and time consuming measuring technique not requiring advanced technology in which at least two fixed point are identified and at least two evidence points are measured from each fixed point

Polar/Grid Mapping

measuring technique most useful in large outdoor scenes with few landmarks in which distance, angles and polar directions of evidence are measured from fixed points

Global Positioning System (GPS)

satellite-based navigation system which transmits signals and calculates location

Total Station

electronic surveying instrument with an integrated computer which utilizes laser rangefinders to measure distances and angles in three dimensions