



# OpenStreetMap

Cartografía libre de acceso, uso y contribución



30 enero 2026



Jorge Sanz  
Elastic  
Geoinquietos VLC

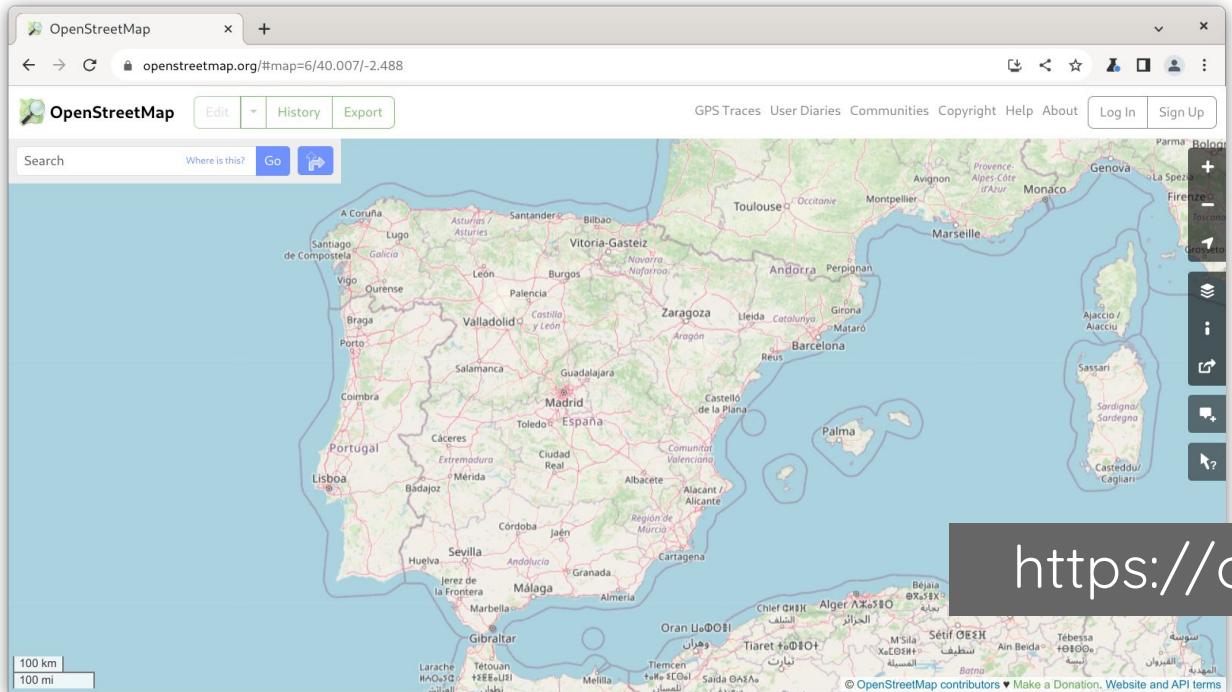


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Asociación OpenStreetMap España



# OpenStreetMap

## La Wikipedia de los mapas



<https://openstreetmap.org>

# OpenStreetMap

## La Wikipedia de los mapas



“Crear y distribuir datos geográficos libres de restricciones técnicas o legales de uso, promoviendo su utilización de forma creativa, productiva o inesperada”

... a partir de la contribución voluntaria y colaborativa de la comunidad

# ¿Qué es OpenStreetMap?

- **Comunidad** de **entusiastas** del software y los datos libres
- **Proyecto** para crear la **mejor base de datos** geográfica mundial
- ¿Un mapa en la red? ¡No! ¡son **muchos** mapas!
- No solo mapas: ecosistema de **productos** y **servicios**



# OpenStreetMap

## La Wikipedia de los mapas

- ~ 10 millones de editores
- ~ 200 activos/día en España
- ~ 9.800 millones de nodos
- > 45.000 creados/día en España
- Base de datos espacial de libre uso y distribución (OdbL)

fuente: osmstats.neis-one.org

# Licencia ODBL

OPEN DATA



- *Open Data Commons Open Database License*
- Eres **libre** de: **copiar, distribuir, usar, modificar y transformar** la base de datos
- Siempre y cuando **cites** convenientemente la fuente, y el trabajo obtenido **se distribuya** con una **licencia similar** y de forma **abierta** (sin restricciones)

<http://opendatacommons.org/licenses/odbl/summary/>

# Diversos elementos...

	Motorway		Main road		Railway		Light rail		Airport Runway		Taxiway	
			Intermittent waterbody		Glacier		Reef		Wetland		Forest · Wood	
											Orchard · Vineyard	
											Grass · Meadow	
											Farmland	
											Heathland	
											Scrubland	
											Bare rock	
												Built-up area
												Farm
												Brownfield site
												Cemetery
												Allotments
												Sports pitch
												Sports centre
												Nature reserve
												Military area
												Summit · Peak



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International edition

# The Guardian

For 200 years

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World UK Coronavirus Climate crisis Environment Science Global development Football Tech Business Obituaries

Mapping technologies

## Why the world needs OpenStreetMap

As more private companies offer us maps, we need an open-source, editable solution - a cartographical Wikipedia

Serge Wroclawski

Tue 14 Jan 2014 11.52

GMT



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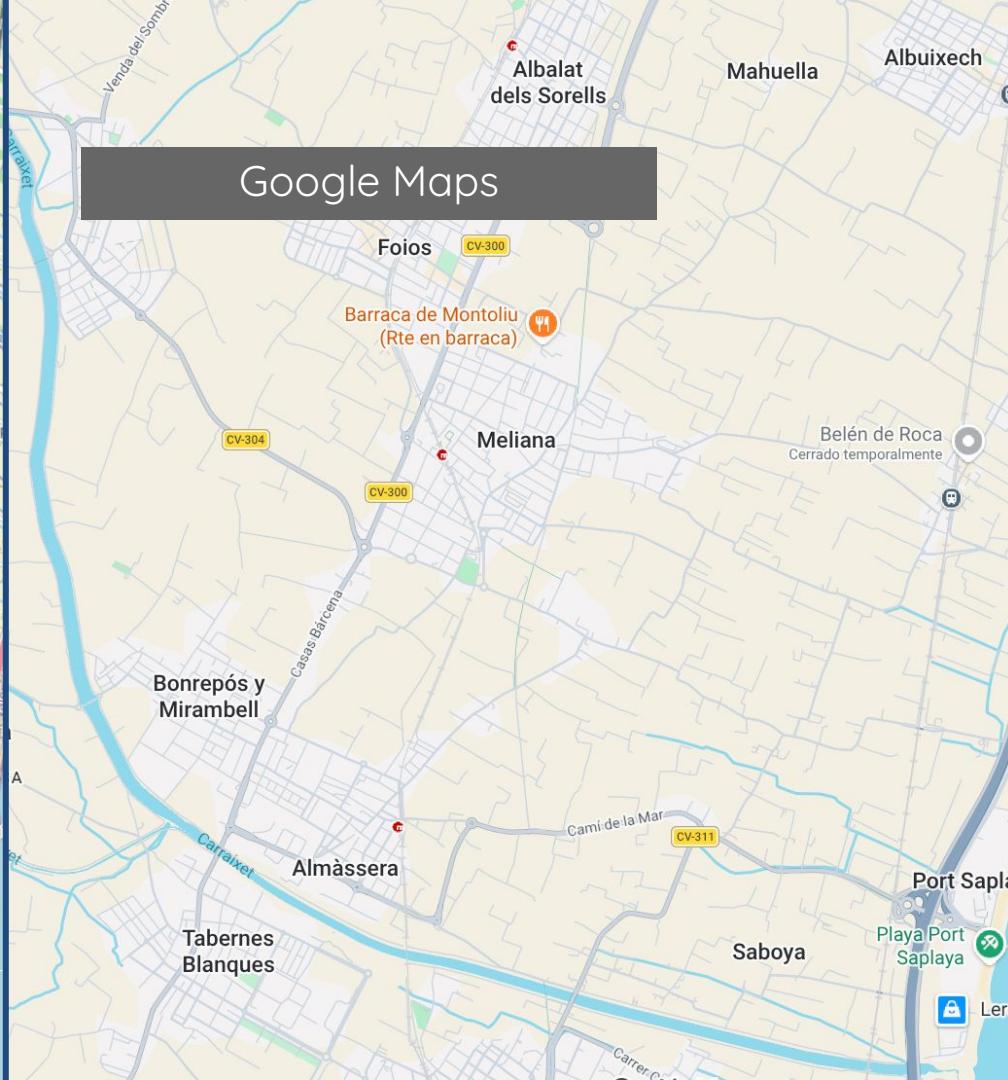
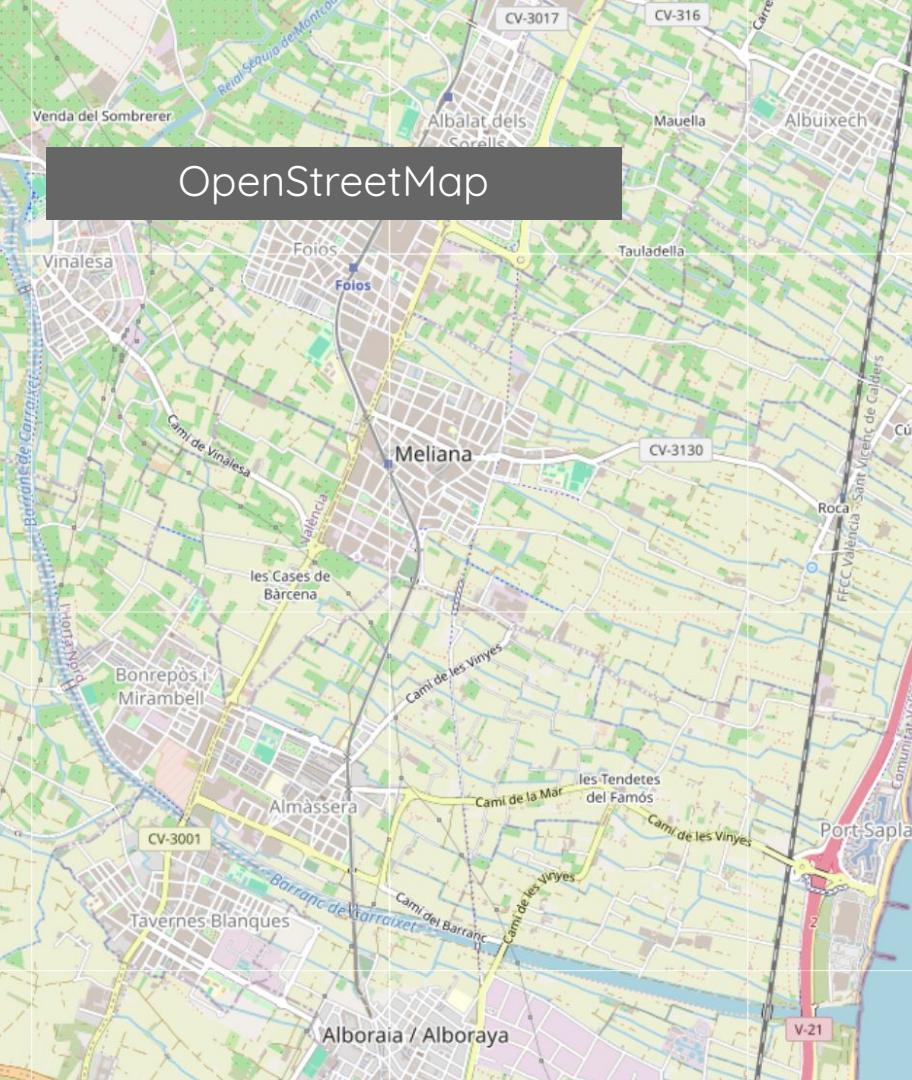
International edition

# The Guardian

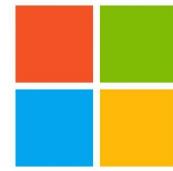
## Relevancia de OpenStreetMap

- ◆ **Alternativa** a servicios de mapas online cerrados
- ◆ Uso fundamental en áreas de **ayuda humanitaria**
  - o en cualquier otro área
- ◆ Incorporación al “open data” espacial





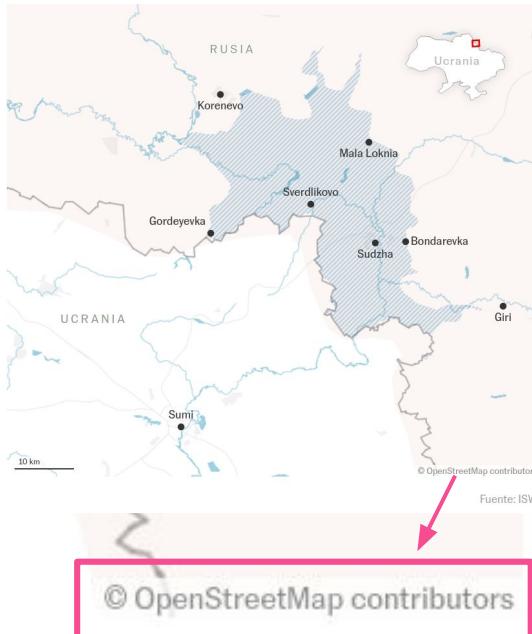
# Y más colaboraciones



Empresas como Amazon, Facebook, Microsoft o TomTom están **editando** para mejorar la calidad de los datos espaciales de OSM para **su beneficio**.

[https://wiki.osm.org/wiki/Category:Organised\\_Editing\\_Teams](https://wiki.osm.org/wiki/Category:Organised_Editing_Teams)

# OpenStreetMap como fuente de datos espaciales



- Wikimedia
- Facebook
- Apple Maps
- Mapbox / Carto
- Medios de comunicación
- Agencias gubernamentales



Lo mejor de OpenStreetMap  
es su Comunidad llena de  
entusiastas

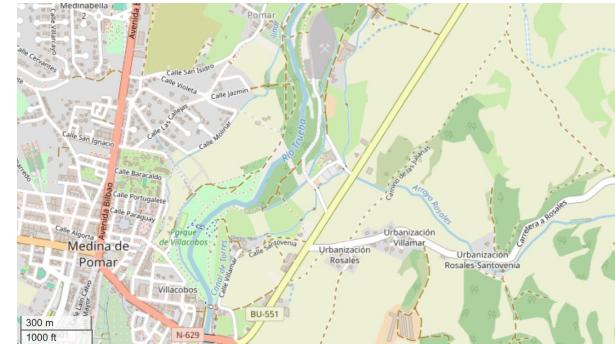
Y tú también puedes ser  
parte de ella



# Procedimiento a seguir



- **Unirse** a la comunidad
    - tener usuario en OpenStreetMap
  - **Recoger** los datos
  - **Subir** los datos a OSM
  - **Generar** mapas
    - OSM.org, otras plataformas, hacerlo tú mismo



Sign Up | OpenStreetMap +

openstreetmap.org/user/new

OpenStreetMap Edit History Export GPS Traces

Log In Sign Up

**Free and editable.** Unlike other maps, OpenStreetMap is completely created by people like you, and it's free for anyone to fix, update, download and use.

Sign up to get started contributing.

Email

Your address is not displayed publicly, see our [privacy policy](#) for more information.

# Crea una cuenta osm.org/login

# Trabajo sobre el terreno



# Mapping parties



Barrio Las Fuentes, Zaragoza

Image: Aragón TV



Mapping Party gvSIG - Noviembre 2007  
<https://youtu.be/YueA1Siuptw>

# Recursos online

- Recursos IGN/CNIG
  - Ortofotografía
  - Mapas topográficos
- Catastro
- Imágenes de satélite
  - Maxtar, BING y otras





## Feature Type



University Grounds



## Fields

## Name



Edificio Paraninfo



## Operator



Unknown

## Address



Street 123 Unit

## Postcode



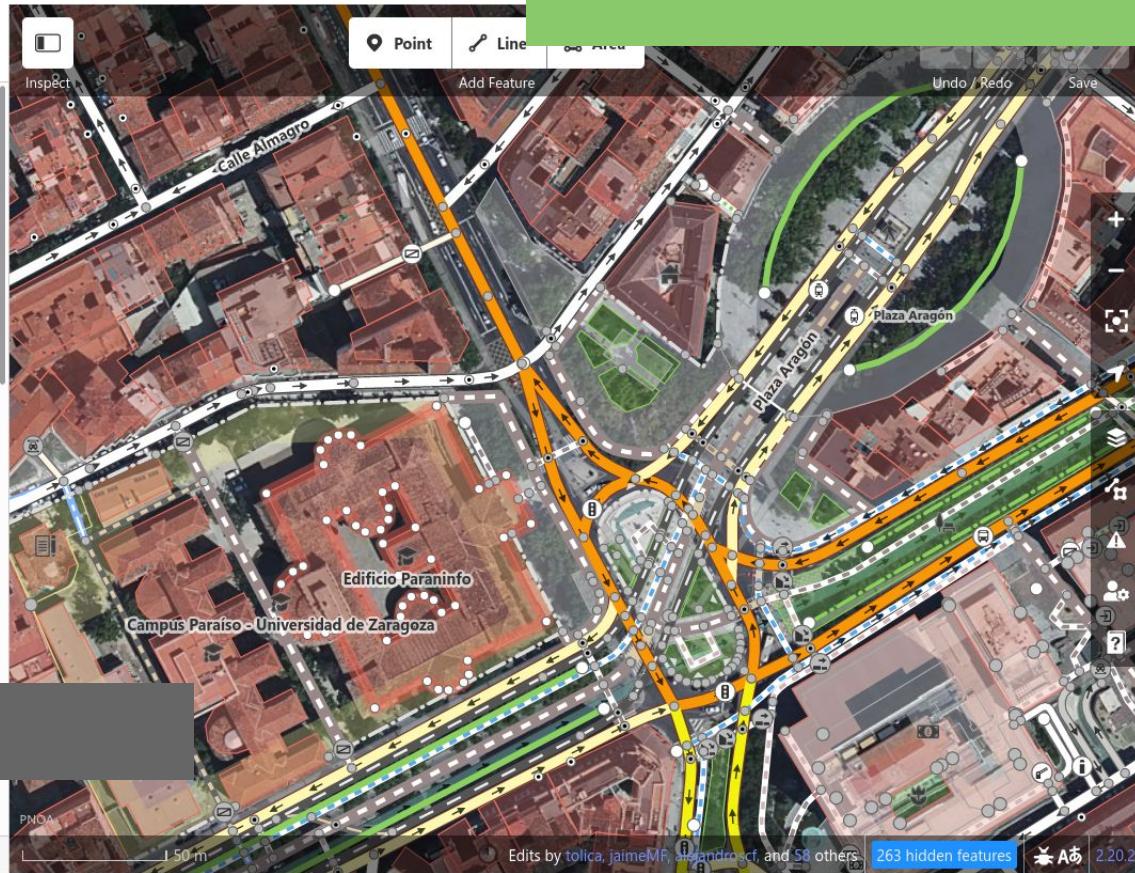
City

## Website

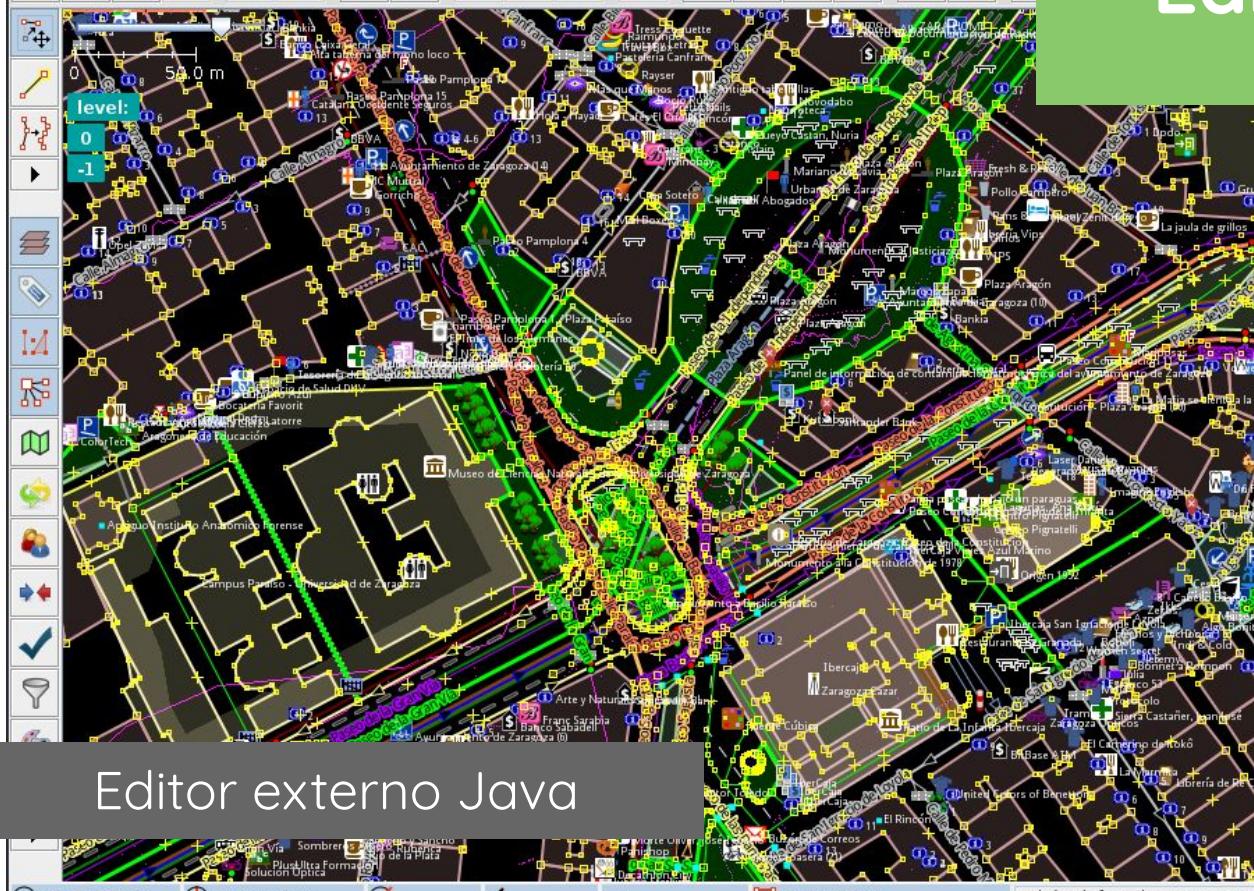


Editor web

## Editor iD

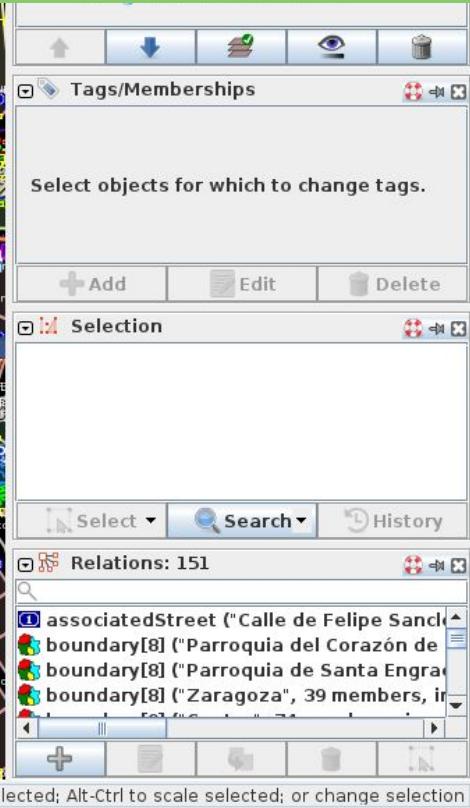


## Java OpenStreetMap Editor



Editor externo Java

# Editor JOSM

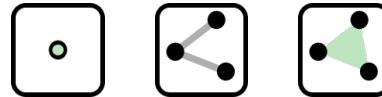


qgle); Shift-Ctrl to rotate selected; Alt-Ctrl to scale selected; or change selection

# Modelo datos geográficos

Componente **espacial**: tipologías básicas

- nodos / nodes
- líneas / ways



Componente **temático**: etiquetas y valores

- shop=bakery
- name=Panadería Alonso



**Relaciones** y conjuntos



¿dónde?

¿qué forma?

¿qué es?

¿cómo se  
relaciona?



Main Page Discussion

[Main Page](#) · [In other languages](#)

Help

Afrikaans asturianu azərbaycanca Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Melayu bosanski brezhoneg català čeština dansk Deutsch eesti English español Esperanto euskara français Frysk galego hrvatski interlingua íslenska italiano kréyòl gwadloupéen kurdi latviešu Lëtzebuergesch lietuvių magyar Nederlands norsk occitan polski português română shqip slovenčina slovenščina srpski (latinica) suomi svenska Tiếng Việt Türkçe Zazaki Ελληνικά български македонски руский српски / srpski українська huțipnă עברית العربية فارسی سانскریت ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ୍ ପଞ୍ଚମୀ ନେପାଲୀ ମରାଠୀ ବାଂଳା ଓଡ଼ିଆ ତୈଥ ଭାଷାକୁହାଙ୍କୁ ହାନ୍କିବା ହାନ୍କିବା 한국어 中文 (简体) 中文 (繁體) 日本語

## Other languages..

**Welcome to OpenStreetMap**, the project that creates and distributes free geographic data for the world. We started it because most maps you think of as free actually have legal or technical restrictions on their use, holding back people from using them in creative, productive, or unexpected ways.



[More about OpenStreetMap](#) | [How to contribute](#) | [Where to get help](#)



## Using OpenStreetMap

- Browse our world map ↗
  - Check the ready-to-use products for your mobile device, your desktop computer or the web services



Beginners' Guide

- Browse the [map feature documentation](#)
  - Browse the [Mapping projects](#)
  - ...[more on contributing map data](#)



## Software Development

## Develop and use the Platform

- Use OpenStreetMap for your software
  - Contribute to the OpenStreetMap software



## Map features

# *Map Features*

## Elementos del mapa

tagging ↗ tagging ↗

#### **Map Features · In other languages**

Help

## Other languages..

OpenStreetMap represents physical features on the ground (e.g., roads or buildings) using tags attached to its basic data structures (its nodes, ways, and relations). Each tag describes a geographic attribute of the feature being shown by that specific node, way or relation.

OpenStreetMap's [free tagging system](#) allows the map to include an unlimited number of attributes describing each feature. The community agrees on certain key and value combinations for the most commonly used [feature tags](#), which act as informal standards. However, users can create new tags to improve the style of the map or to support analyses that rely on previously unmapped attributes of the features. Short descriptions of tags that relate to particular topics or interests can be found using the [feature pages](#).

Most features can be described using only a small number of tags, such as a path with a classification tag such as `highway=footway`, and perhaps also a name using `name=*`. But, since this is a worldwide, inclusive map, there can be many different feature types in OpenStreetMap, almost all of them described by tags.

There are [proposed changes to existing tags](#), [inactive features](#) and [deprecated features](#). If you do not find a suitable tag in this list then feel free to make something suitable up as long as the [tag values will be verifiable](#). Over time, you may find that the tag name is changed to fit with some wider consensus. However, many good tags were used first and documented later. For the latest updates of tagging schemes see [Changelog](#).

**Contents** [hide]

## 1 Primary features

Map features - OpenStreetMap

wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Map\_features#Natural

## Natural

This is used to describe natural and physical land features. These are typically areas where no human intervention has occurred.

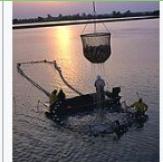
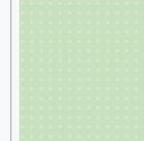
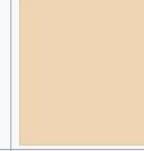
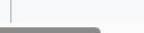
### Vegetation

Key	Value	Element	Description	Map rendering	Image
natural	fell	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Habitat above tree line covered with grass, dwarf shrubs and mosses.		
natural	grassland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	An area where the vegetation is dominated by grasses and other herbaceous (non-woody) plants.		
natural	heath	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A dwarf-shrub habitat, characterised by open, low growing woody vegetation, often dominated by plants of the Ericaceae.		
natural	moor		Don't use, see wikipedia		
natural	scrub	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Uncultivated land covered with shrubs, bushes or stunted trees		

# Cubiertas del terreno (1) etiqueta natural

Map features - OpenStreetMap

wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Map\_features#Common\_landuse\_key\_values\_-\_rural

Common landuse				
landuse				
landuse	aquaculture	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<p>W Aquaculture is a form of agriculture that involves raising aquatic organisms such as fish, shellfish, plants, and algae in tanks, ponds, or other controlled environments.</p> <p>Warning: currently, there is no convention on the exact meaning of this tag. Therefore, it makes sense to treat it like "boundary of aquaculture" (without implication of water body), which means, water body should be tagged by its own, using <code>natural=water</code> etc.</p>	
landuse	allotments	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	A piece of land given over to local residents for growing vegetables and flowers.	 
landuse	farmland	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	An area of farmland used for tillage (cereals, vegetables, oil plants, flowers).	 
landuse	farmyard	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	An area of land with farm buildings like farmhouse, dwellings, farmsteads, sheds, stables, barns, equipment sheds, feed bunkers, etc. plus the open space in between them and the shrubbery/trees around them.	 
		<input type="radio"/>	An area of land that is used to keep animals, particularly horses.	 

## Cubiertas del terreno (2) etiqueta landuse

## Waterway

This is used to described different types of waterways. When mapped, they show the direction of water flow. See the page titled [Waterways](#) for an introduction.

## Natural watercourses

Key	Value	Element	Description	Map rendering	Image
waterway	river	 	The linear flow of a river, in flow direction.		
waterway	riverbank		Using this tag is discouraged, use tag:natural=water + tag:water=river instead.		
waterway	stream	 	A naturally-forming waterway that is too narrow to be classed as a river.		
waterway	tidal_channel		A natural intertidal waterway in mangroves, salt marshes, and tidal flats with water flow in the direction of the tide.		

Map features - OpenStreetMap

wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Map\_features#Geological

## Geological

This is used to describe the geological makeup of an area. See the page on [geological features](#).

Key	Value	Element	Description	Image
geological	moraine	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any accumulation of unconsolidated rock debris previously carried by a glacier.	
geological	outcrop	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A place where the bedrock or superficial deposits previously covered under the soil have become locally exposed	
geological	volcanic_caldera_rim	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The crater (caldera) of a volcano.	
geological	fault	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A geological fault is a planar fracture or discontinuity in a volume of rock.	
geological	fold	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Planar surfaces, such as sedimentary strata, that are bent or curved ("folded")	
geological	palaeontological_site	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A place with fossils.	

# Elementos geológicos etiqueta geological

Tag:natural=spring - Open

wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/Tag:natural%3Dspring

# Etiqueta específica sobre manantiales

## Tag:natural=spring

Tag:natural=spring · In other languages Help

čeština Deutsch English español français italiano magyar polski português русский українська 한국어 日本語 Other languages...

A **spring** is a locally limited area where groundwater discharges at the surface from an underground [aquifer](#). Springs are features located mostly in hilly or mountainous environments, where the discharge may have a wide range from millilitres to several cubic metres per second. Karst springs in particular are impressive due to their seasonally high discharge, like the [Fontaine de Vaucluse](#). Some have major importance as the headwaters of streams and rivers. Especially in dry areas, springs are traditionally prominently marked on topographic maps.

Some springs may have a man-made water basin or fountain to provide drinking water. In this case `drinking_water=yes` and `refitted=yes` may be added.

For a structural installation which is designed and built for catching groundwater from a natural spring for water supply see [man\\_made=spring\\_box](#).

**Contents [hide]**

- 1 [How to map](#)
  - 1.1 [Hot springs](#)
  - 1.2 [Relations](#)
- 2 [Tags used in combination](#)
  - 2.1 [Karstic springs](#)
- 3 [Proposed additions](#)
- 4 [Examples](#)
- 5 [Quality assurance](#)

**natural = spring**

Description

A place where ground water flows naturally from the ground ↗

Rendering in OSM Carto

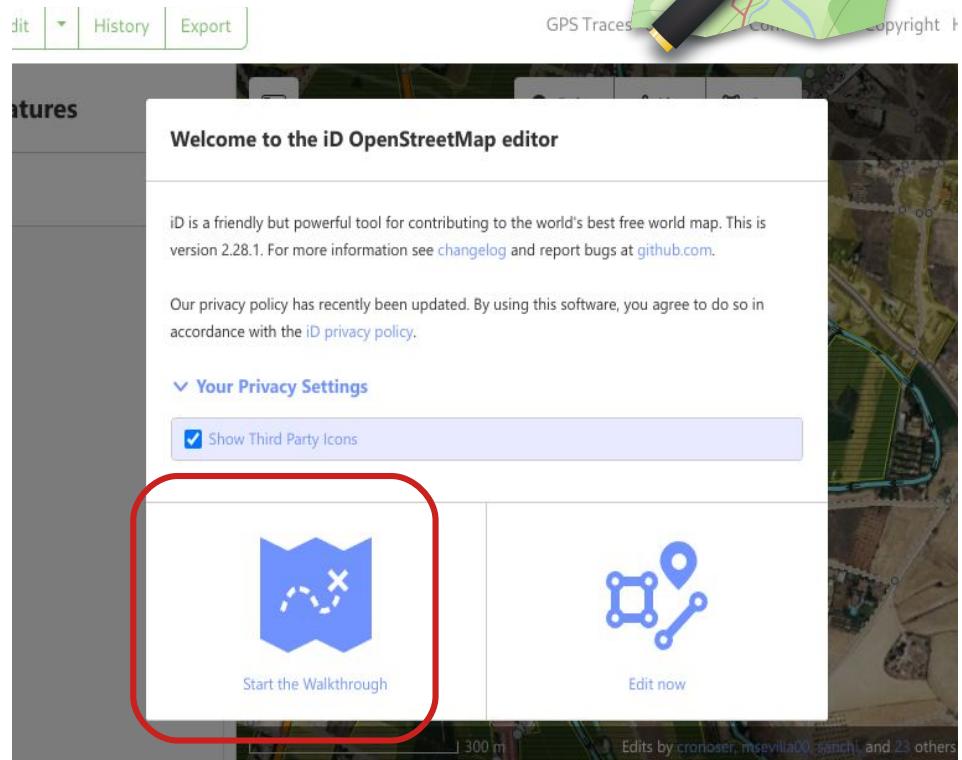
# RECUERDA

No copies de otros  
mapas



# Editando en iD

Seguir el tutorial





## Search features



Point

Line

Area

Add Feature

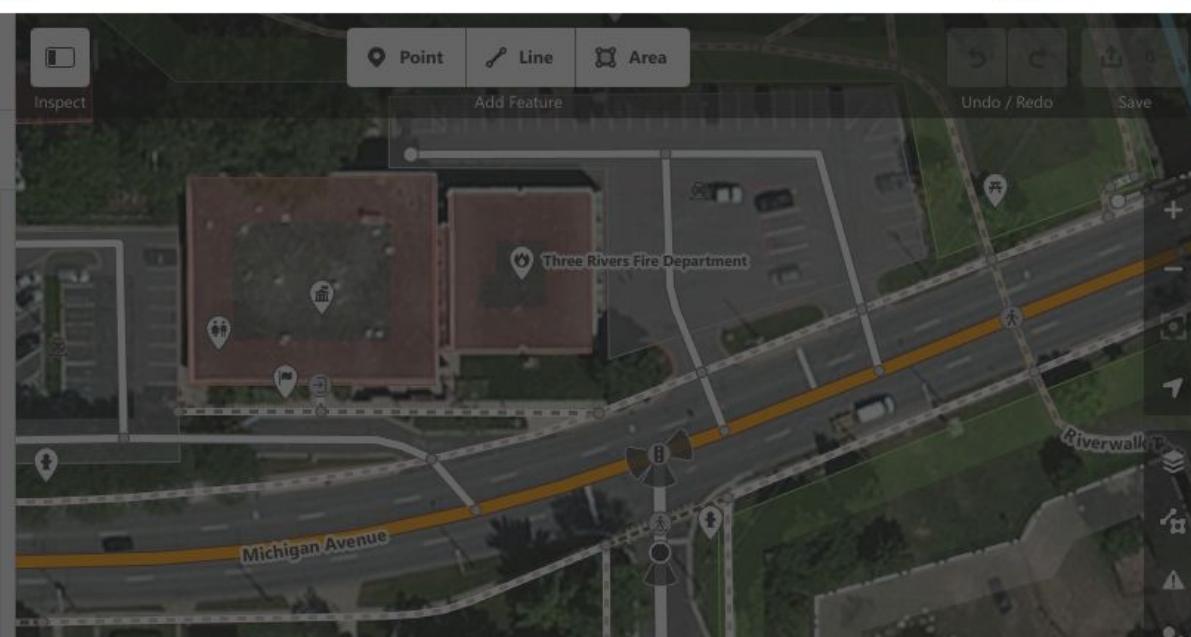
Undo / Redo

Save

Search

Welcome! This walkthrough will teach you the basics of editing on OpenStreetMap.

OK



Welcome

Navigation

Points

Areas

Lines

Buildings

Start Editing

35 m

Scidmore Park Petting Zoo



Amenity

2281

## Search features

**Start mapping!**

## Search features

🔍 Search



Point

Line

Area

Add Feature

Undo / Redo

Save

## Help

Street-level photos, copying from

commercial sources, like Google Maps, is strictly forbidden.

## Before you start

You should be familiar with OpenStreetMap and this editor before you start editing. iD contains a walkthrough to teach you the basics of editing OpenStreetMap. Press the "Start the Walkthrough" button on this screen to start the tutorial—it takes only about 15 minutes.

## Open Source

The iD editor is a collaborative open source

Edits by msevilla00, sidvicio, jgngarcia, and 25 others

434 hidden features



2.28.1

Notes

Background Imagery

Street Level Photos

GPS Traces

Quality Assurance

Keyboard Shortcuts



Start the Walkthrough

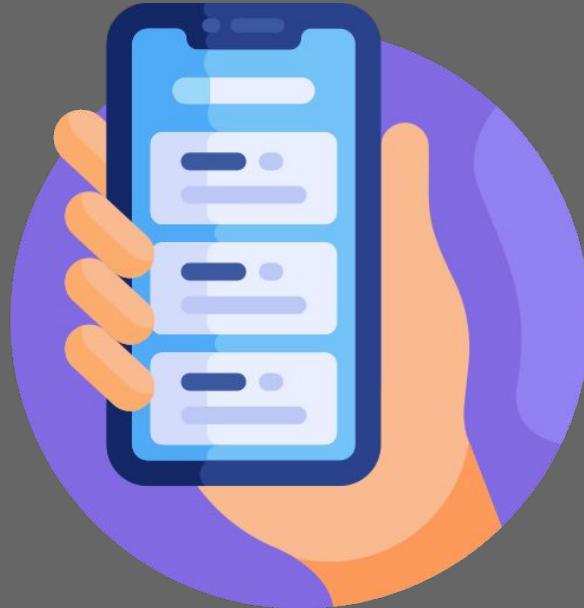


# Consejos

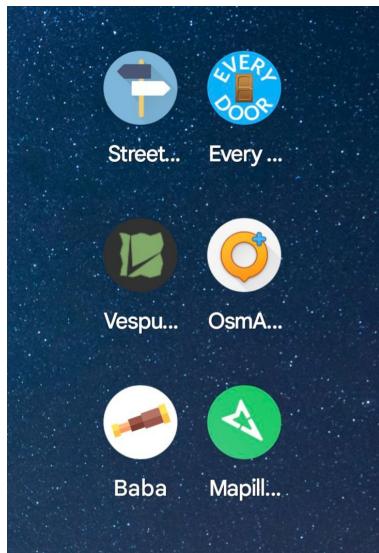


- Ante la duda **no lo toques**
- No edites para el **render** (mapa de la web)
- **Comenta** tus ediciones
- Algunas líneas **comparten nodos**, otras NO
- Consulta la **documentación**
- Pregunta a la **comunidad**

# OpenStreetMap en el móvil



# Apps de OSM en el móvil



Editores:

[StreetComplete](#) | [EveryDoor](#) | [Vespucci](#)

Visores, fotografías:

[OSMAnd](#) | [Panoramax \(Baba\)](#) | [Mapillary](#)

# Vespucci



- Editor avanzado para Android
- Puntos, vías y relaciones

Alternativa iOS: Go Map

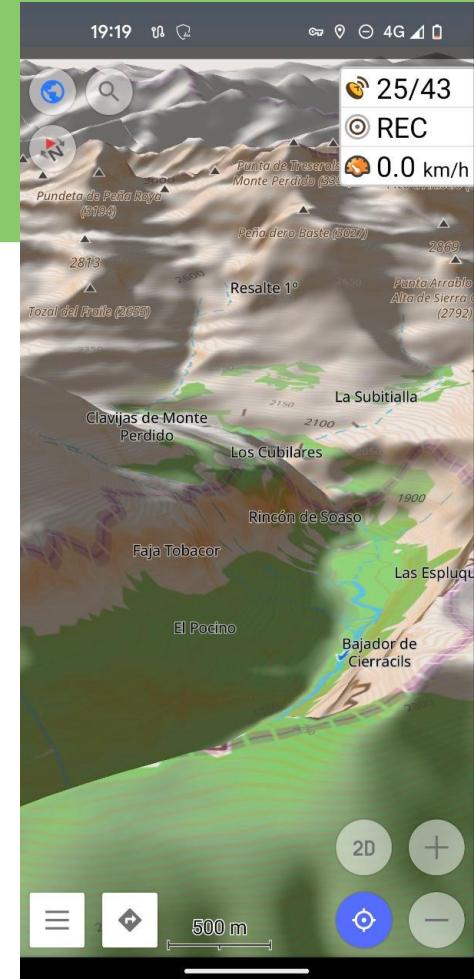
The screenshot shows the Go Map application interface. At the top, there's a status bar with the time (13:25), battery level (85%), and signal strength. Below it is a satellite-style map of a roundabout area. A red dashed line highlights a specific road segment. On the left side of the screen, there are several edit controls: a blue lock icon, a magnifying glass, a target icon, a minus sign, a plus sign, and a globe icon labeled "Terms & Feedback". On the right side, there's a vertical toolbar with icons for back, forward, camera, and settings. The main content area is divided into three tabs: "Presets", "Properties", and "Details". The "Properties" tab is active, showing a table for a "University" entry. The table includes fields like "ISCED level" (Type value), "Name" (Universidad Rey Juan C.), "Operator" (Type value), "Wheelchairs" (radio buttons for Dedicated facilities, Unrestricted access, Partial access, and No access), "Operator type" (radio buttons for Private, Public, and Religious), and "Fence" (checkbox). Below the table, there's a section for "Additional properties" with entries for "addr:city" (Fuenlabrada), "addr:postcode" (28943), "addr:street" (Camino del Molino), "internet\_access" (yes), "internet\_access:ssid" (eduroam), and "nohouseumber" (yes).

Properties	
	University
ISCED level	Type value
Name	Universidad Rey Juan C.
Operator	Type value
Wheelchairs	<input type="radio"/> Dedicated facilities <input type="radio"/> Unrestricted access <input type="radio"/> Partial access <input type="radio"/> No access
Operator type	<input type="radio"/> Private <input type="radio"/> Public <input type="radio"/> Religious
	Fence
Additional properties	
addr:city	Fuenlabrada
addr:postcode	28943
addr:street	Camino del Molino
internet_access	yes
internet_access:ssid	eduroam
nohouseumber	yes

# OsmAnd



- Aplicación imprescindible para trabajo sobre el terreno:
  - Visor offline
  - Mapas configurables
  - Puntos y rutas
- [Intro a OSMAnd](#)



# Fotos sobre el terreno



Mapillary | Panoramax (Baba) | Wiki Commons

- Compartir fotos georeferenciadas
- Accesible desde los editores de OSM
- Mejorar los datos de los elementos de OSM

# Baba



- Panoramax
  - fotos libres a nivel de calle
- Colaboración de IGN Francia y OSM Francia
- Baba como app



Usa los datos de  
OpenStreetMap  
y recuerda citar la fuente



# Overpass API

- API para consultas de los datos de OSM
- Solo de lectura
- Lenguaje propio
- Accesible desde web, programas de SIG, y más



## OverpassTurbo

- QuickOSM en QGIS
- R, Python
- Pregunta a la IA



Relation: Urdaibaiko bios

openstreetmap.org/relation/6841341#map=11/43.3407/-2.7565

OpenStreetMap Edit History Export GPS Traces User Diaries Communities Copy

Search Where is this?

**Relation:**  
Urdaibaiko biosfera  
erreserba  
(6841341)

Version #8

Euskarazko izenen aplikazioa: bizkaia - erlazioak

Edited about 2 months ago by Hugoren Martinako Changeset #175073666

Tags

boundary	protected_area
iucn_level	VI
leisure	nature_reserve
name	Urdaibaiko biosfera erreserba
name:es	Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai
	Urdaibaiko biosfera

# Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai

© OpenStreetMap contributors Make a Donation Website and API terms

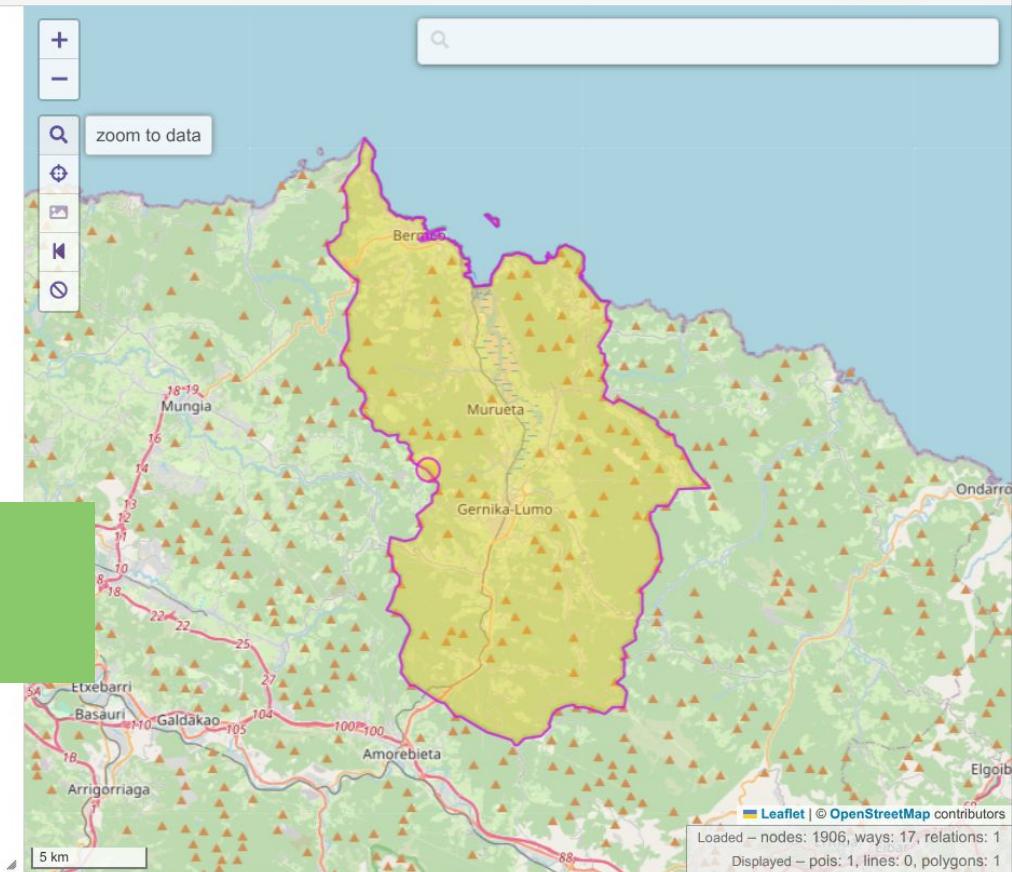
overpass turbo

overpass-turbo.eu/#

Run Share Export Wizard Style Save Load Settings Help overpass turbo

Map Data

```
1 [out:json][timeout:60];
2
3 // buscar el área por nombre
4 area
5   ["boundary"]=="protected_area"
6   ["name"~"Urdaibai|Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai", i];
7
8 // usar esa área para obtener su límite
9 (
10   rel(area)[boundary=protected_area];
11   way(area)[boundary=protected_area];
12 )
13
14 out body;
15 > ;
16 out skel qt;
```



overpass-turbo.eu

<https://overpass-turbo.eu/s/2j8q>



## Browser



PostgreSQL

SAP HANA

STAC

MS SQL Server

WMS/WMTS

Cloud

Scenes

SensorThings

Vector Tiles

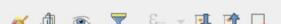
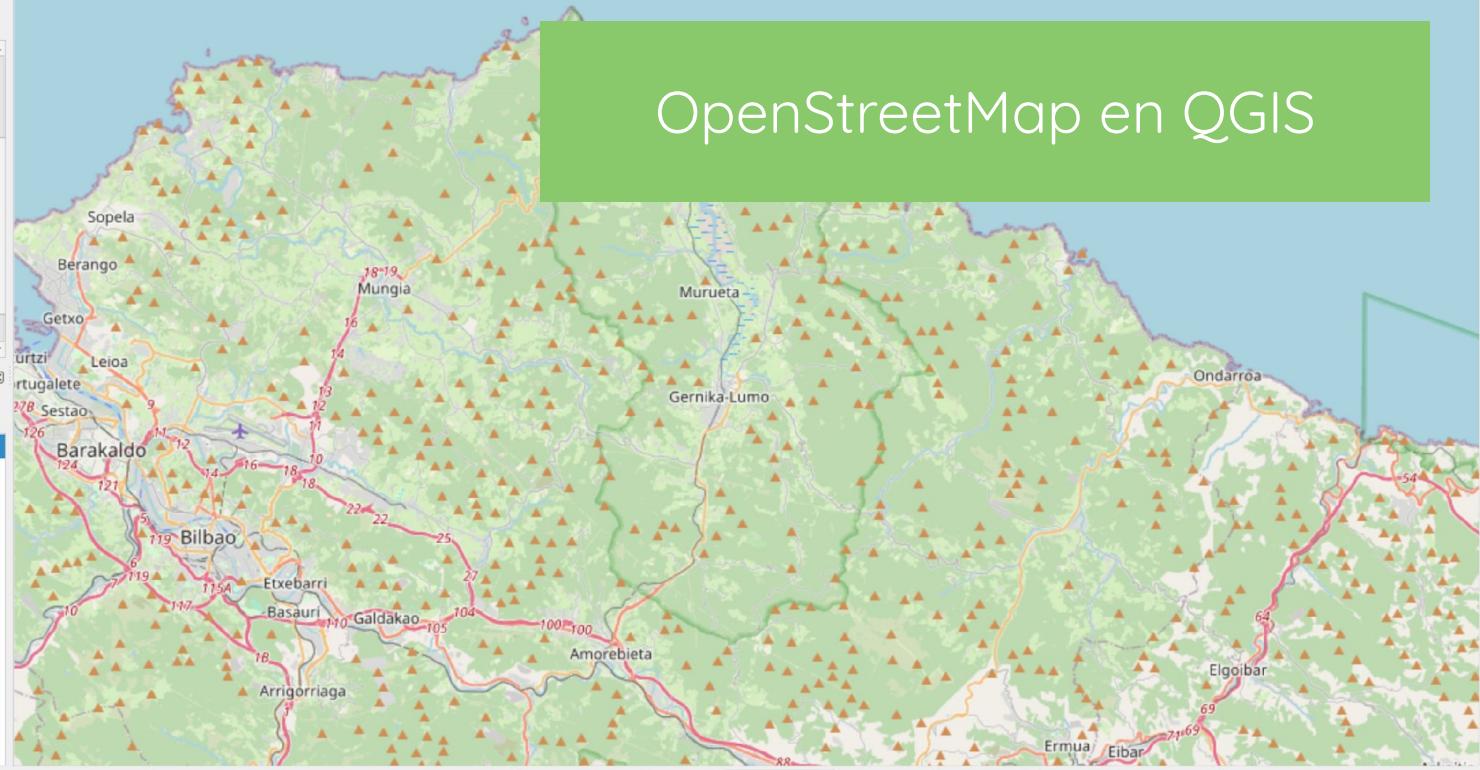
XYZ Tiles

Mapzen Global Terrain

OpenStreetMap

WCS

## Layers

 OpenStreetMap

# Plugin QuickOSM

Download OSM data thanks to the Overpass API. You can also open local OSM or PBF files. A special parser, on top of OGR, is used to let you see all OSM keys available.

Execute customs Overpass queries in QGIS to get OSM data.

**Tags** openstreetmap, josm, osm, processing, download, overpass, pbf, remote, osmdownload, modeler

**More info** homepage bug tracker code repository

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**Available version (stable)** 2.5.0 updated at 16/01/2026 10:56 CET

Average rating 4.6, 1120 rating vote(s), 2590930 downloads

Your Vote  Upgrade All Install Plugin

Map preset

- Quick query
- Query
- OSM File
- Parameters
- About

QuickOSM

A preset is a set of queries, which can be a mix of different OSM objects and geometries. They represent a map, ready to be used out of the box. We would like to have more "map preset" provided by default such as hiking map, bicycle map...

<https://quickosm.github.io/QuickOSM/user-guide/map-preset/>

Default presets

- Hiking**  
Downloads objects to create a hiking map.  
No default extent or place.
- Inset**  
Downloads objects to create a simple inset map base for wayfinding using roads.  
No default extent or place.
- CTR**  
All OSM objects linked to buildings or roads are going to be downloaded.  
No default extent or place.
- Urban**  
All OSM objects linked to buildings or roads are going to be downloaded.

Coordinate -266738, 5356226 Scale 1:239977 Magnifier 100% Rotation 0.0° Render EPSG:3857

# Plugin QuickOSM

Overpass query

```
[out:json][timeout:60];
// buscar el área por nombre
area
["boundary"]="protected_area"
["name"~"Urdaibai|Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai",];
// usar esa área para obtener su límite
(
  rel(area)[boundary]=protected_area;
  way(area)[boundary=protected_area];
);
out body;
>;
out skel qt;
```

Generate query ▶ Run query

► Advanced

Overpass Turbo Documentation

No result

100%

Coordinate: 200730, 556220 Scale: 1:250000 Magnifier: 100%

Rotation: 0.0° Render: EPSG:3857

Project Edit View Layer Settings Plugins Vector

Browser

- PostgreSQL
- SAP HANA
- STAC
- MS SQL Server
- WMS/WMTS
- Cloud
- Scenes
- SensorThings
- Vector Tiles
- XYZ Tiles
  - Mapzen Global Terrain
- OpenStreetMap
- WCS

Layers

- OpenStreetMap

Type to locate (Ctrl+K)

The screenshot shows the QGIS application interface with the QuickOSM plugin open. The main window displays a map of the Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve area, featuring green land cover, red roads, and orange triangular symbols representing specific locations or features. A sidebar on the left lists various data sources like PostgreSQL, XYZ Tiles, and OpenStreetMap. The QuickOSM dialog box in the center contains an Overpass query editor with a complex query for protected areas. Below the editor are buttons for generating and running the query, and a status bar indicating 'No result' and '100%'. The bottom right corner shows the QGIS coordinate system as EPSG:3857.

# Descarga datos desde R

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal

New Open

osm\_data.r

```
1 # Obtener datos espaciales de OpenStreetMap
2 #install.packages(c("osmdata", "sf", "ggplot2"))
3 library(osmdata);library(sf);library(ggplot2)
4
5 # Devuelve el bounding box para un lugar / Ejemplo: Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai
6 bb <- getbb("Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai")
7
8 # Crear una consulta de Overpass / Ejemplo: cuberturas de agua y humedales
9 landcover1 <- opq(bbox = bb) |>
10   add_osm_feature(
11     key    = "natural",
12     value  = c("wetland", "water")
13   ) |>
14   osmdata_sf()
15
16 # Extraer elementos poligonales
17 landcover1_poly <- landcover1$osm_polygons # polígonos sf
18
19 # Crear un mapa simple
20 ggplot() +
21   geom_sf(data = landcover1_poly, fill = "grey50", color = "grey80") +
22   theme_minimal()
23
```

CONSOLE TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT PORTS DEBUG CONSOLE

~/nextcloud/cloud.monteria34.org/202601 OSM AEET/test\_osm

```
> ggplot() +
+   geom_sf(data = landcover1_poly, fill = "grey50", color = "grey80") +
+   theme_minimal()
>
```

R 4.5.0

DATA

- bb [2 rows x 2 columns] <matrix>
- landcover1\_poly [101 rows x 12 columns] <sf>

VALUES

- landcover1 [bbox = "43.2237466,-2.7720829,43.456859... list

PLOTS

43.45°N  
43.40°N  
43.35°N  
43.30°N  
43.25°N  
2.75°W 2.70°W 2.65°W 2.60°W

Ln 22, Col 18 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 LF {} R

R 4.5.0 test\_osm

# Script R de ejemplo

```
1 # Obtener datos espaciales de OpenStreetMap
2 #install_github("osmdata/osmdata")
3 library(osmdata)
4
5 # Devuelve el bounding box para un lugar / Ejemplo: Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai
6 bb <- getbb("Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai")
7
8 # Crear una consulta de Overpass / Ejemplo: cuberturas de agua y humedales
9 landcover1 <- opq(bbox = bb) |>
10   add_osm_feature(
11     key      = "natural",
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14 # Extraer elementos poligonales
15 landcover1_poly <- landcover1$osm_polygons # polígonos sf
16
17 ggplot() +
18   geom_sf(data = landcover1_poly, fill = "grey50", color = "grey80") +
19   theme_minimal()
20
21
22
23
```

CONSOLE TERMINAL

~/nextcloud/cloud.r

> ggplot() +
+ geom\_sf(data = landcover1\_poly, fill = "grey50", color = "grey80") +
+ theme\_minimal()

LN 22, COL 18 SPACES: 4 UTF-8 LF { } R

Recuerda  
preguntar a la  
comunidad



# Enlaces y recursos

- [Guía de inicio en OpenStreetMap](#)
- [Resumen de objetos del mapa en OSM](#)
- Herramientas:
  - [OSMAnd](#); [Baba](#), [Overpass API](#); [QuickOSM](#); [osmdata](#)
- Comunidad OpenStreetMap España
  - [Contacto con la comunidad](#) | [Asociación OSM España](#)
- Comunidad OpenStreetMap Comunitat Valenciana
  - [Página en el wiki](#) | <https://t.me/OSMvalencia>





# Gracias



<https://jsanz.url.lol/2026-linux-osm>



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