



OpenStreetMap

Cartografía libre de acceso, uso y contribución



30 enero 2026



Jorge Sanz

Elastic
Geoinquietos VLC



Miguel Sevilla-Callejo

Instituto Pirenaico de Ecología - CSIC
Asociación OpenStreetMap España

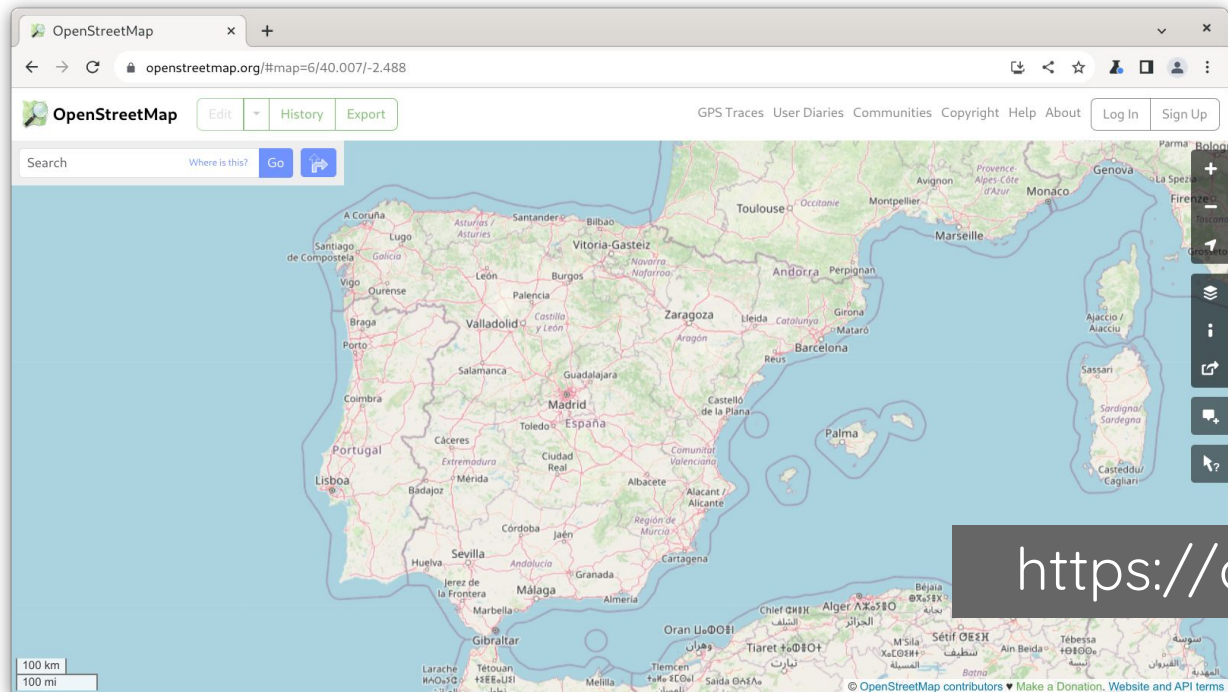


Instituto
Pirenaico
de Ecología
CSIC



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



Support the Guardian

Available for everyone, funded by readers

Contribute →

Subscribe →

Search jobs

Sign in

Search

International
edition ▾

**The
Guardian**
For 200 years

News

Opinion

Sport

Culture

Lifestyle

More ▾

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

**Mapping
technologies**

Serge Wroclawski

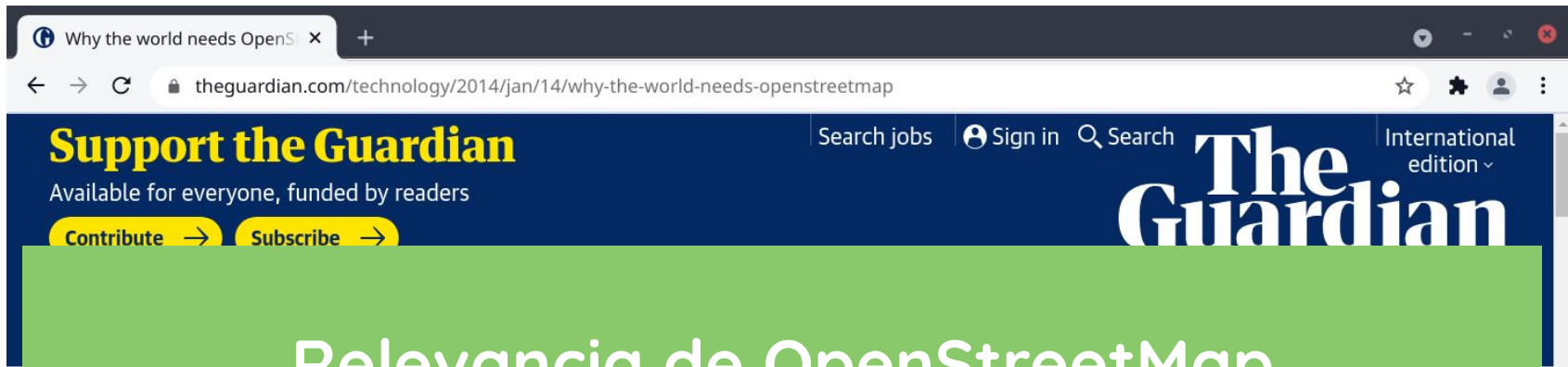
Tue 14 Jan 2014 11.52
GMT



Why the world needs OpenStreetMap

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

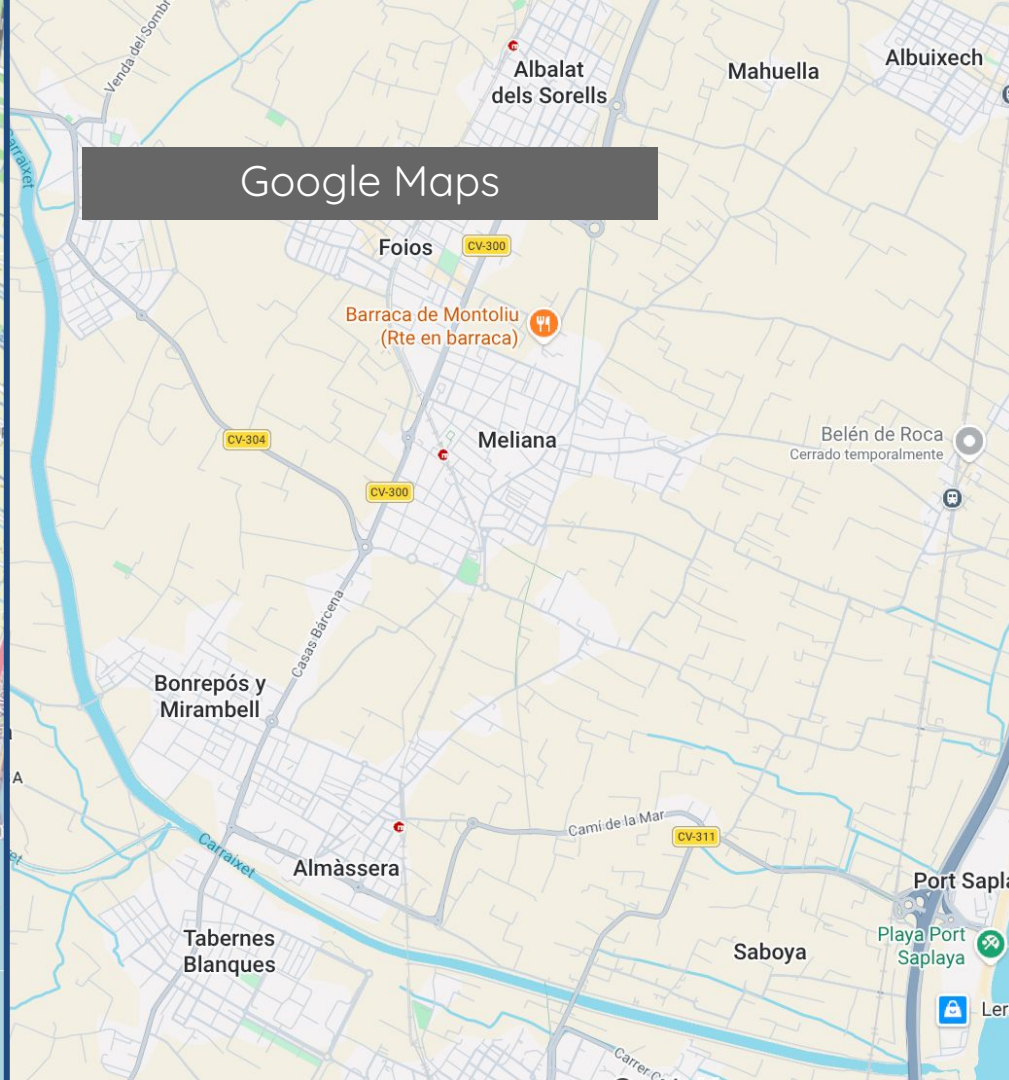
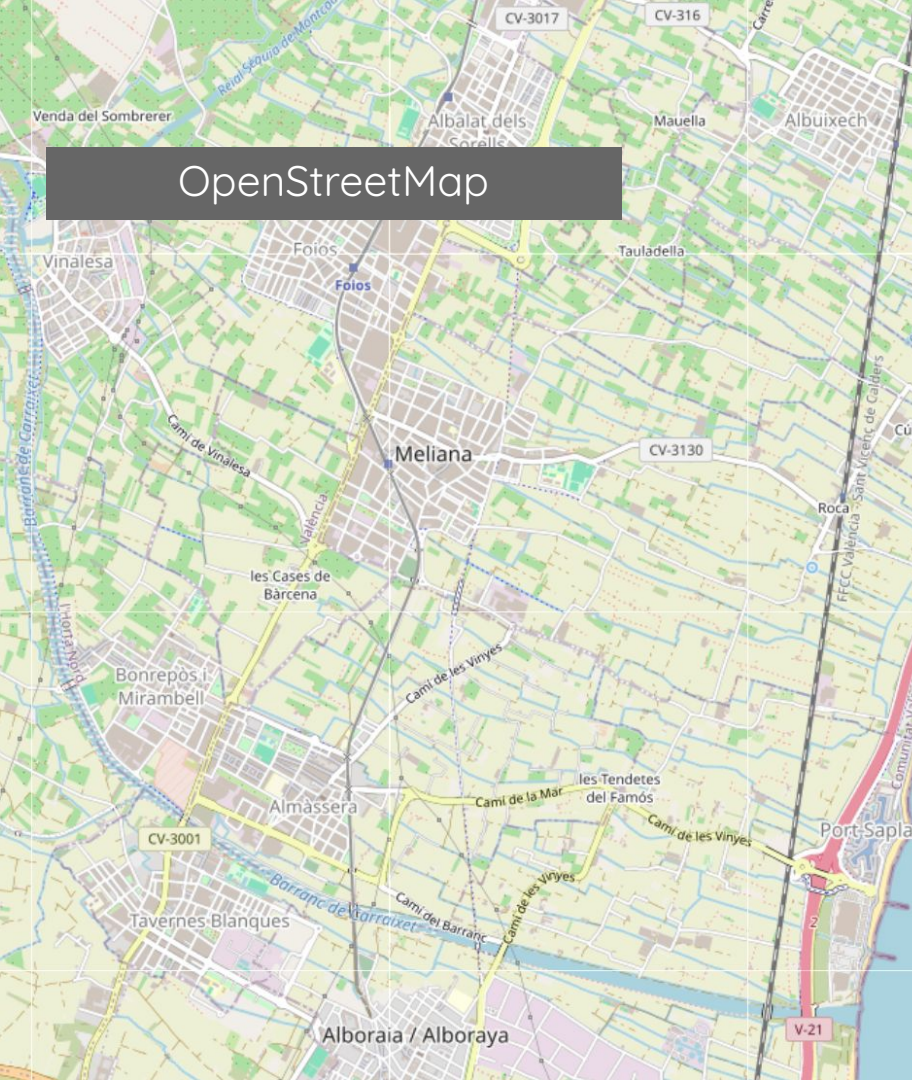




Relevancia de OpenStreetMap

- ◆ **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

OpenStreetMap como fuente de datos espaciales



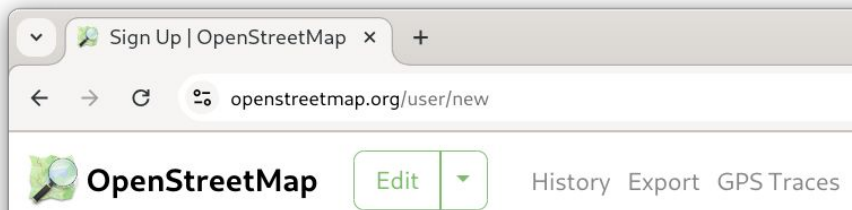
- Wikimedia
- Facebook
- Apple Maps
- Mapbox / Carto
- Medios de comunicación
- Agencias gubernamentales

Lo mejor de OpenStreetMap
es su Comunidad llena de
entusiastas

Y tú también puedes ser
parte de ella



-
- The map shows the Medina de Pomar region. The city of Medina de Pomar is located on the left, with the Rio de Pisuerga flowing through it. The map includes the city of Medina de Pomar, the Rio de Pisuerga, and surrounding areas like Villacobos and Urbanización Rosales. Key roads shown are N-625 and BU-551. A scale bar indicates 300 m and 1000 ft.



Crea una cuenta osm.org/login



[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.

Trabajo sobre el terreno



Mapping parties




UNIDAD MÓVIL
21:35



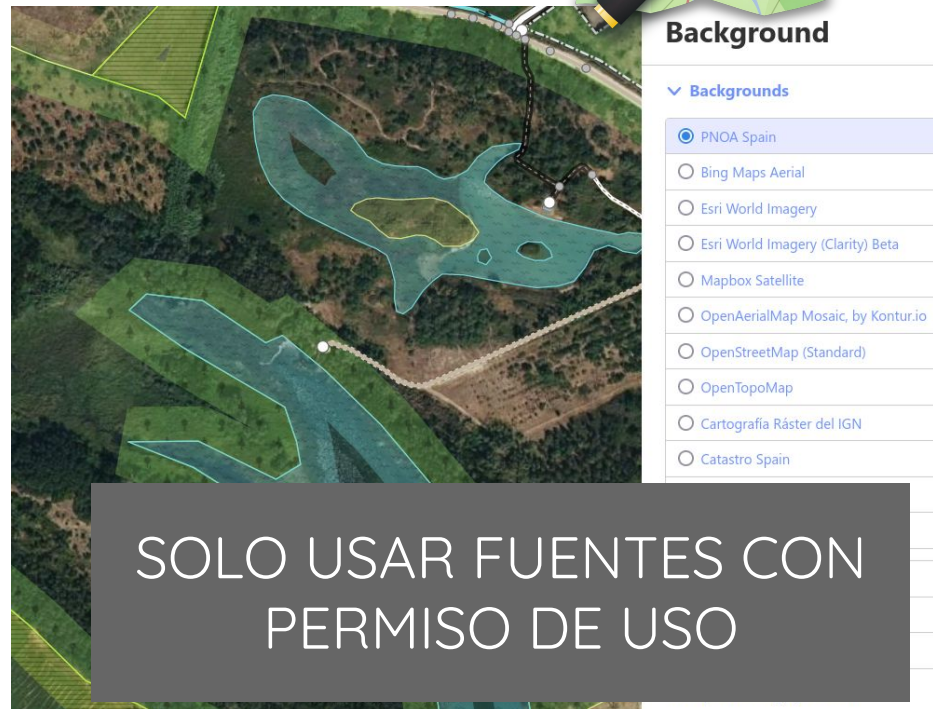
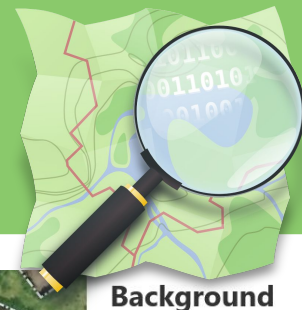
Barrio Las Fuentes, Zaragoza

Image: Aragón TV



Recursos online

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



Editor iD

OpenStreetMap

https://www.openstreetmap.org/edit#map=18/41.64751/-0.88530

OpenStreetMap Edit History Export

Edit feature

Feature Type

University Grounds

Fields

Name

Edificio Paraninfo

Operator

Unknown

Address

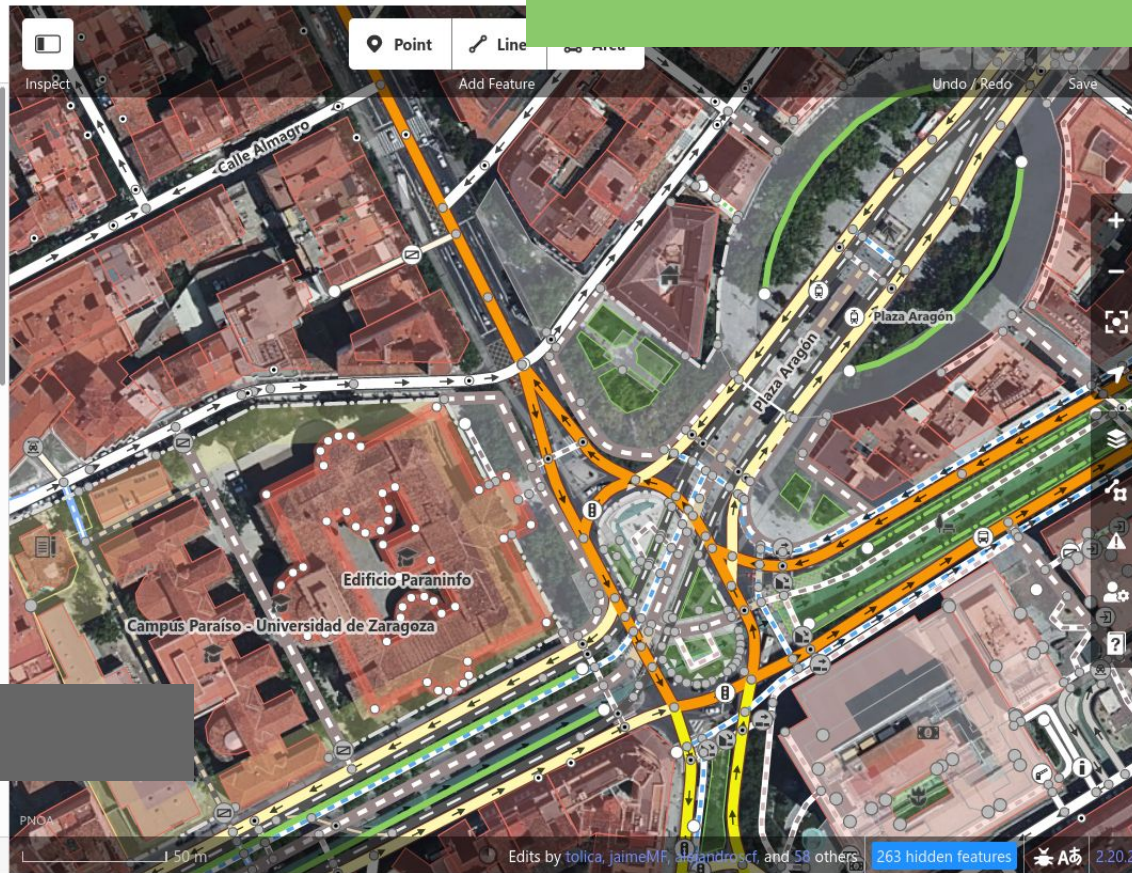
Street 123 Unit

Postcode City

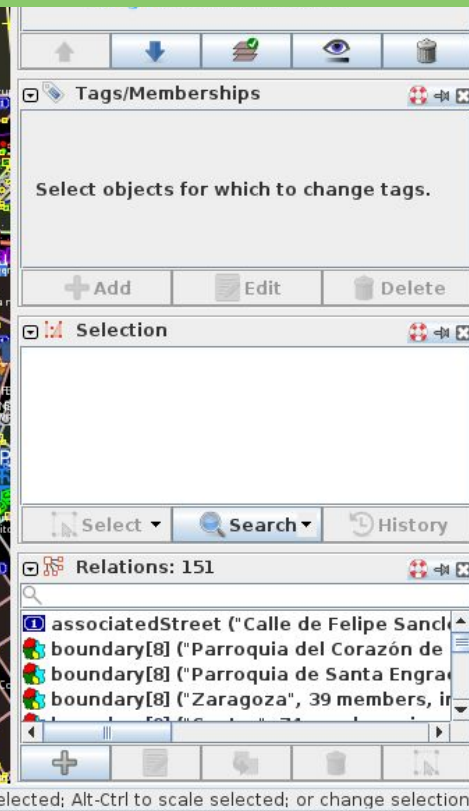
Website

View on openstreetmap.org

Editor web



Editor JOSM



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?



Tools

[What links here](#)
[Related changes](#)
[Special pages](#)
[Printable version](#)
[Permanent link](#)
[Page information](#)
[Cite this page](#)

[Main Page](#) | [Discussion](#)

Wiki de OpenStreetMap
wiki.osm.org

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

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 gwadaloupeyan kurdî latviešu Lëtzebuergesch lietuvų magyar Nederlands norsk occitan polski português română shqip slovenčina slovenščina srpski (latinica) suomi svenska Tiếng Việt Türkçe Zazaki Ελληνικά български македонски русский српски / srpski українська עברית العربية سرائیکی فارسی پنجابی پښتو नेपाली मराठी বাংলা ଓଡ଼ିଆ ไทย မြန်မာဘာသာ 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](#)

Use OpenStreetMap



Using OpenStreetMap

- Browse our [world map](#)
- Check the ready-to-use products for your [mobile device](#), your [desktop computer](#) or the [web services](#)

Contribute free map data



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



Page Discussion

Main Page
The map
Map Features
Contributors
Help
Blogs
Shop
Donations
Wiki discussion
Recent changes

Tools

What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Printable version
Permanent link
Page information
Cite this page

Map features

Map Features elementos del mapa

[tagging](#) [tagging](#)

Map Features · In other languages

[Help](#)

asturianu azərbaycanca Bahasa Indonesia bosanski català čeština Crnogorski dansk Deutsch eesti **English** español Esperanto français galego hrvatski isleńska italiano latviešu lietuvų magyar Nederlands norsk occitan polski português română shqip slovenčina slovenščina suomi svenska Tiếng Việt Türkçe Ελληνικά български македонски русский српски / srpski українська עברית العربية فارسی پنجابی नेपाली தமிழ் ไทย မြန်မာဘာသာ 한국어 ქართული 中文 (简体) 中文 (繁體) 日本語

[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

Natural

This is used to describe natural and physical land features. These

Vegetation

Key	Value	Element	Description	Map rendering	Image
natural	fell		Habitat above tree line covered with grass, dwarf shrubs and mosses.		
natural	grassland		An area where the vegetation is dominated by grasses and other herbaceous (non-woody) plants.		
natural	heath		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		Uncultivated land covered with shrubs, bushes or stunted trees		

Cubiertas del terreno (1)
etiqueta natural

Cubiertas del terreno (2) etiqueta landuse

Cubiertas del terreno (2)

etiqueta landuse











Common landuse				
landuse	aquaculture		<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		<p>A piece of land given over to local residents for growing vegetables and flowers.</p>	
landuse	farmland		<p>An area of farmland used for tillage (cereals, vegetables, oil plants, flowers).</p>	
landuse	farmyard		<p>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.</p>	
			<p>An area of land that is used to keep animals, particularly horses</p>	

Ríos, lagos y cuerpos de agua
etiquetas water y waterway

Waterway

This is used to described different types of waterways. When mapping the 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		

Geological

This is used to describe the geological makeup of an area. See the p

Elementos geológicos etiqueta geological

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

Page [Discussion](#)

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...](#)[Main Page](#)[The map](#)[Map Features](#)[Contributors](#)[Help](#)[Blogs](#)[Shop](#)[Donations](#)[Wiki discussion](#)[Recent changes](#)[Tools](#)[What links here](#)[Related changes](#)[Special pages](#)[Printable version](#)[Permanent link](#)[Page information](#)[Cite this page](#)[Data item](#)

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](#)

Etiqueta específica sobre manantiales

natural = spring[v](#) · [d](#) · [e](#)

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

edit History Export GPS Traces Copyright


Welcome to the iD OpenStreetMap editor

iD is a friendly but powerful tool for contributing to the world's best free world map. This is version 2.28.1. For more information see [changelog](#) and report bugs at [github.com](#).


Our privacy policy has recently been updated. By using this software, you agree to do so in accordance with the [iD privacy policy](#).

▼ Your Privacy Settings

☒ Show Third Party Icons



Start the Walkthrough



Edit now

300 m Edits by croroser, mseyilla00, sanchi, and 23 others

Search features

[🔍 Search](#)

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

[OK](#)

Inspect



Point



Line



Area

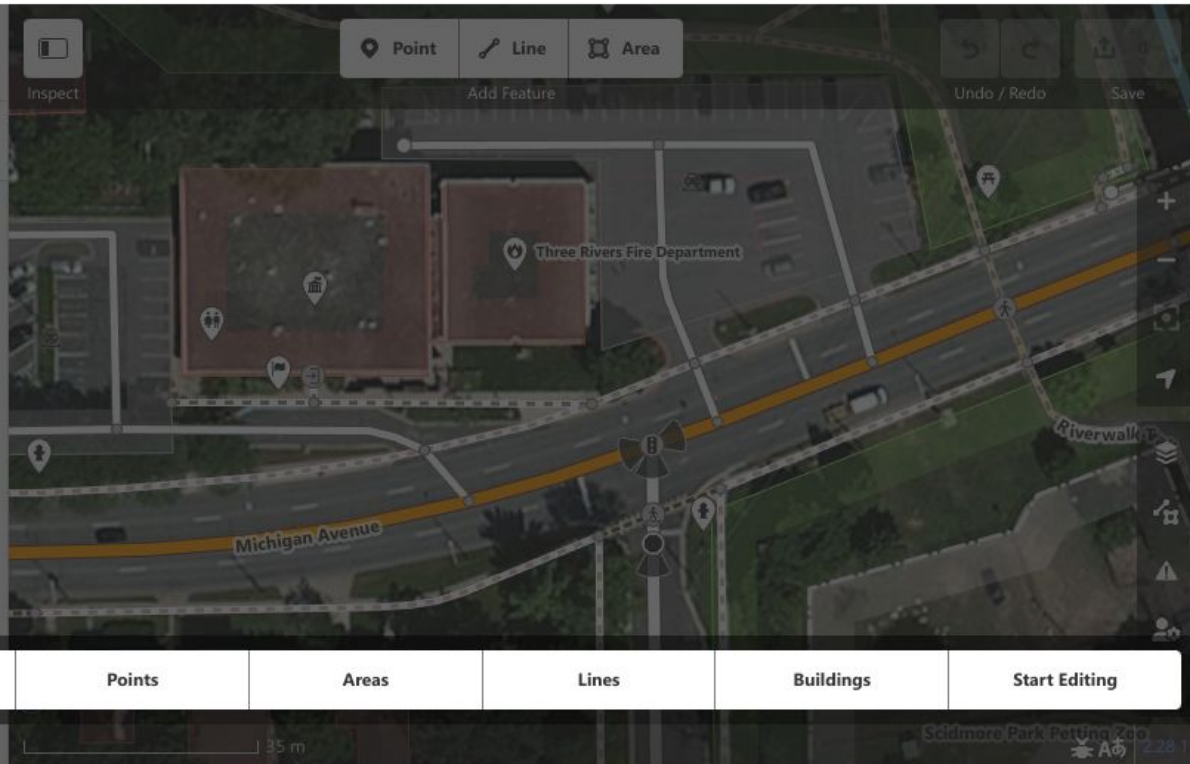
Add Feature



Undo / Redo



Save



Welcome

Navigation

Points

Areas

Lines

Buildings

Start Editing

Search features

🔍 Search



Start mapping!

Undo / Redo

Save

Camino Farlete

Search features

 Search

Inspect

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

[Notes](#)[Background Imagery](#)[Street Level Photos](#)[GPS Traces](#)[Quality Assurance](#)[Keyboard Shortcuts](#)

Start the Walkthrough



Consejos

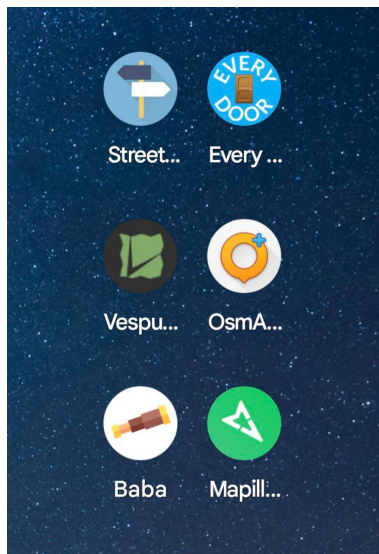


- Ante la duda **no lo toques**
- No edites para el **render** (mapa de la web)
- **Comenta** tus ediciones
- Algunas líneas **comparten nodos**, otras NO
- Consulta la **documentación**
- Pregunta a la **comunidad**

OpenStreetMap en el móvil



Apps de OSM en el móvil



Editores:

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

Visores, fotografías:

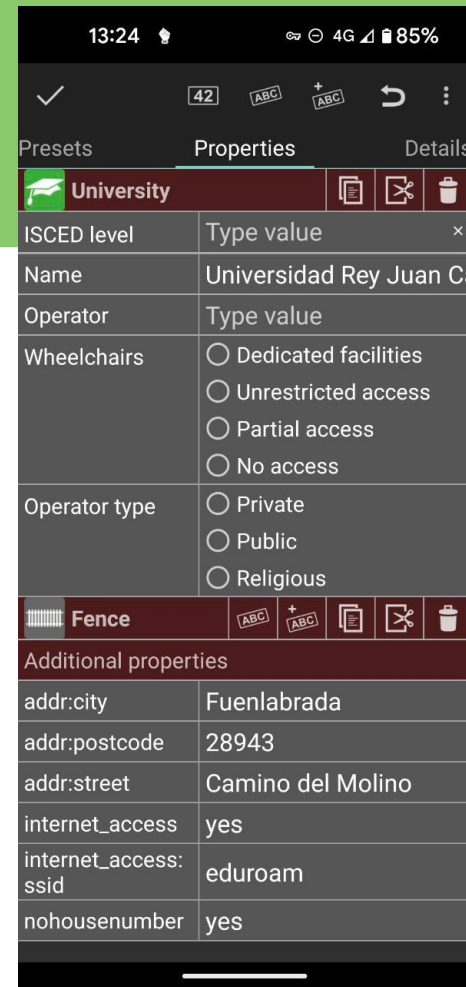
[OSMAnd](#) | [Panoramax](#) ([Baba](#)) | [Mapillary](#)

Vespucci



- Editor avanzado para Android
- Puntos, vías y relaciones

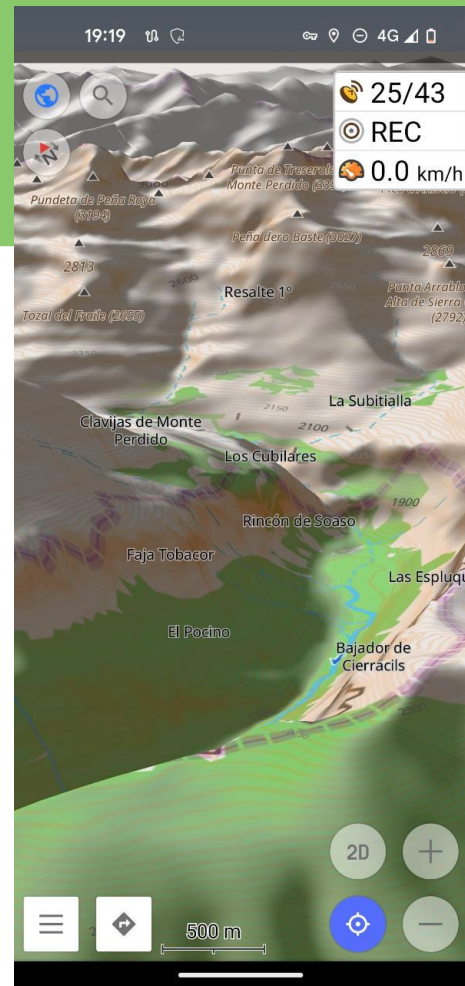
Alternativa iOS: Go Map



OsmAnd



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



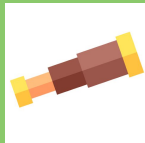
Fotos sobre el terreno



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

Standard

CycLOSM

Cycle Map

Transport Map

Tracestrack Topo

Humanitarian

Shortbread

MapTiler OMT

5 km

3 mi

© OpenStreetMap contributors

Make a Donation.

Website and API terms

Reserva de la Biosfera de Urdaibai

overpass turbo

overpass-turbo.eu/#

RunShareExportWizardStyleSaveLoadSettings? Helpoverpass turboMapData

```
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;
17
```

+
-
Q zoom to data
+
-
K
N

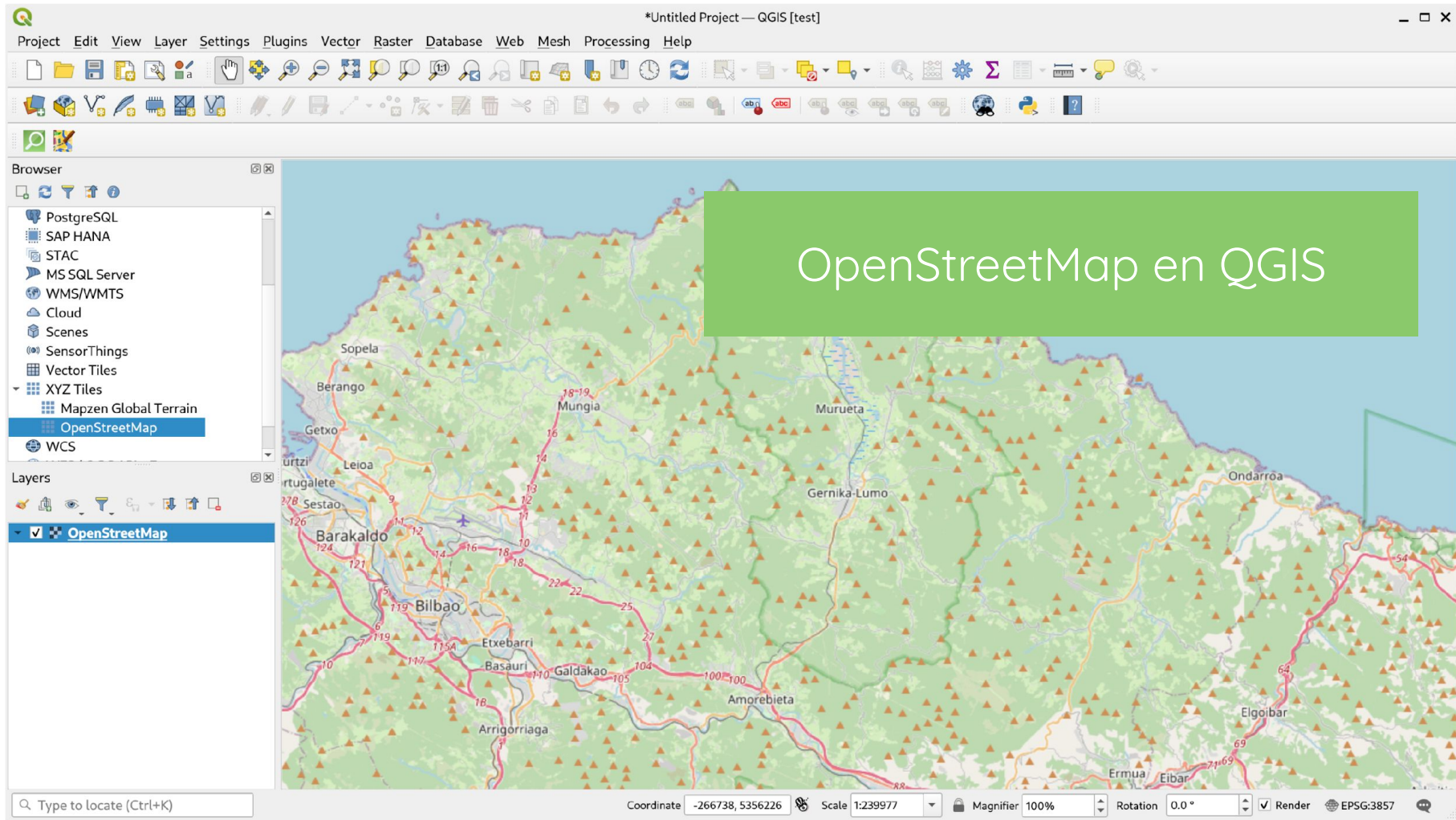
5 km

Bermio
Murgia
Muruetta
Gernika-Lumo
Ondarro
Elgoib
Amorebieta
Galdakao
Basauri
Arrigorriaga
Etxebarri

Loaded — nodes: 1906, ways: 17, relations: 1
Displayed — pois: 1, lines: 0, polygons: 1

overpass-turbo.eu

<https://overpass-turbo.eu/s/2j8g>



Plugin QuickOSM

The screenshot displays the QGIS desktop environment. At the top, a green banner reads "Plugin QuickOSM". Below it, the main QGIS window shows a map of a coastal area. Overlaid on the map are two windows:

- Plugins | All (1973)**: A window showing a search for "quickos". The "QuickOSM" plugin is selected. The details for QuickOSM are shown:
 - 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](#), [modeller](#)
 - More info**: [homepage](#), [bug tracker](#), [code repository](#)
 - Author**: Etienne Trimaille
 - 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**: A slider bar with a "Vote!" button.
 - Buttons**: "Upgrade All", "Install Plugin", and "Close".
- QuickOSM**: A window showing the "Map preset" interface. It includes a sidebar with "Quick query", "Query", "OSM File", "Parameters", and "About". The main area displays "Default presets" with four categories:
 - 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.

The bottom status bar shows the coordinate as -266738, 5356226, scale as 1:239977, magnifier at 100%, rotation at 0.0°, and render status.

Plugin QuickOSM

The screenshot displays the QuickOSM plugin window within the QGIS environment. The background shows the QGIS main interface with a map of the Basque region, including locations like Sopela, Berango, Getxo, Leioa, Barakaldo, and Eibar. The QuickOSM window is titled "QuickOSM" and features a sidebar with options: Map preset, Quick query, Query, OSM File, Parameters, and About. The main area is labeled "Overpass query" and contains a text editor with the following query:

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

Below the text editor, there are buttons for "Generate query" and "Run query". At the bottom, there are tabs for "Advanced", "Overpass Turbo", and "Documentation". The status bar at the bottom of the QuickOSM window shows "No result" and a progress bar at 100%.

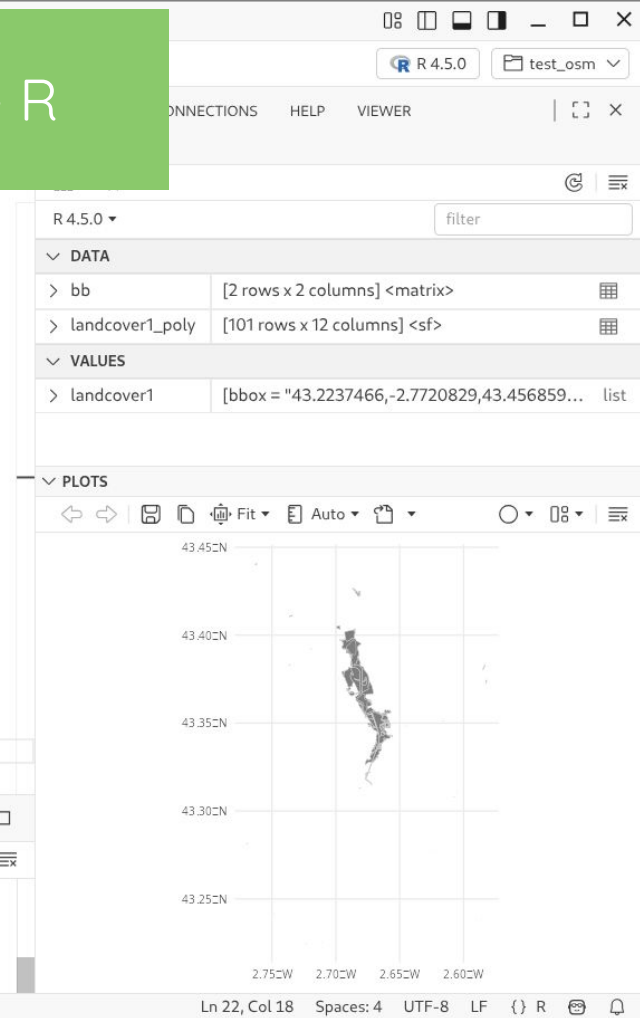
Descarga datos desde R

```
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 # poligonos 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.montera34.org/202601 OSM AEET/test_osm

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



Script R de ejemplo

```
1 # Obtener datos espaciales de OpenStreetMap
2 #install
3 library
4
5 # Devuel
6 bb <- ge
7
8 # Crear
9 landcover
10 add_os
11 key
12 valu
13 ) |>
14 osmdat
15
16 # Extrae
17 landcover
18 key = "natural",
19 value = c("wetland", "water")
20 ) |>
21 osmdata_sf()
22
23
24 # Extraer elementos poligonales
25 landcover1_poly <- landcover1$osm_polygons # polígonos sf
26
27 # Crear un mapa simple 0
28 ggplot() +
29   geom_sf(data = landcover1_poly, fill = "grey50", color = "grey80") +
30   theme_minimal()
```

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>



Presentación con materiales CC BY-SA del grupo Mapeado Colaborativo / Geoinquietos Zaragoza y la Comunidad de OpenStreetMap elaborados por Miguel Sevilla-Callejo, Héctor Ochoa Ortiz, Jorge Sanz Sanfructuoso, Xurxo Sanz, Alejandro Suárez, Jaime Crespo y Carlos Cámara