

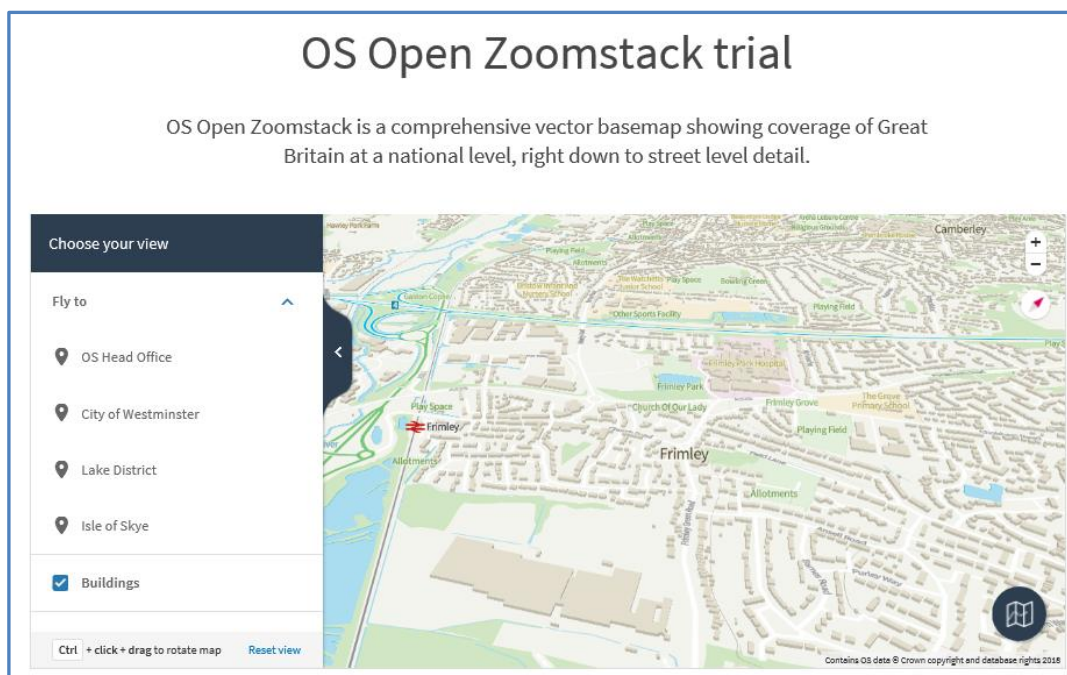
In this White Paper we will explore how to download, access and then style the new **OS Zoomstack** from the Ordnance Survey. This paper explores how to access OS Zoomstack as vector geometry from a PostGIS Database and as a WMS layer served from a GeoServer instance.

## Objectives

- Download OS Zoomstack data – PostGIS Dump
- Restore into a PostGIS database
- Connect QGIS to the OS Zoomstack data – Using PostGIS DB Connection
- Apply OS Styling using QML Files
- Utilising GeoServer to publish OS Zoomstack as a WMS
- Connect QGIS to the OS Zoomstack data – as a WMS Service

## 1 - Download OS Zoomstack data:

At the time of writing this paper (Dec 2018) the OS Zoomstack data was available as a trial download from - [OS Open Zoomstack trial](#)



Before getting started these help and **support guides** published by the Ordnance Survey are very useful:

- OS Zoomstack Vector Tiles - <https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/docs/user-guides/os-open-zoomstack-vector-tiles.pdf>
- OS Zoomstack PostGIS Vector File - <https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/docs/user-guides/os-open-zoomstack-vector-tiles.pdf>
- OS Zoomstack GeoPackage - <https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/docs/user-guides/os-open-zoomstack-vector-tiles.pdf>




This White Paper will utilise the OS Zoomstack PostGIS download.

Note – much of this paper has been sourced from the advice available in the first OS guide above – **“A guide to getting started with the OS Open Zoomstack PostGIS Export File”**



## What are the benefits? .... the Ordnance Survey list these as:

- Ease of use – Easy to integrate Ordnance Survey mapping into your application
- Zero data management – We manage all the data, you just use it
- Automatic updates – Data will be refreshed seamlessly (unlikely to happen during the trial period)
- Web and mobile ready – Pixel perfect maps on any device
- Seamless user experience – Vector Tiles pan, zoom, tilt and pitch beautifully
- 4 beautiful cartographic styles – Choose the map which best fits your requirements

		
<h3>A single data file</h3> <p>There's no need to crunch 1000's of data files yourself – we've done it for you. The data is available in just one single data file and via an API. It's provided in easy-to-use formats to help you get started quickly.</p>	<h3>Flexible</h3> <p>The data is compatible with Geographic Information Systems (GIS), web, mobile and offline systems. It's highly customisable, giving you the flexibility you need.</p>	<h3>Advanced</h3> <p>Vector Tiles contain actual data (not just images) which can be interrogated and analysed. The high-definition mapping also renders quickly, giving a seamless experience.</p>

This means that the OS Zoomstack can be accessed in both a desktop and webGIS without the need to process and manage 1000's of data files!


To download the latest OS Zoomstack Vector Tiles simply **sign up to the trial** using the online form:

### Try OS Open Zoomstack

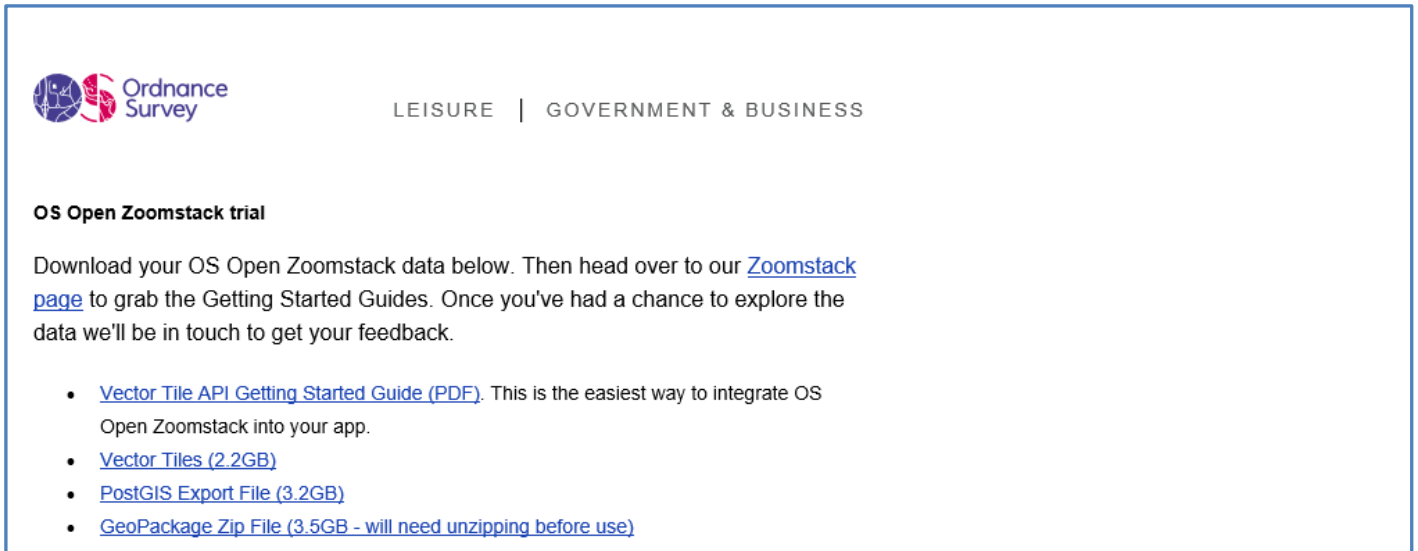
Complete the form below to sign up to the 3-month trial and become part of our Early Adopter Programme. We'll send you the links to the Zoomstack data and make sure you receive supporting emails to help you through the trial period.  
\*Denotes a required field.

First name \*

  
Last name \*  
Email \*  
 Please tick here if you are happy for Ordnance Survey Limited and its group of companies to email you supporting emails about our Zoomstack data and to request feedback through the trial period.

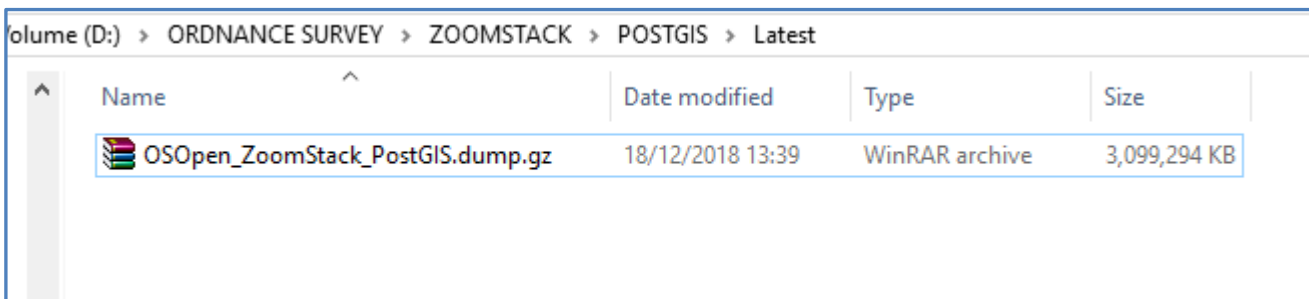
I'm not a robot 

Once signed up you will receive an **email** with links to the datasets:




The screenshot shows an email from Ordnance Survey. The header includes the Ordnance Survey logo and the text "LEISURE | GOVERNMENT & BUSINESS". The main content is titled "OS Open Zoomstack trial" and contains the following text: "Download your OS Open Zoomstack data below. Then head over to our [Zoomstack page](#) to grab the Getting Started Guides. Once you've had a chance to explore the data we'll be in touch to get your feedback." Below this text is a bulleted list of links: "Vector Tile API Getting Started Guide (PDF)", "Vector Tiles (2.2GB)", "PostGIS Export File (3.2GB)", and "GeoPackage Zip File (3.5GB - will need unzipping before use)".

Using the **links provided** you can then download the source files. In this paper we will download and utilise the **PostGIS export**. Once downloaded copy the files to a shared folder location where your PostGIS instance can access them.



The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the path "Volume (D:) > ORDNANCE SURVEY > ZOOMSTACK > POSTGIS > Latest". The table below represents the contents of the folder:

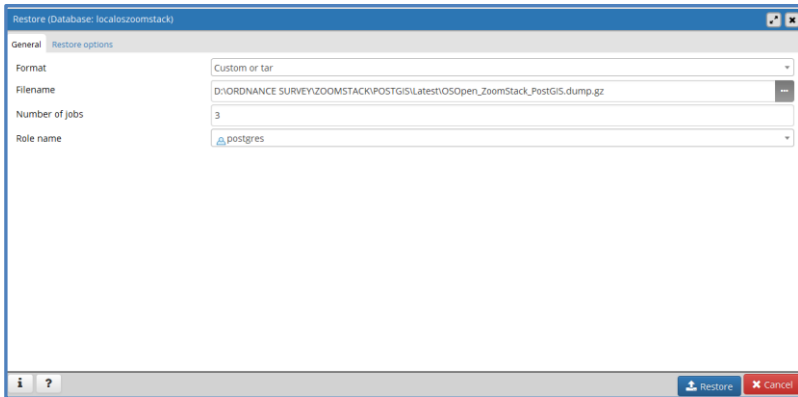
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
 OSOpen_ZoomStack_PostGIS.dump.gz	18/12/2018 13:39	WinRAR archive	3,099,294 KB

## 2 – Restore into a PostGIS database

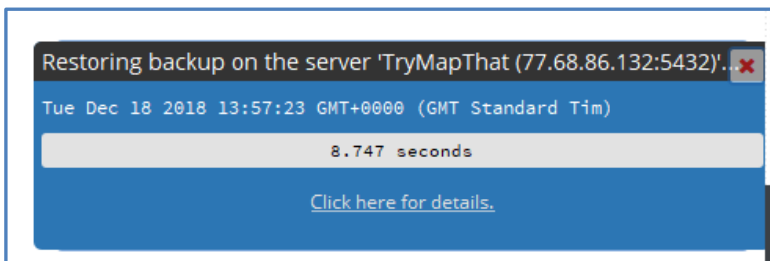
Firstly, in PostGIS create a **new database** to store the OS Zoomstack data within. Here I have created a new DB called oszoomstack. Ensure that the new database has the PostGIS spatial extension:

```
'CREATE EXTENSION postgis;'
```

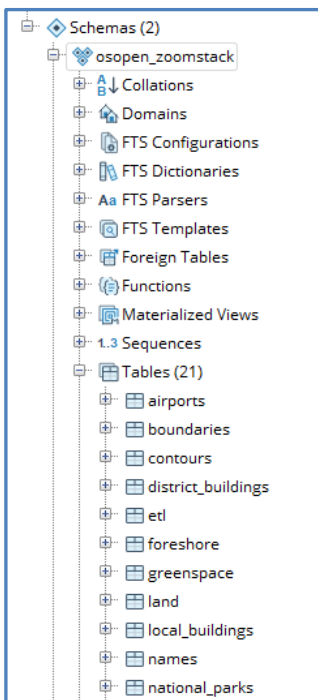
Once you have created the new database, select it, right click and choose **Restore**:



The Restore progress will start.

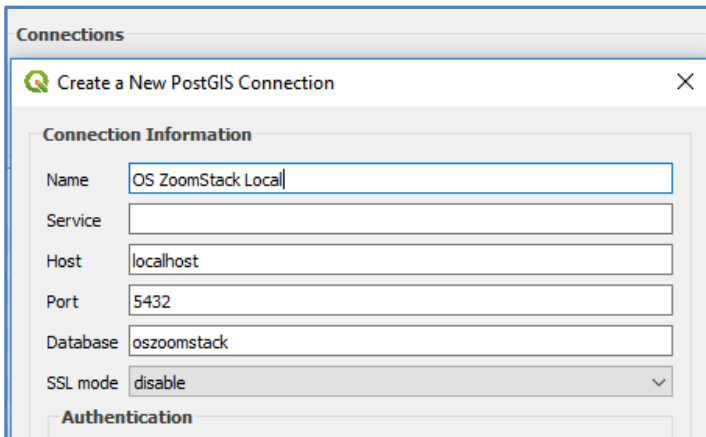


Once the Restore is complete you will see that the OS zoomstack data has now been uploaded into the PostGIS database. It creates a new **SCHEMA** and loads all the individual tables.

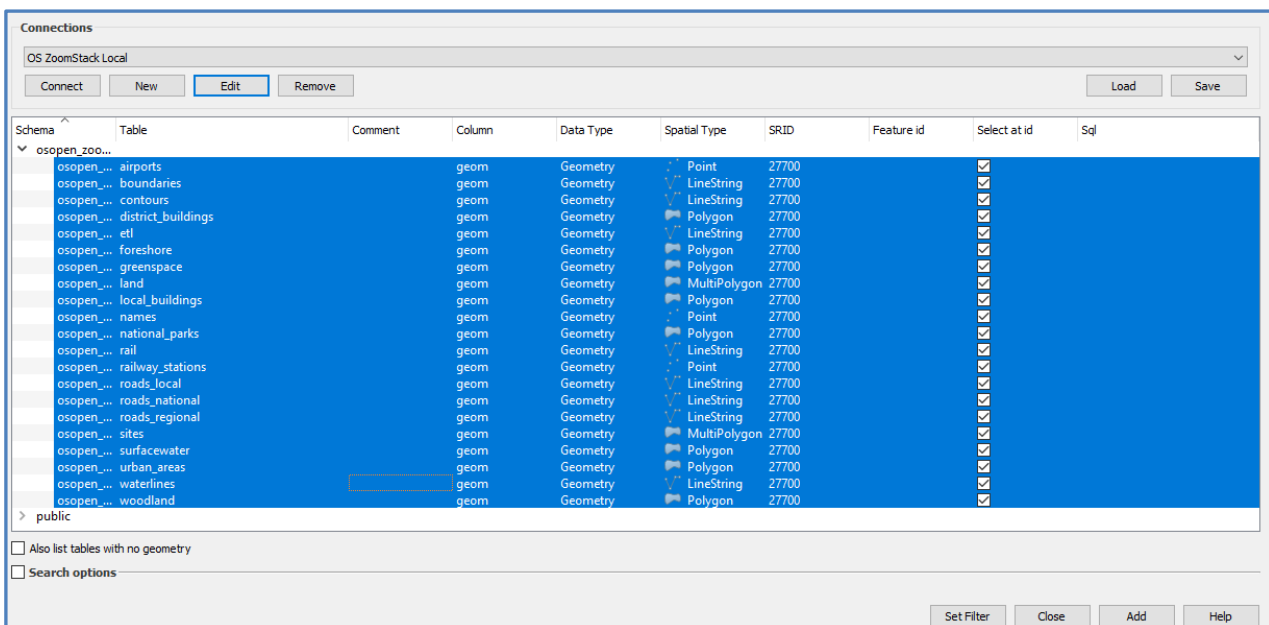


### 3 – Connect QGIS to the OS Zoomstack data – Using PostGIS DB Connection

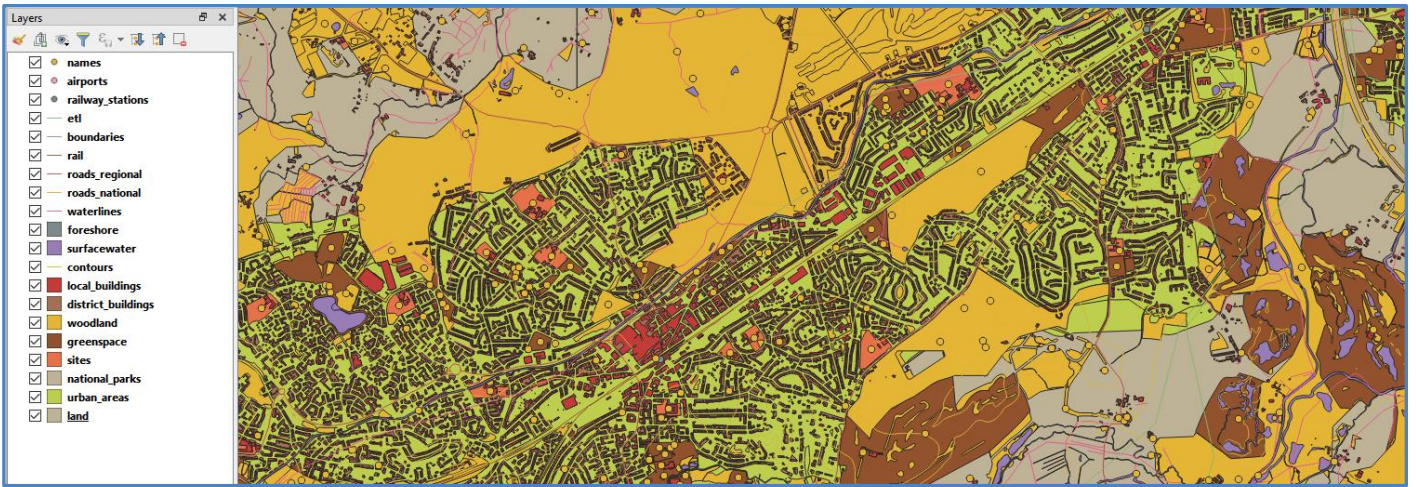
To view the OS Zoomstack data within QGIS you will need to create a **New Connection** to this PostGIS database. Enter a **Name** for the Connection, choose the **Host** (PC or Server Name) and the **Database** must be the exact spelling of the oszoomstack PostGIS DB that you created.



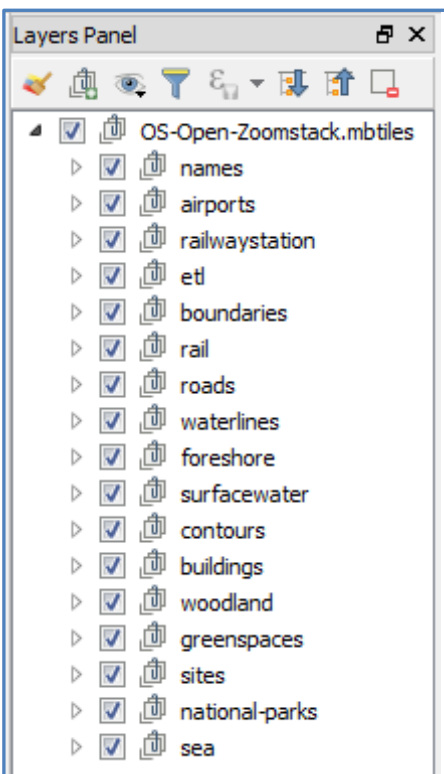
Once Connected you can then **Add** all of the layers from the PostGIS database into the QGIS map.



The OS Zoomstack PostGIS tables are then added to your map window – *unstyled*.



Re-Order the layers, with the OS suggesting the optimum order being:



## 4 - Apply OS Styling using QML Files:

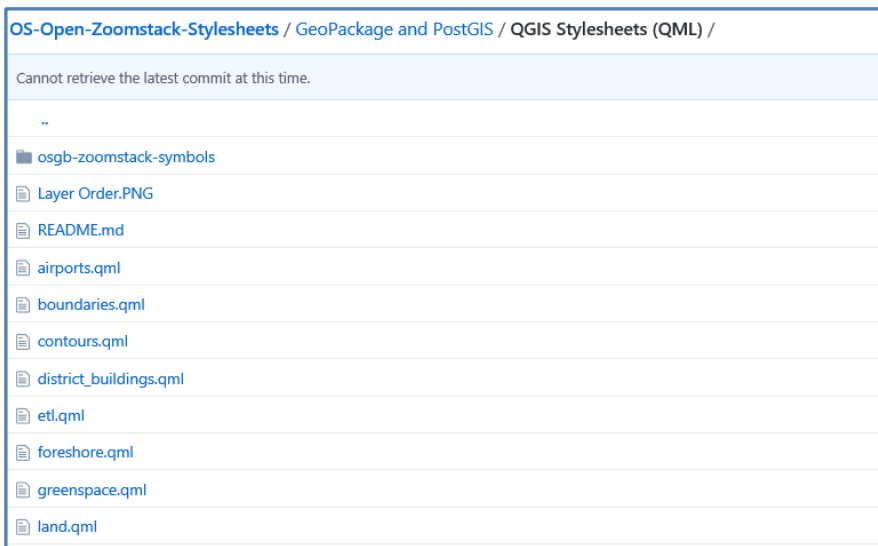
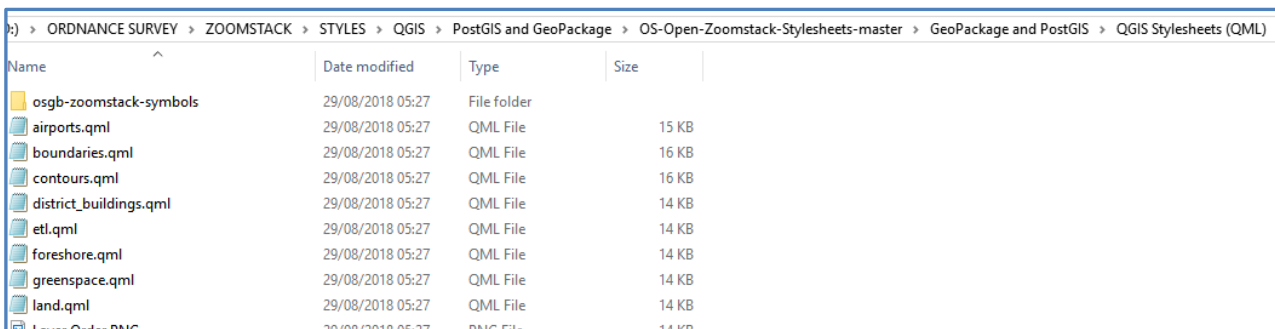
The following web page provides a download link to access the **OS Zoomstack Style Files** for QGIS:

<https://github.com/OrdnanceSurvey/OS-Open-Zoomstack-Stylesheets>

The links will provide access to download the style files in several formats, including SLD (GeoServer), MapBox GL Styles, and QML for QGIS:

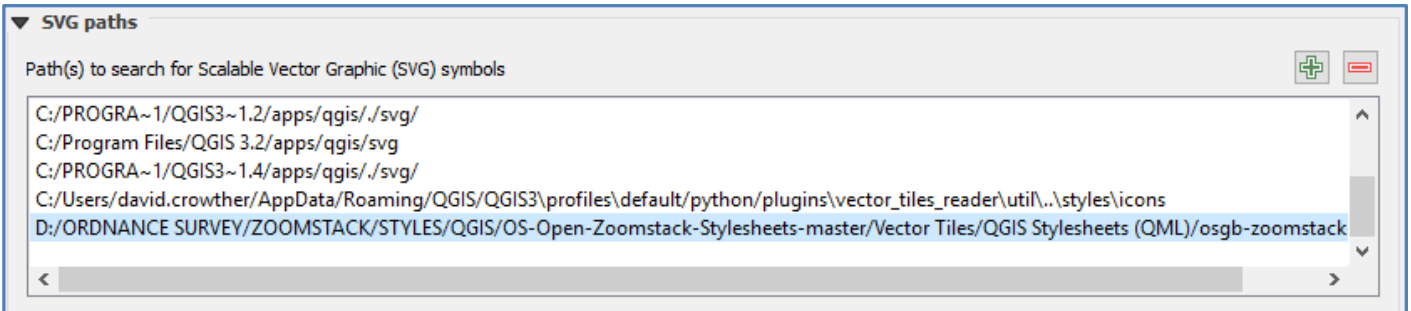
Colour Values	Update README.md	Jul 17, 2018
GeoPackage and PostGIS	update names.qml	Aug 29, 2018
Vector Tiles	Update README.md	Aug 16, 2018
README.md	Update README.md	Jul 8, 2018

Downloading the **GeoPackage and PostGIS > QGIS Stylesheets** will provide all the required QML style files:

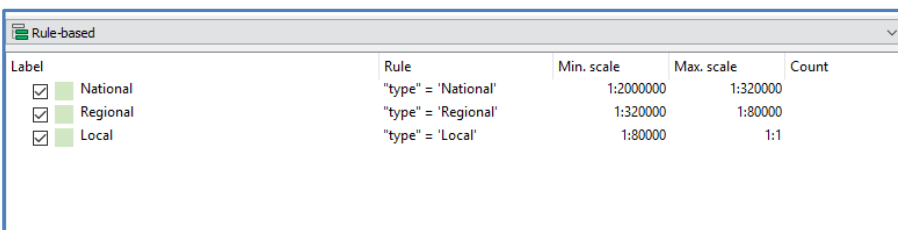
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
osgb-zoomstack-symbols	29/08/2018 05:27	File folder	
airports.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	15 KB
boundaries.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	16 KB
contours.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	16 KB
district_buildings.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	14 KB
etl.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	14 KB
foreshore.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	14 KB
greenspace.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	14 KB
land.qml	29/08/2018 05:27	QML File	14 KB
Layer Order.PNG	29/08/2018 05:27	PNG File	14 KB

For more complicated styling QGIS uses **SVG files** to render textures within polygon features (e.g. woodland features in OSMM) and to show images for points of interest (e.g. rail stations). To utilise these SVG files ensure that you copy the folder of SVGs called 'osgb-zoomstack-symbols' into your **QGIS SVG paths**:

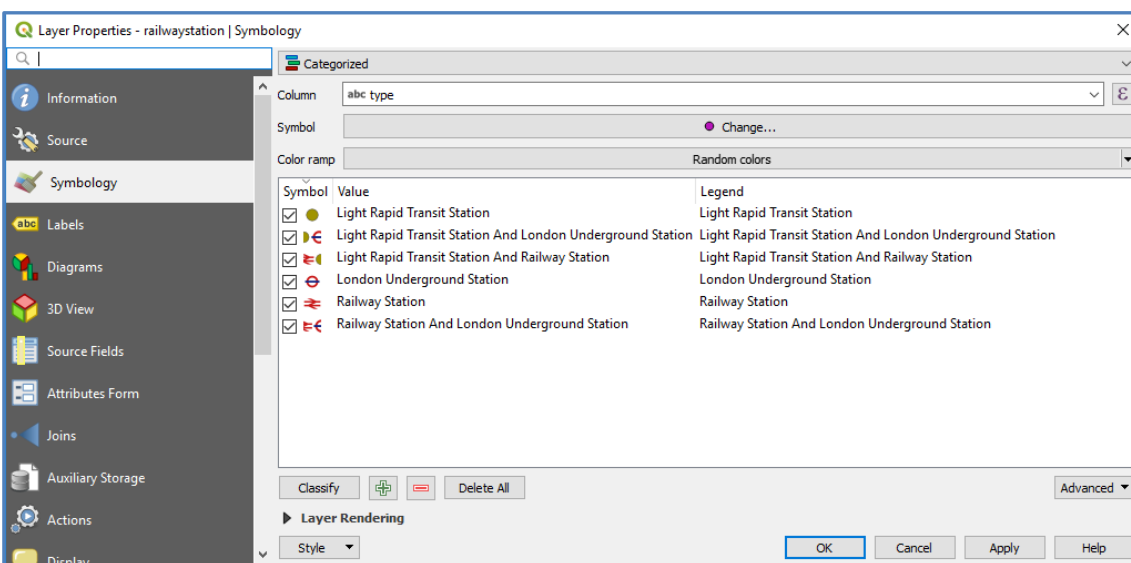


Now in QGIS, choose each of the OS Zoomstack layers from the layers panel in turn and select the **Properties** Tab. In the **STYLE** tab choose Style > **Load Style** > **Load from File** > selecting each of the QML files that relate to that layer.

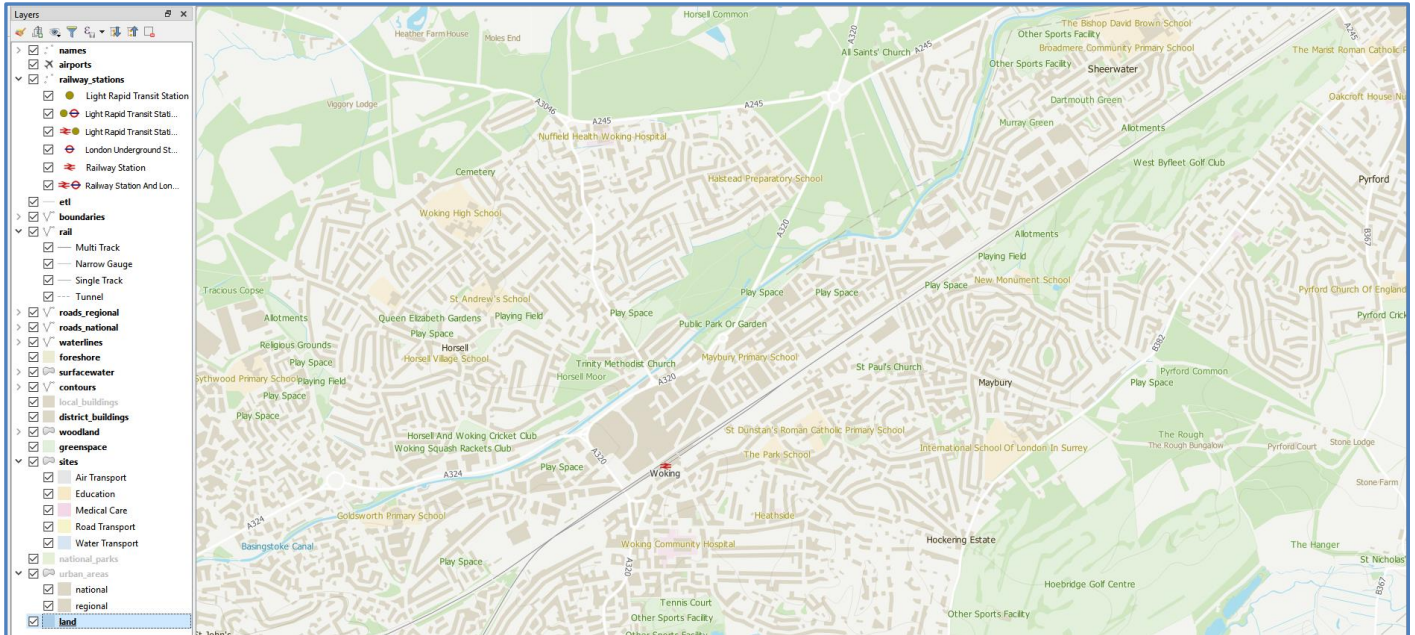
The QML style file may simply render one type of fill colour, or in some cases apply **Rule Based** styling so that the features change as the user zooms in and out of the map.



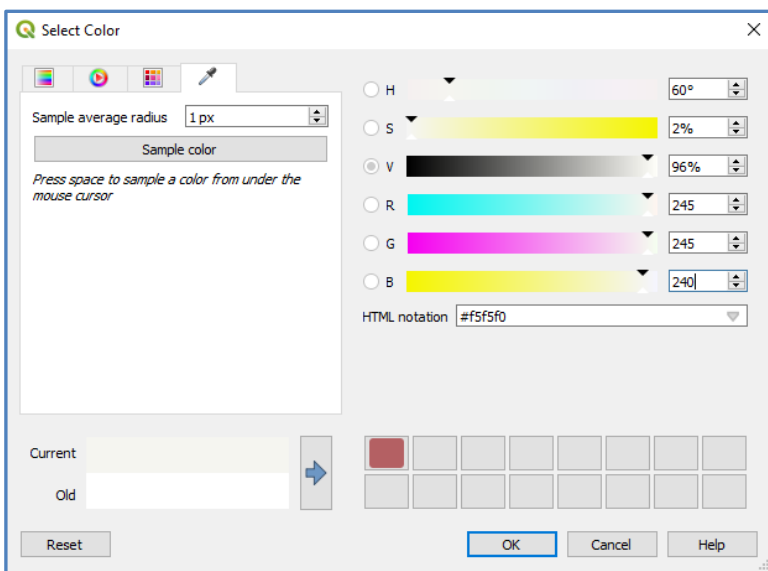
In the case of the Railways Stations the **SVG images** are used to define railway stations, tube stations etc...



Once you have loaded the QML notice how QGIS auto styles the OS Zoomstack data into each **Feature Type**.



To add a land tint to your map, from the top menu select **Project > Project Properties** and change the background colour to **R245 G245 B240**.

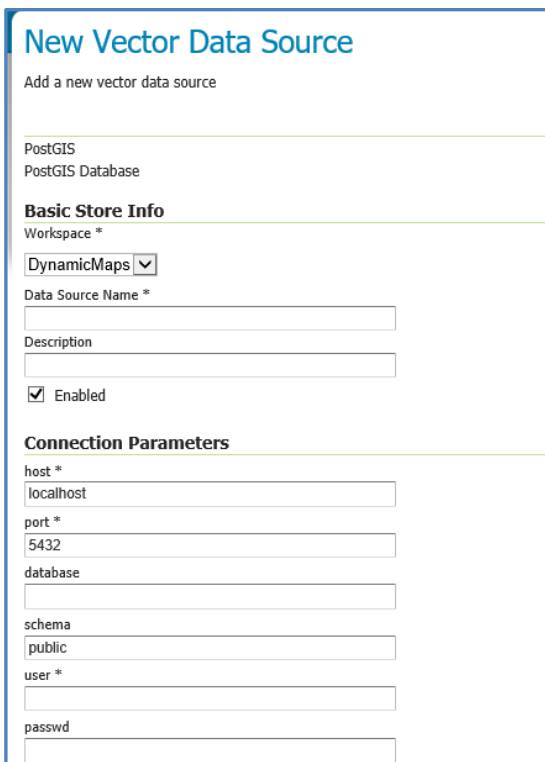


## 5 – Utilising GeoServer to publish OS Zoomstack as a WMS:

In addition to loading OS Zoomstack directly from PostGIS as vector geometry, you can also use an application such as **GeoServer** to publish the same datasets as a Web Map Service (WMS), which can then be consumed within your desktop GIS or web mapping application for faster and more stylised rendering.

In GeoServer make a **Connection** to your PostGIS Database using the **STORE** options.

- The **host** is the name of the computer/server
- The database is the exact name of the database where the OS Zoomstack data is stored
- And the **Schema** is the schema in that database where the tables are



**New Vector Data Source**

Add a new vector data source

PostGIS  
PostGIS Database

**Basic Store Info**

Workspace \*

DynamicMaps ▼

Data Source Name \*

Description

Enabled

**Connection Parameters**

host \*

localhost

port \*

5432

database

schema

public

user \*

passwd

Once you have made a connection to your OS Zoomstack PostGIS Database, you can then **Publish** each layer one by one.



## New Layer

Add a new layer

Add layer from [DynamicMaps:postgislocaloszoomstack](#)

You can create a new feature type by manually configuring the attribute names and types. [Create new feature type...](#)  
 On databases you can also create a new feature type by configuring a native SQL statement. [Configure new SQL view...](#)  
 Here is a list of resources contained in the store 'postgislocaloszoomstack'. Click on the layer you wish to configure

<< < 1 > >> Results 0 to 0 (out of 0 items)

Published	Layer name	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	airports	<a href="#">Publish again</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	boundaries	<a href="#">Publish</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	contours	<a href="#">Publish</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	district_buildings	<a href="#">Publish</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	etl	<a href="#">Publish</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	foreshore	<a href="#">Publish</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	greenspace	<a href="#">Publish</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	land	<a href="#">Publish</a>

Ensuring that you specify in the **CRS section** to specify the **Native Bounding Box** and **Lat/Long Values**:

### Coordinate Reference Systems

Native SRS  
 EPSG:27700 [EPSG:OSGB 1936 / British National Grid...](#)

Declared SRS  
 EPSG:27700  [EPSG:OSGB 1936 / British National Grid...](#)

SRS handling  
 Force declared

---

### Bounding Boxes

Native Bounding Box

Min X	Min Y	Max X	Max Y
315,261.25	185,879.45	398,017.01	657,601.49

[Compute from data](#)  
[Compute from SRS bounds](#)

Lat/Lon Bounding Box

Min X	Min Y	Max X	Max Y
-3.3534437586838	51.565399412984	-2.0300068565465	55.811677744042

[Compute from native bounds](#)

Once a Layer is published it can be viewed as a WMS using the **OpenLayers preview**. Notice that the layer will initially be unstyled:





Once each STYLE has been created ensure that you update the WMS **Layer - Publishing** settings for each layer to utilise the new Style:

### WMS Settings

#### Layer Settings

---

Queryable

Opaque

Default Style

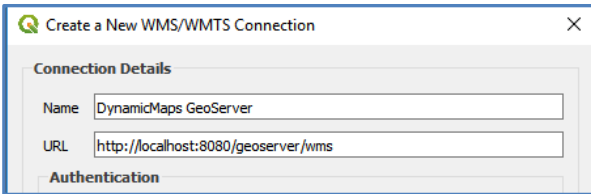
▼

Finally, so that we can view the OS Zoomstack as one WMS layer, we can use the Layer Group tool to create a Group layer with all individual WMS layers loaded using their Styles.

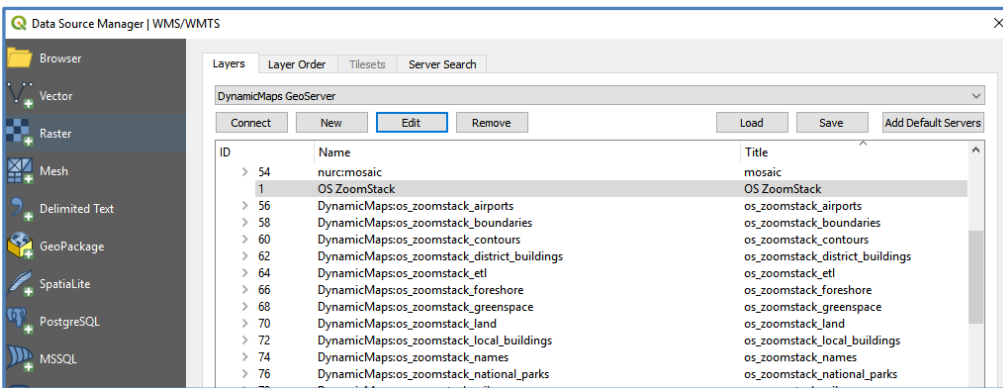
Drawing order	Type	Layer	Default Style	Style	Remove	
1	↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_urban_areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Urban_Areas	⊖
2	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_national_parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_National_Park	⊖
3	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_sites	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Sites	⊖
4	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_greenspace	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Greenspace	⊖
5	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Woodland	⊖
6	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_district_buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_District_Buildings	⊖
7	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_land	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Land	⊖
8	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_local_buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Local_Buildings	⊖
9	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_contours	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Contours	⊖
10	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_surfacewater	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Surface_Water	⊖
11	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_foreshore	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Foreshore	⊖
12	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_waterlines	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Waterlines	⊖
13	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_roads_national	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Roads_National	⊖
14	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_roads_regional	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Roads_Regional	⊖
15	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_rail	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Rail	⊖
16	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_boundaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Boundaries	⊖
17	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_etl	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_ETL	⊖
18	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_railway_stations	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Railway_Station	⊖
19	↑ ↓	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_airports	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Airports	⊖
20	↑	Layer	DynamicMaps:os_zoomstack_names	<input type="checkbox"/>	os_zoomstack_Names	⊖

## 6 – Connect QGIS to the OS Zoomstack data – as a WMS Service

In **QGIS** choose to Add layer via a **WMS** and create a **New Connection**. Give the Connection a **Name** and then paste in the **URL** that connects to your GeoServer Instance.



Press **Connect** and QGIS will then list all the layers in your GeoServer Instance.



**Select** the Group Layer – OS Zoom Stack and **Add** to the QGIS map window. Your OS Zoomstack data is now in QGIS as a **WMS** service being published and styled by GeoServer.

