

## Questions asked to Jo Van Valckenborgh which we did not have time to answer during the webinar:

- **Question: Is NGI Belgium involved in creation of the Geogr Base Map of Flanders?**  
Answer: No this a Flemish responsibility of the Flemish government. Based on Flemish GRB-decree. Financing : 50% Flemish government - 50% utility companies
- **Question:- is this led by government policy to promote renewable energy to the citizen?**  
Answer: Yes
- **Question: Do you update the map, what happens if a new large/tall development changes the roof potential because of shade cast?**  
Answer: Now it is a one-time calculation, we always advise to have a better insight to go on site./terrain. These changes are minor.
- **Question: Do you also have a data set where you automatically find installed solar/solar boiler and compare with the potential? If yes, how do you do that?**  
Answer: it exists but due to privacy it is no used individually. Only on municipal or regional level.
- **Question: Is the solar panel information (spatial and aspatial) accessible by cadastral and valuation applications in government and private sector?**  
Answer: no, only via the portal, due to privacy-aspects

Questions asked to Fernando Serrano Martínez which we did not have time to answer during the webinar:

- **Question: Are the municipalities willing to have a solar plant in their territory, do they support using solar energy?**
- *Answer: I think municipalities obtain many advantages from solar energy installations: investments in their territory, jobs, demand for services and ... finally an increase in the collection of property tax, that they manage. There is a bracket of tax rates, between 0.4 y 1.3 per thousand. A plant with a cadastral value of 10 or 100 million € pay much money, every year*
- **Question: what is the approach of citizens in Spain to solar energy? Is using it influencing the value of their property?**
- *Answer: my point of view is that citizens, in general, are very favourable to green, renewable energy. In addition, solar energy does not have the drawbacks that if it has wind (which spoils the landscape, affects migratory birds, etc.).*
- *On the other hand, I think that the particular interest has changed with the changes in legislation. more and more people in private homes or communities are installing solar panels, which IKEA has started to sell in Spain. Mostly for self-consumption, although there are also those who sell this energy to the network. There are not fiscal consequences for those who install solar panels at home*