



BUNDESGESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ENDLAGERUNG

Anlage 2 (zum Datenbericht Mindestanforderungen gemäß § 23 StandAG und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien gemäß § 24 StandAG)

Schichtenverzeichnis Bohrung Bad Laer Z1

Stand 21.09.2020

Hinweis:

Vorliegender Datenbericht zeigt alle entscheidungserheblichen Daten, die mit Stand 07.09.2020 gemäß den Regelungen und Verfahren nach dem Geologiedatengesetz veröffentlicht werden können. Siehe auch BGE 2020I Teil 3 von 4.

Entscheidungserhebliche Daten und Tatsachen für die geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien

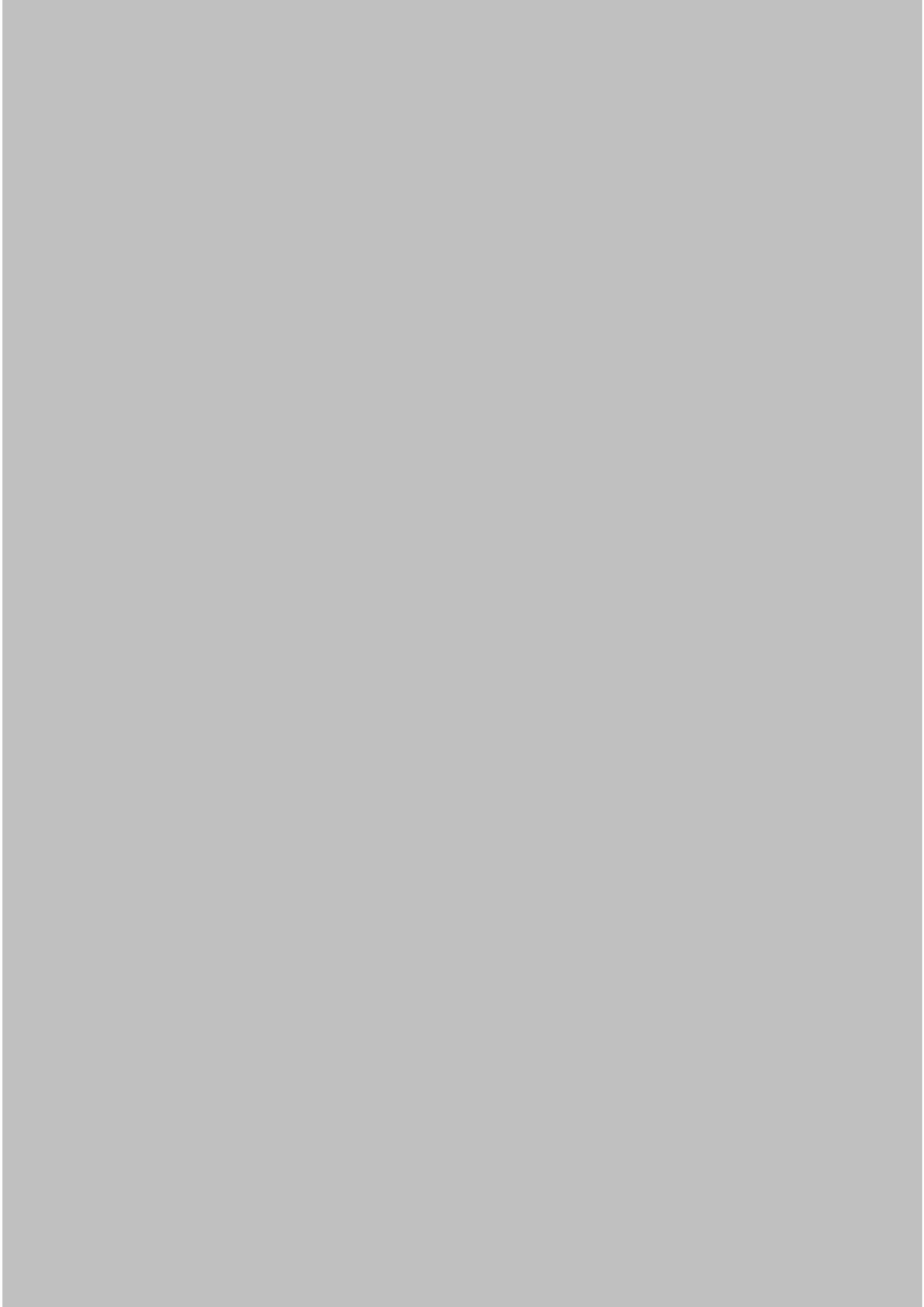
Die Veröffentlichung von entscheidungserheblichen Tatsachen und Erwägungen, hier geologische Daten, erfolgt nach dem Gesetz zur staatlichen geologischen Landesaufnahme sowie zur Übermittlung, Sicherung und öffentlichen Bereitstellung geologischer Daten und zur Zurverfügungstellung geologischer Daten zur Erfüllung öffentlicher Aufgaben (Geologiedatengesetz – GeolDG).

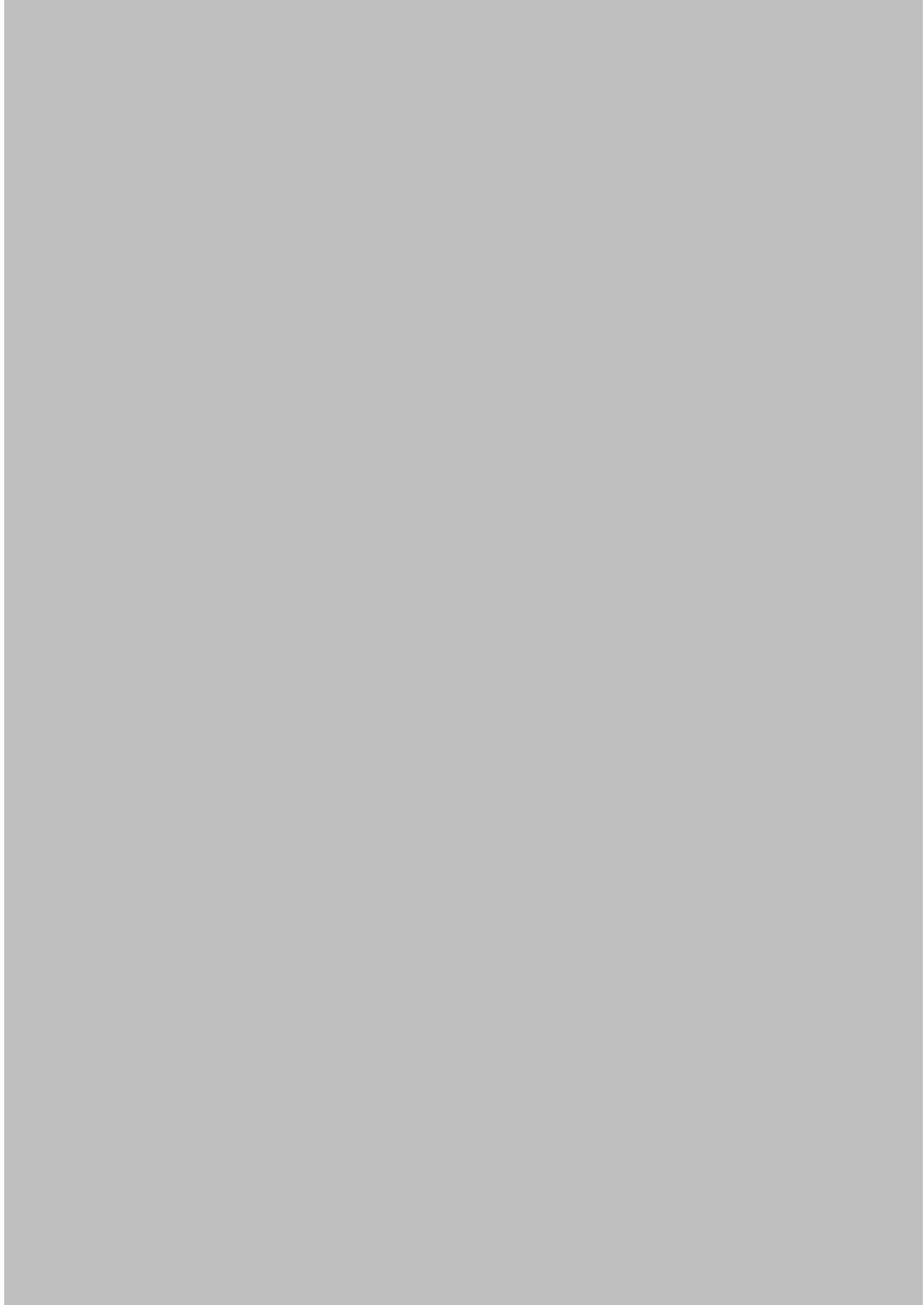
Das GeolDG löst das Lagerstättengesetz ab und nach § 1 GeolDG (GeolDG) regelt es die staatliche geologische Landesaufnahme, die Übermittlung, die dauerhafte Sicherung und die öffentliche Bereitstellung geologischer Daten sowie die Zurverfügungstellung geologischer Daten zur Erfüllung öffentlicher Aufgaben, um den nachhaltigen Umgang mit dem geologischen Untergrund gewährleisten und Geogefahren erkennen und bewerten zu können. Geologische Daten werden insbesondere auch für das Standortauswahlverfahren nach dem Standortauswahlgesetz (StandAG) benötigt.

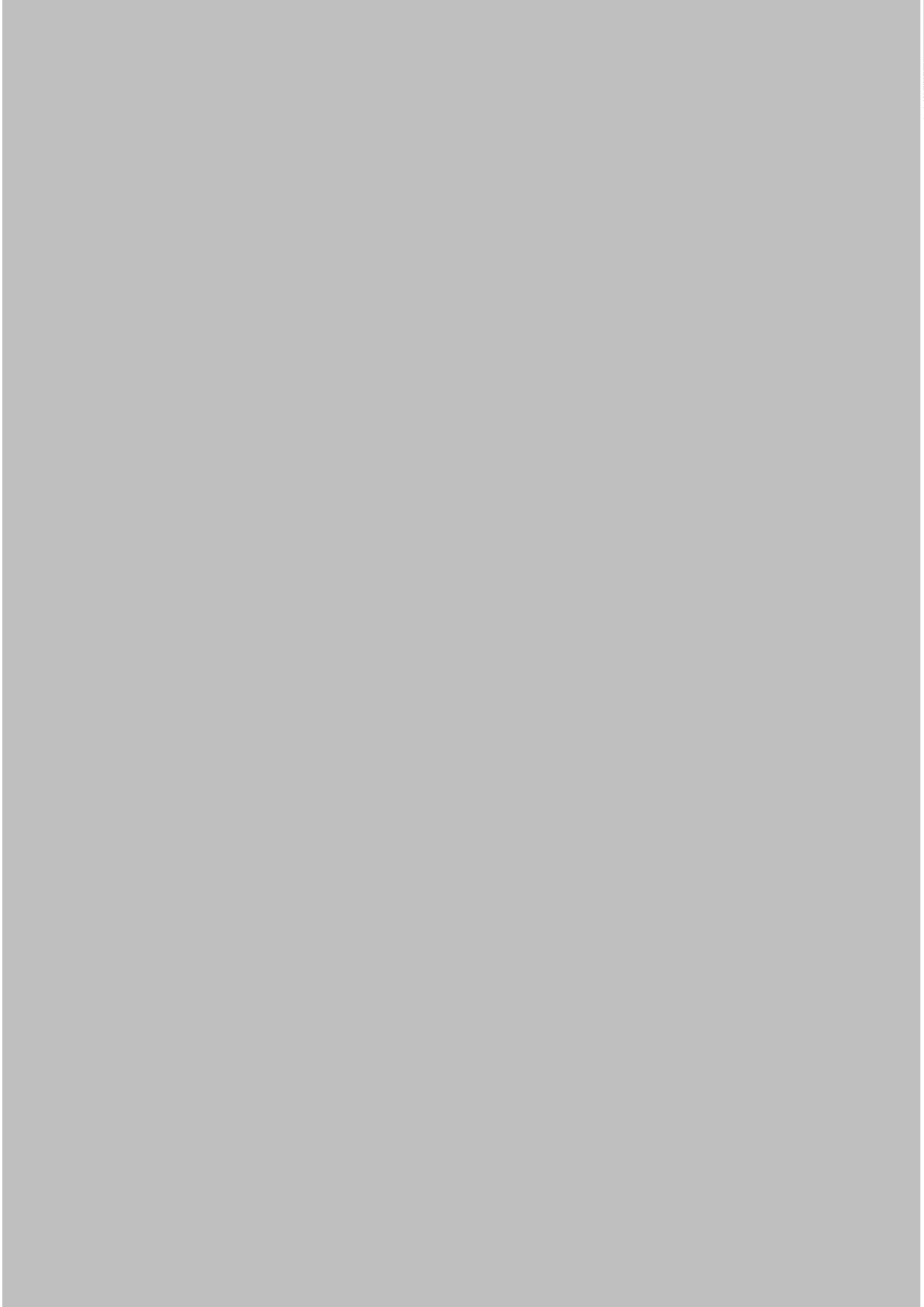
Das GeolDG trat mit dem 30.06.2020 in Kraft, so dass seitens der BGE, den Landesministerien und Landesbehörden ab diesem Zeitpunkt mit den Verfahren nach dem GeolDG zur Kategorisierung und öffentlichen Bereitstellung geologischer Daten begonnen werden konnte. Die erforderlichen Verfahren waren aufgrund ihres Umfangs nicht in dem bis zur Veröffentlichung bestehenden Zeitraum umzusetzen. Insofern werden nach dem 28.09.2020 weitere geologische Daten veröffentlicht werden. Die Veröffentlichung erfolgt mit Hilfe einer Revision des vorliegenden Datenberichtes. Dabei werden die bisher im vorliegenden Bericht weiß abgedeckten Bereiche nicht weiter abgedeckt, sondern die „darunter liegenden“ Daten sichtbar gemacht.

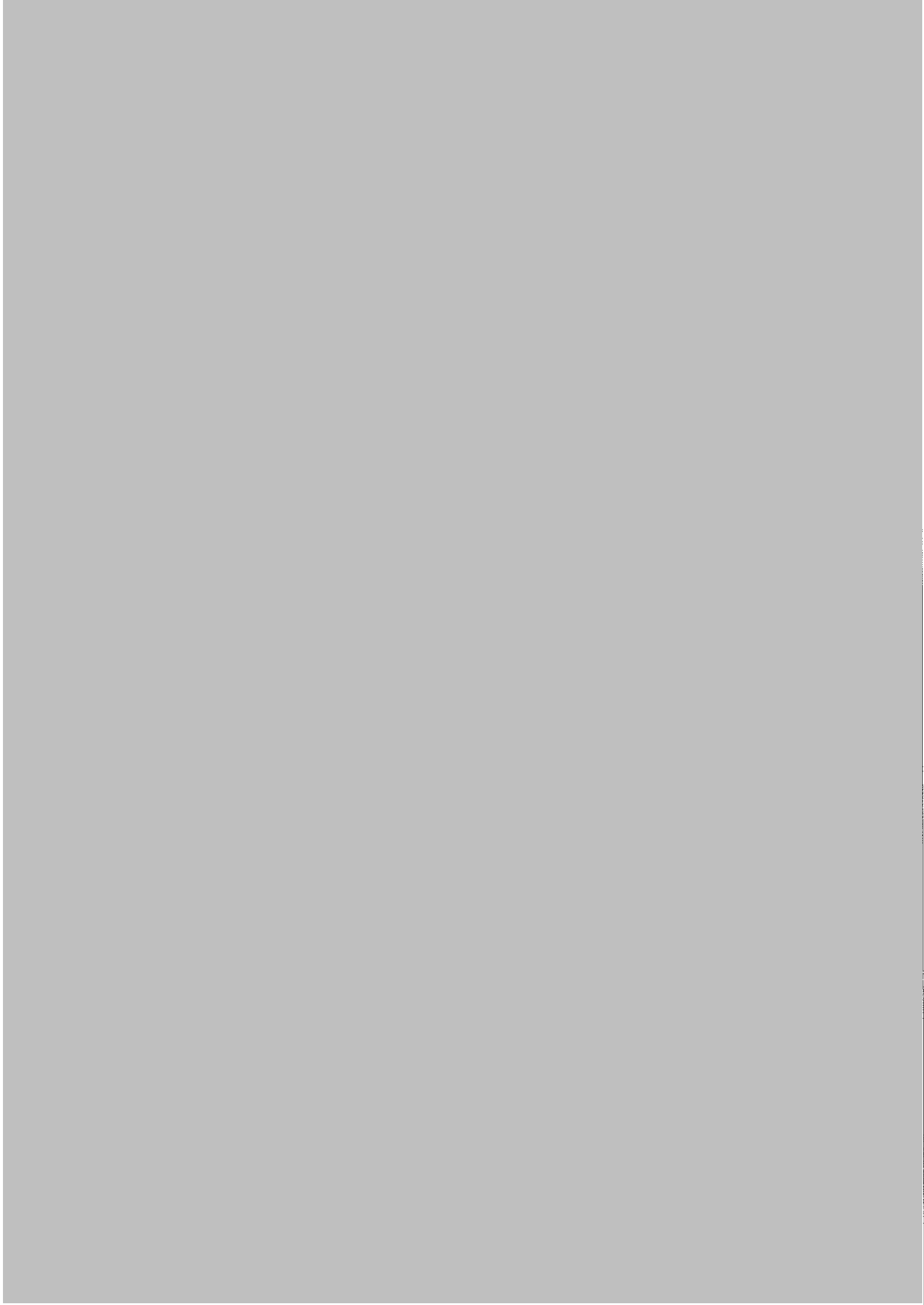
Mit diesen Anlagen sind der untersetzenden Unterlage (BGE 2020I) die entscheidungserheblichen Daten zu den Mindestanforderungen und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien angefügt. Die darin angegebenen Koordinaten beziehen sich dabei immer auf die den identifizierten Gebieten und Teilgebieten zugrundeliegenden Daten und beschreiben damit nicht zwingend das Teilgebiet selbst.

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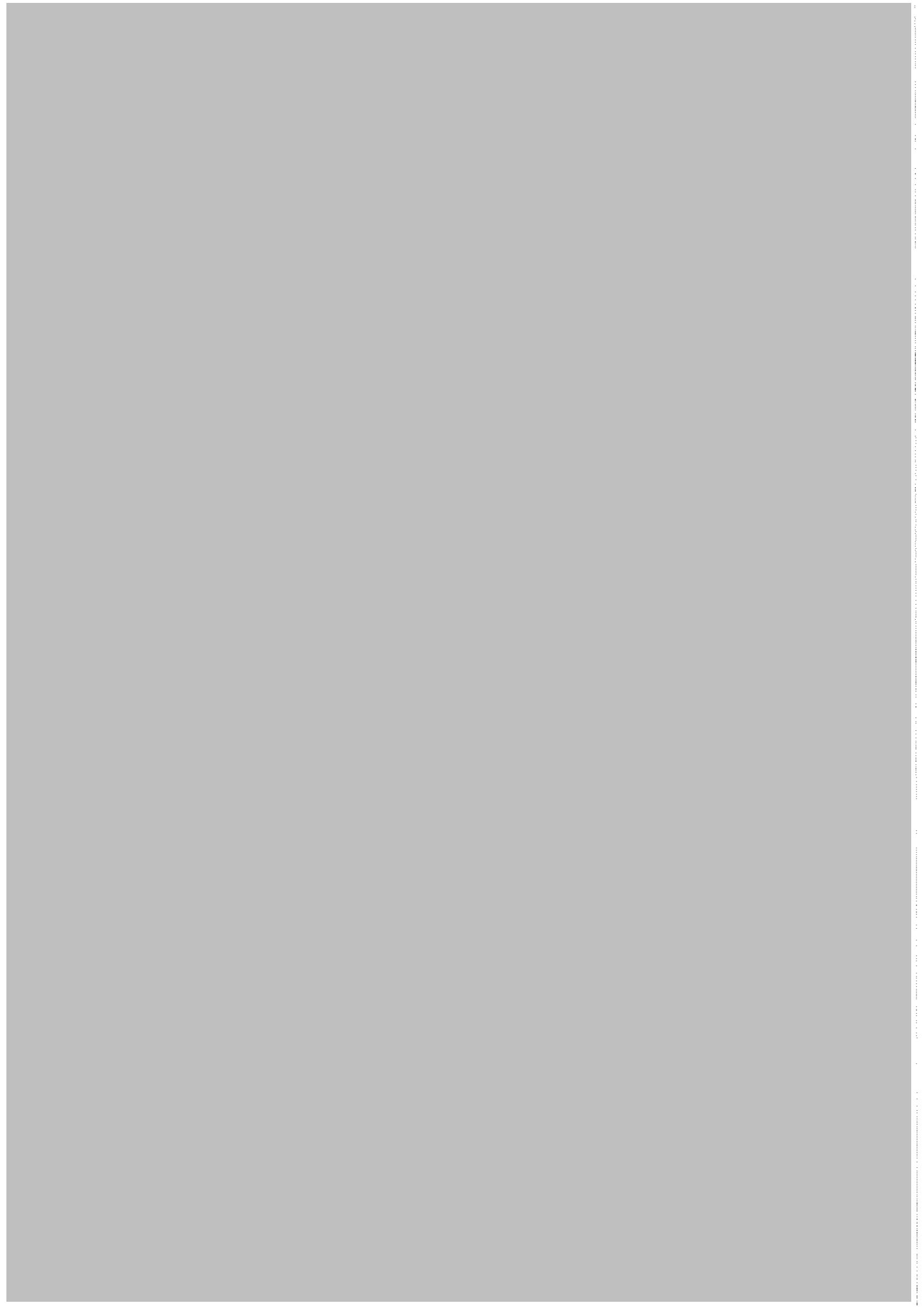












The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every receipt, invoice, and bill should be properly filed and dated. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also provides a clear audit trail for tax purposes. The text suggests using a combination of physical and digital filing systems to ensure that no document is lost or overlooked.

Next, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It advises that a realistic budget should be created at the beginning of each year, taking into account all expected income and expenses. Regularly reviewing and adjusting the budget is crucial to staying on track. The text provides several tips for reducing unnecessary expenses and maximizing savings, such as comparing prices, using coupons, and negotiating better terms with service providers.

The third section focuses on debt management. It explains the importance of understanding the terms of all loans and credit cards, including interest rates and repayment schedules. The document recommends prioritizing high-interest debt and making consistent payments to avoid late fees and penalties. It also suggests exploring options for debt consolidation or refinancing to potentially lower the overall cost of borrowing.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of emergency funds. It stresses that having a reserve of cash on hand is essential to cover unexpected expenses or income loss. The text provides guidance on how much to save, based on individual circumstances, and offers strategies for building up the fund over time, such as automatic savings plans and cutting back on discretionary spending.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document provides a detailed list of items that should be tracked, such as inventory levels, employee salaries, and utility bills. It also outlines the proper procedures for recording these transactions, including the use of double-entry bookkeeping to ensure that the books are balanced.

The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the recorded data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin and the current ratio. These calculations are essential for understanding the company's financial health and identifying areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance against industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of the reasons for any variances.

The final part of the document covers the preparation of financial statements. It provides a step-by-step guide to creating the income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow statement. Each statement is explained in detail, including the components that make up each line item and how they are calculated. The document also includes a checklist of items to verify before finalizing the statements to ensure accuracy and compliance with accounting standards.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every receipt and invoice should be properly filed and indexed for easy retrieval. This is particularly crucial for businesses that deal with a large volume of transactions or those in highly regulated industries.

Next, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data. It covers traditional techniques such as manual bookkeeping and the use of spreadsheets, as well as more modern approaches involving data mining and artificial intelligence. The goal is to provide a comprehensive overview of the tools and techniques available to financial analysts and accountants.

The third section focuses on the challenges of data security and privacy. With the increasing reliance on digital systems, the risk of data breaches and cyberattacks has become a significant concern. The document discusses best practices for protecting sensitive financial information, including the use of encryption, secure communication channels, and regular security audits.

Finally, the document addresses the future of financial data management. It explores emerging technologies such as blockchain and cloud computing, and discusses how these innovations are likely to shape the industry in the coming years. The document concludes by emphasizing the need for continuous learning and adaptation in a rapidly changing financial landscape.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income, and transfers. The document also highlights the need for regular reconciliation of accounts to identify any discrepancies early on.

Secondly, it addresses the issue of tax compliance. It states that businesses must stay up-to-date with the latest tax regulations and ensure that they are filing their returns on time. The document provides a checklist of key tax-related tasks, such as calculating tax liabilities, claiming deductions, and keeping records of tax payments.

Thirdly, the document discusses the importance of budgeting and financial forecasting. It explains how a well-defined budget can help businesses control their costs and allocate resources effectively. It also mentions that financial forecasting can provide valuable insights into the future performance of the business, allowing management to make informed decisions.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the role of professional advice. It suggests that businesses should consult with accountants, tax advisors, and other experts to ensure that they are following best practices and staying compliant with all applicable laws and regulations.

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