



BUNDESGESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ENDLAGERUNG

Anlage 33 (zum Datenbericht Mindestanforderungen gemäß § 23 StandAG und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien gemäß § 24 StandAG)

Schichtenverzeichnis, Gamma Ray Log und Profil Bohrung
Glückstadt T1

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.

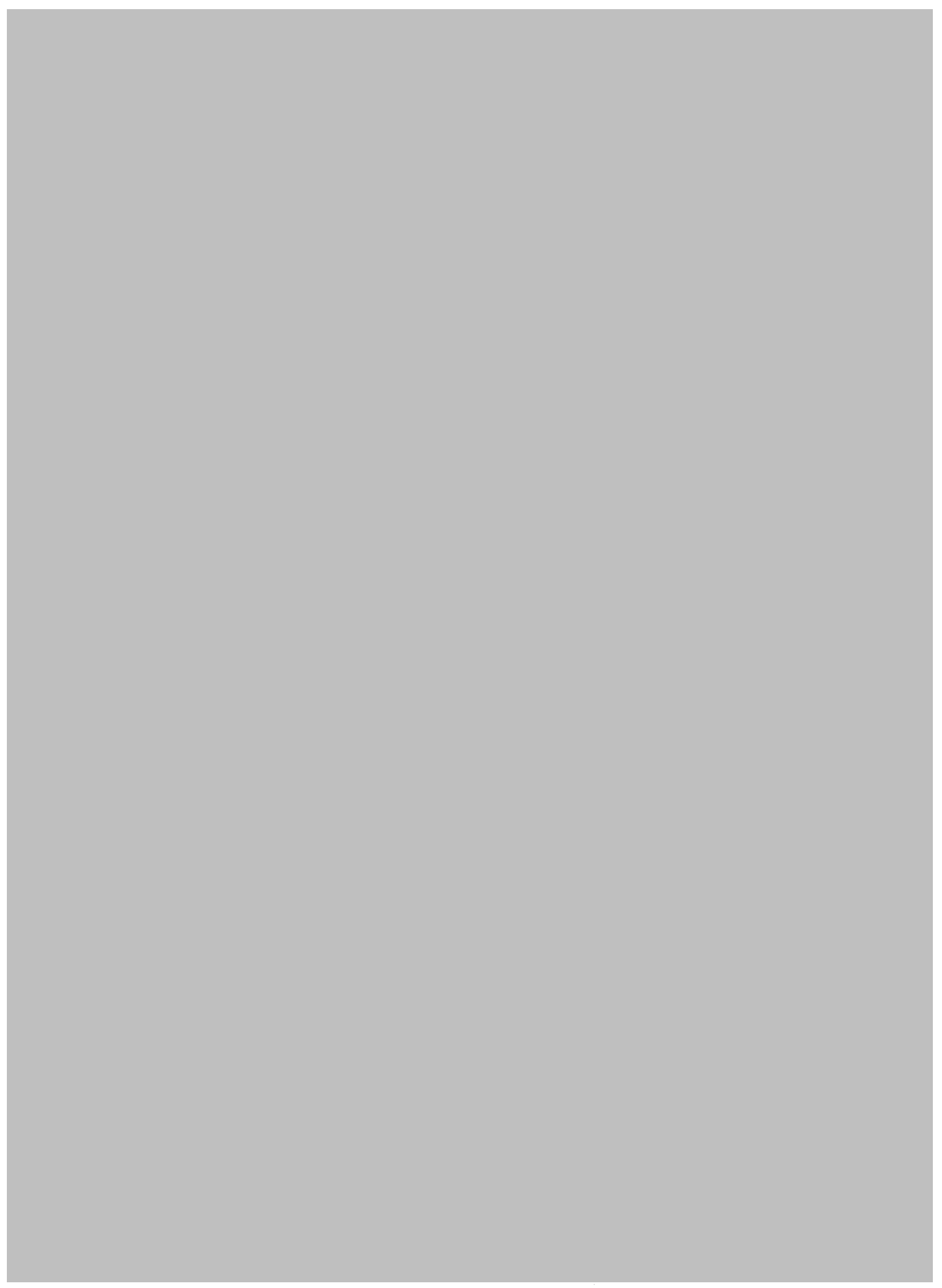
Entscheidungserhebliche Daten und Tatsachen für die geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien

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.



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 explanation of how to categorize these transactions and how to use a double-entry system to ensure that the books balance.

Next, the document covers the process of reconciling the accounts. It explains how to compare the company's records with the bank statements and how to identify and correct any discrepancies. This is a crucial step in ensuring that the financial statements are accurate and reliable. The document also discusses the importance of regular reconciliations to catch errors early and prevent them from becoming more significant.

The third part of the document focuses on the preparation of financial statements. It outlines the steps involved in calculating the net income, preparing the balance sheet, and the income statement. It provides clear instructions on how to format these statements and how to present the information in a clear and concise manner. The document also discusses the importance of providing a clear and accurate explanation of the company's financial performance to the management and the board of directors.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of maintaining good records for tax purposes. It explains how to keep track of all deductible expenses and how to ensure that the company is taking full advantage of all available tax credits and deductions. It also discusses the importance of keeping records for a sufficient period of time to support the company's tax returns in the event of an audit.

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 between accounts.

Next, the document outlines the various methods used to record transactions, such as double-entry bookkeeping. This system ensures that every transaction is recorded in two different accounts, maintaining the balance of the ledger. The document provides examples of how to record a sale on credit, showing the debit to Accounts Receivable and the credit to Sales.

The document also covers the process of adjusting entries at the end of each accounting period. These adjustments are necessary to ensure that the financial statements reflect the true financial position of the company. Examples include recording depreciation expense, accrued liabilities, and unearned revenue.

Finally, the document discusses the preparation of financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. It explains how the data from the ledger is used to prepare these statements and how they provide valuable information to management and external stakeholders.

The following text is a placeholder for the main content of the page, which is currently blank.

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.

Next, it covers the process of classifying transactions into different categories. This involves understanding the nature of each transaction and assigning it to the appropriate account. For example, a purchase of office supplies would be recorded as an expense, while a sale of finished goods would be recorded as revenue. The document provides examples of how to handle various types of transactions, including those involving assets, liabilities, and equity.

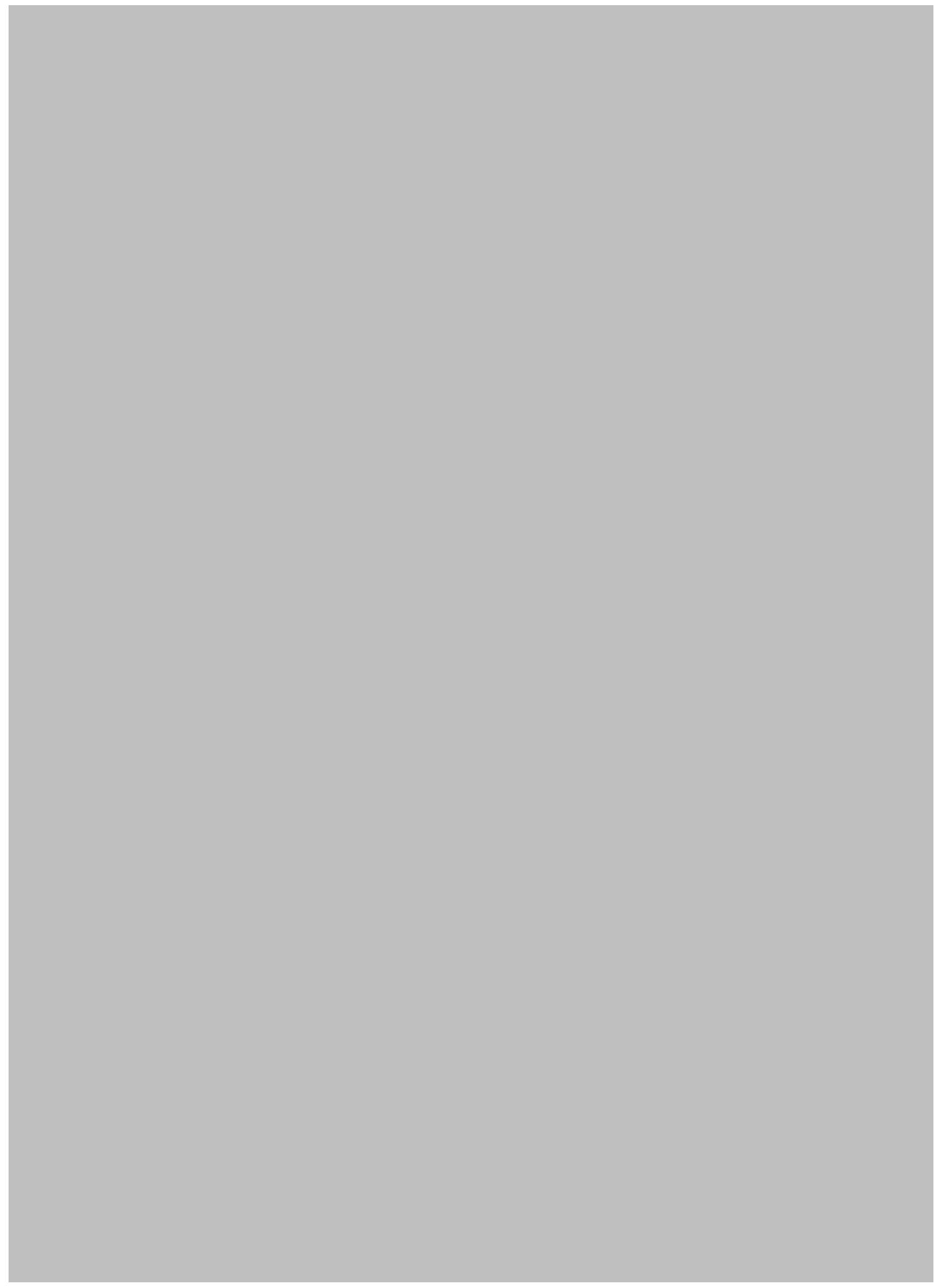
The third section focuses on the timing of transactions. It explains that transactions should be recorded in the period in which they occur, regardless of when the cash is received or paid. This is known as the accrual basis of accounting. The document also discusses the importance of using the correct date for each entry to ensure that the financial statements reflect the true performance of the business over time.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the role of the accounting system in providing reliable information to management and other stakeholders. It states that a well-maintained accounting system is essential for making informed decisions and for complying with legal requirements. The document encourages businesses to invest in quality accounting software and to hire qualified accountants to ensure the accuracy and reliability of their financial records.

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, accounts payable, and accounts receivable. It also outlines the 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, operating profit, and return on investment. These calculations are essential for understanding the company's financial performance and identifying areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance against industry benchmarks and historical data to provide context for the results.

The final part of the document addresses the reporting requirements for the financial data. It outlines the format and content of the financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. It also discusses the importance of providing clear and concise explanations for any significant changes or trends in the data. The document concludes by emphasizing the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting, and the role of the accounting department in ensuring that all information is accurate and reliable.



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, income, and any other financial activities that occur within the organization.

Next, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data. It describes how data is gathered from different sources, such as sales invoices, receipts, and bank statements, and how this information is then processed and analyzed to identify trends and patterns. The importance of using reliable and consistent data collection methods is highlighted to ensure the accuracy of the results.

The document also addresses the challenges of financial data management, such as data entry errors, incomplete records, and the risk of data loss. It provides strategies to mitigate these risks, including implementing strict data entry protocols, regular backups, and the use of secure data storage solutions. Additionally, it discusses the importance of training staff on proper data handling procedures to minimize human error.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the value of financial data in decision-making. It states that accurate and timely financial information is essential for understanding the organization's financial health, identifying areas for improvement, and making informed strategic decisions. The document encourages organizations to invest in robust financial data management systems and processes to maximize the benefits of their financial data.

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. The second part covers the various methods used to record transactions, including the double-entry system and the use of journals and ledgers. It also discusses the importance of regular reconciliations to identify and correct any errors. The third part of the document deals with the classification of transactions into different accounts, such as assets, liabilities, and equity. It explains how these transactions affect the accounting equation and how they are recorded in the general ledger. The fourth part discusses the preparation of financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. It provides a step-by-step guide to the process, from gathering the data to the final presentation of the statements. The fifth and final part of the document discusses the importance of internal controls and the role of the auditor in ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the financial information. It concludes by emphasizing the need for transparency and accountability in all financial reporting.

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 indexed for easy retrieval. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations.

Next, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It mentions the use of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather qualitative information. Additionally, it highlights the importance of using statistical tools to analyze quantitative data, such as regression analysis and correlation coefficients.

The document also addresses the challenges of data collection and analysis. It notes that incomplete or biased data can lead to inaccurate conclusions. Therefore, it stresses the need for transparency and honesty in reporting results. It also suggests ways to improve data quality, such as using multiple sources and conducting pilot studies.

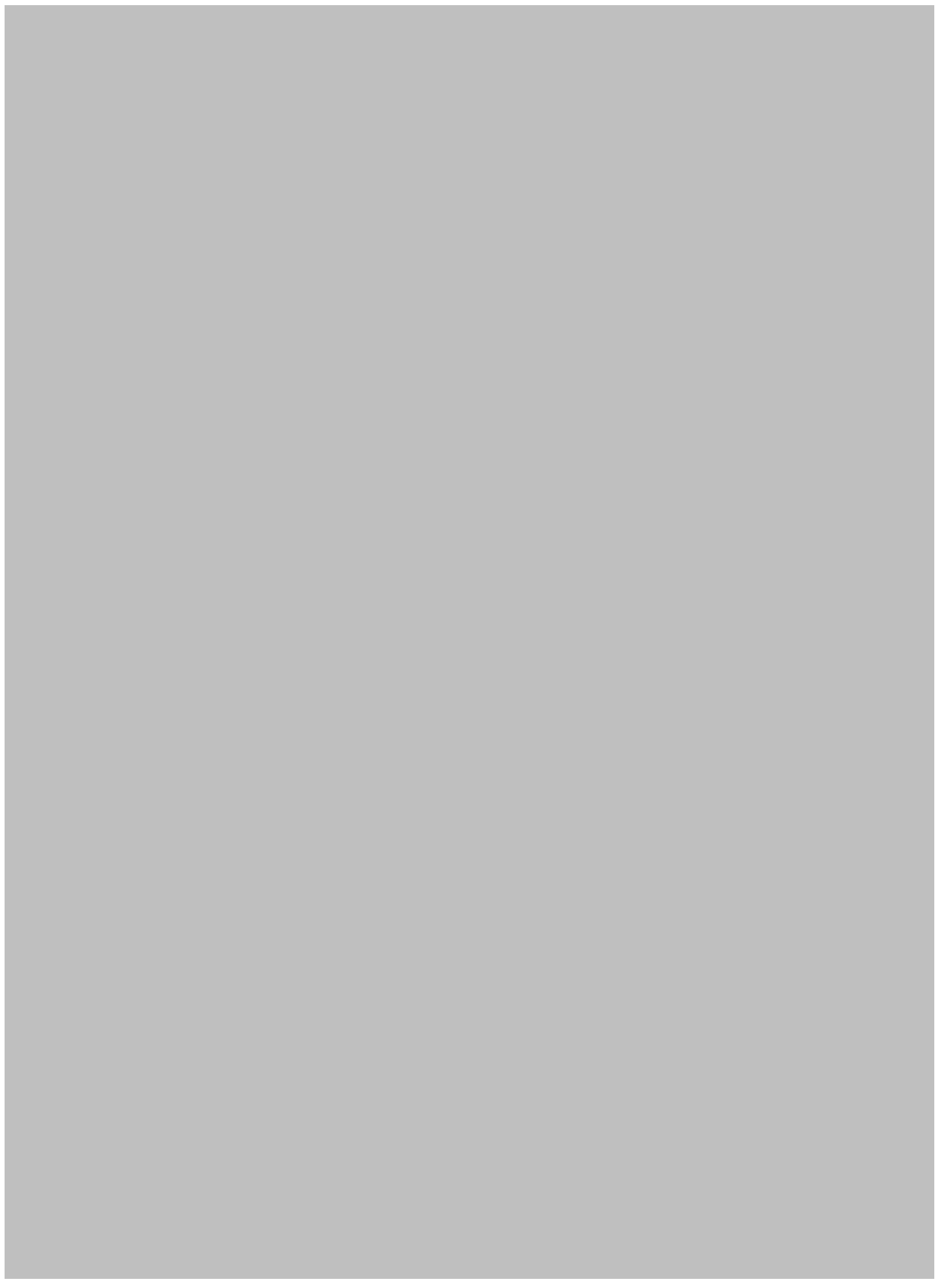
In conclusion, the document provides a comprehensive overview of the research process, from data collection to analysis and reporting. It serves as a valuable resource for anyone looking to improve their research skills and produce more reliable results.

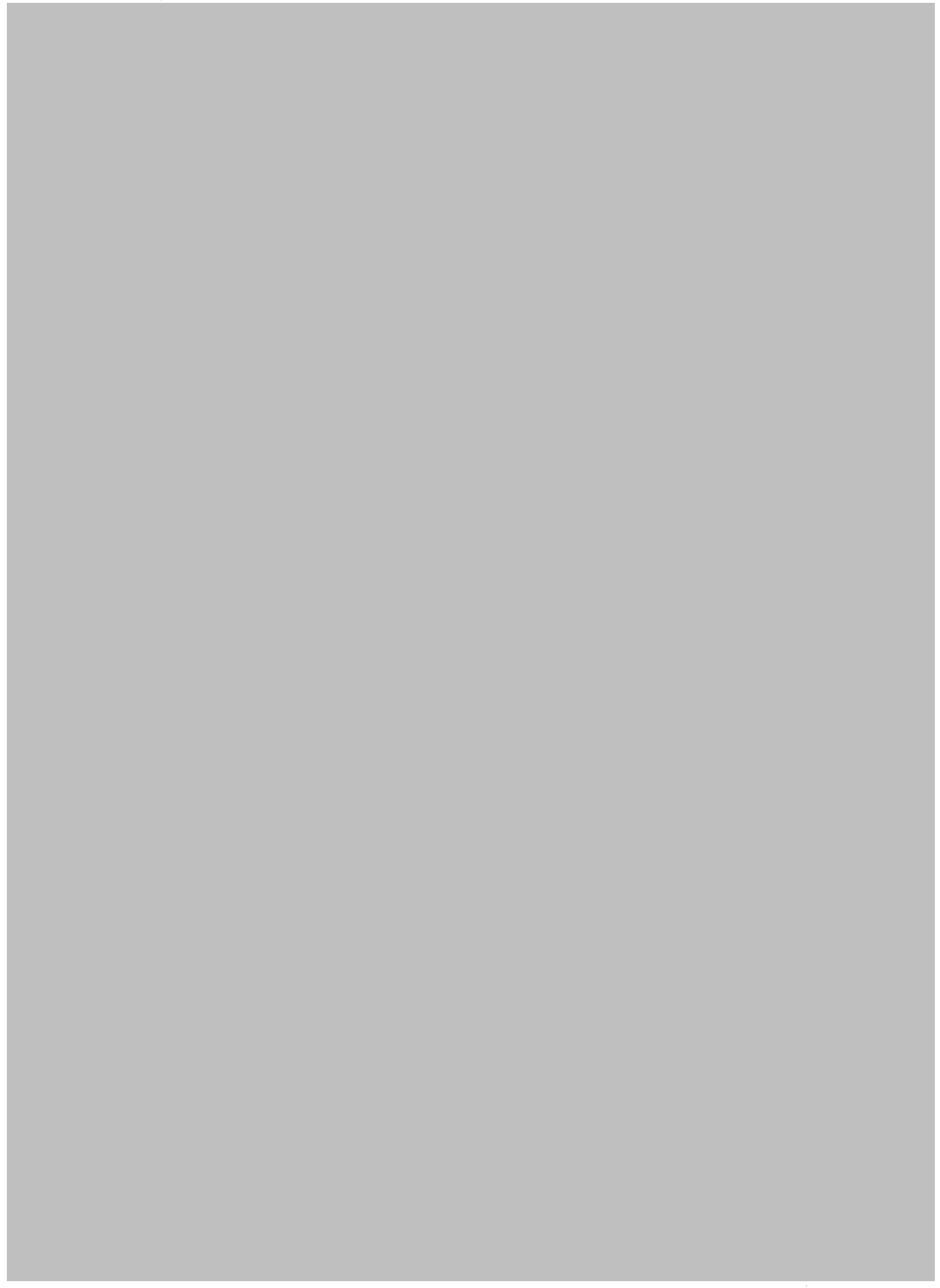
The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every sale, purchase, and payment must be properly documented to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes recording the date, amount, and purpose of each transaction, as well as the names of the parties involved. The document also highlights the need for regular reconciliation of bank statements and the company's records to identify any discrepancies early on.

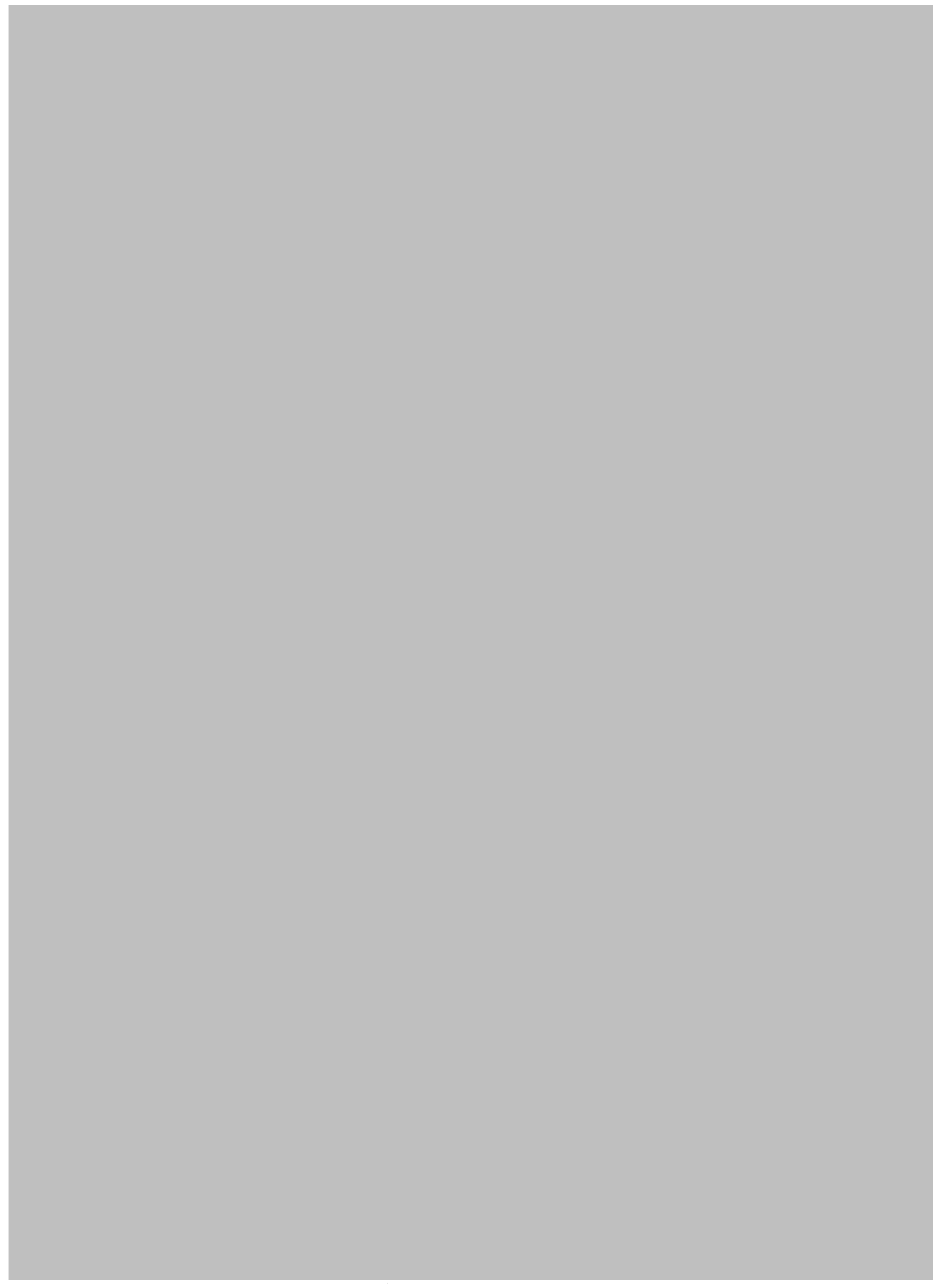
In addition, the document provides a detailed overview of the company's revenue streams and cost structures. It breaks down sales into different product lines and regions, allowing for a more granular analysis of performance. The cost structure is also analyzed, showing the contribution of various expenses such as raw materials, labor, and overheads to the total cost of goods sold. This analysis is crucial for understanding the company's profitability and identifying areas for cost reduction.

The document also addresses the company's financial obligations, including loans, taxes, and other liabilities. It provides a clear picture of the company's debt profile and its ability to service these obligations. Furthermore, it discusses the company's capital structure and its plans for future financing, taking into account the current market conditions and the company's growth strategy.

Overall, the document provides a comprehensive and transparent view of the company's financial health and performance. It is a valuable tool for management, investors, and other stakeholders to make informed decisions and assess the company's long-term viability.





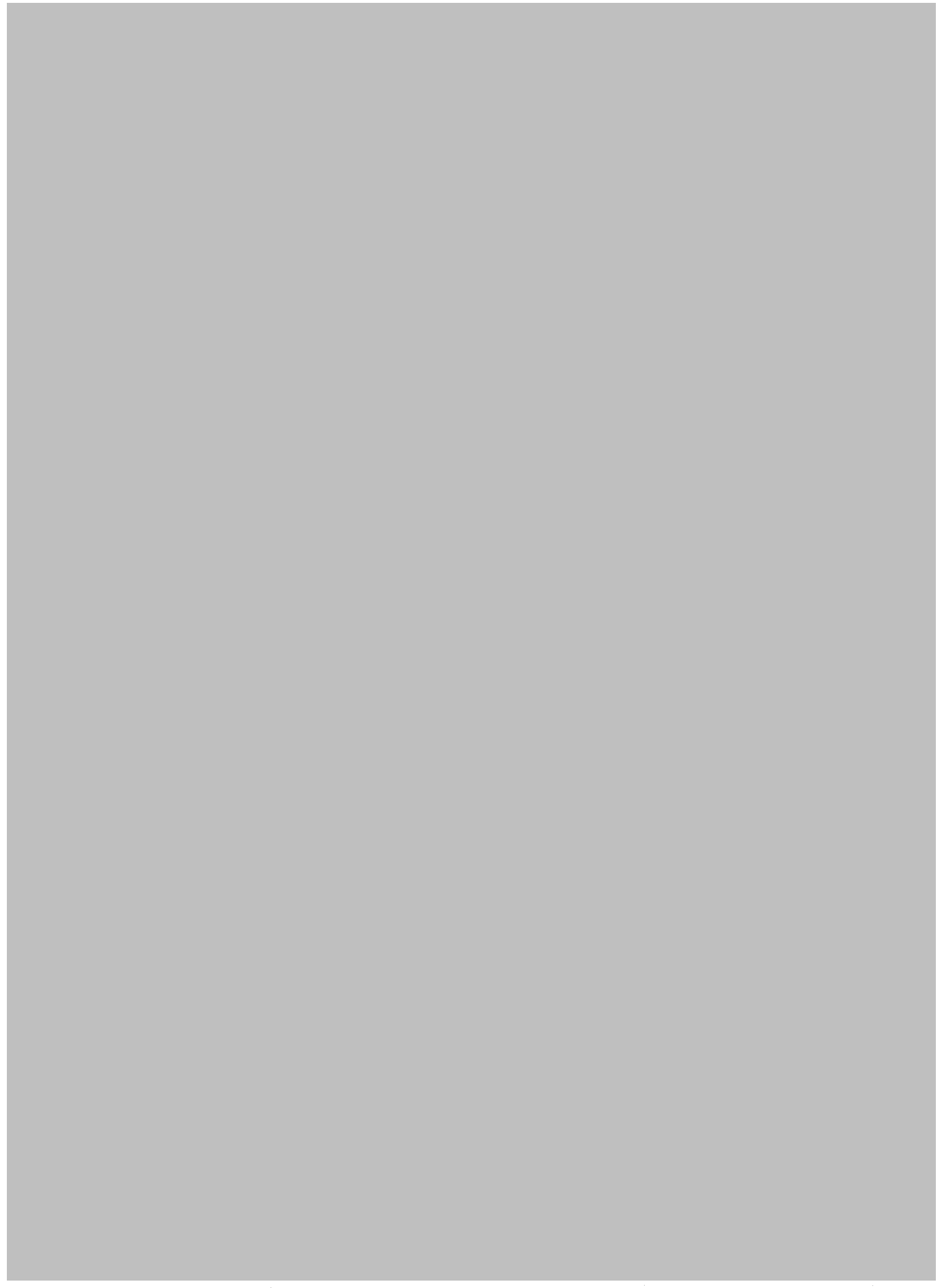


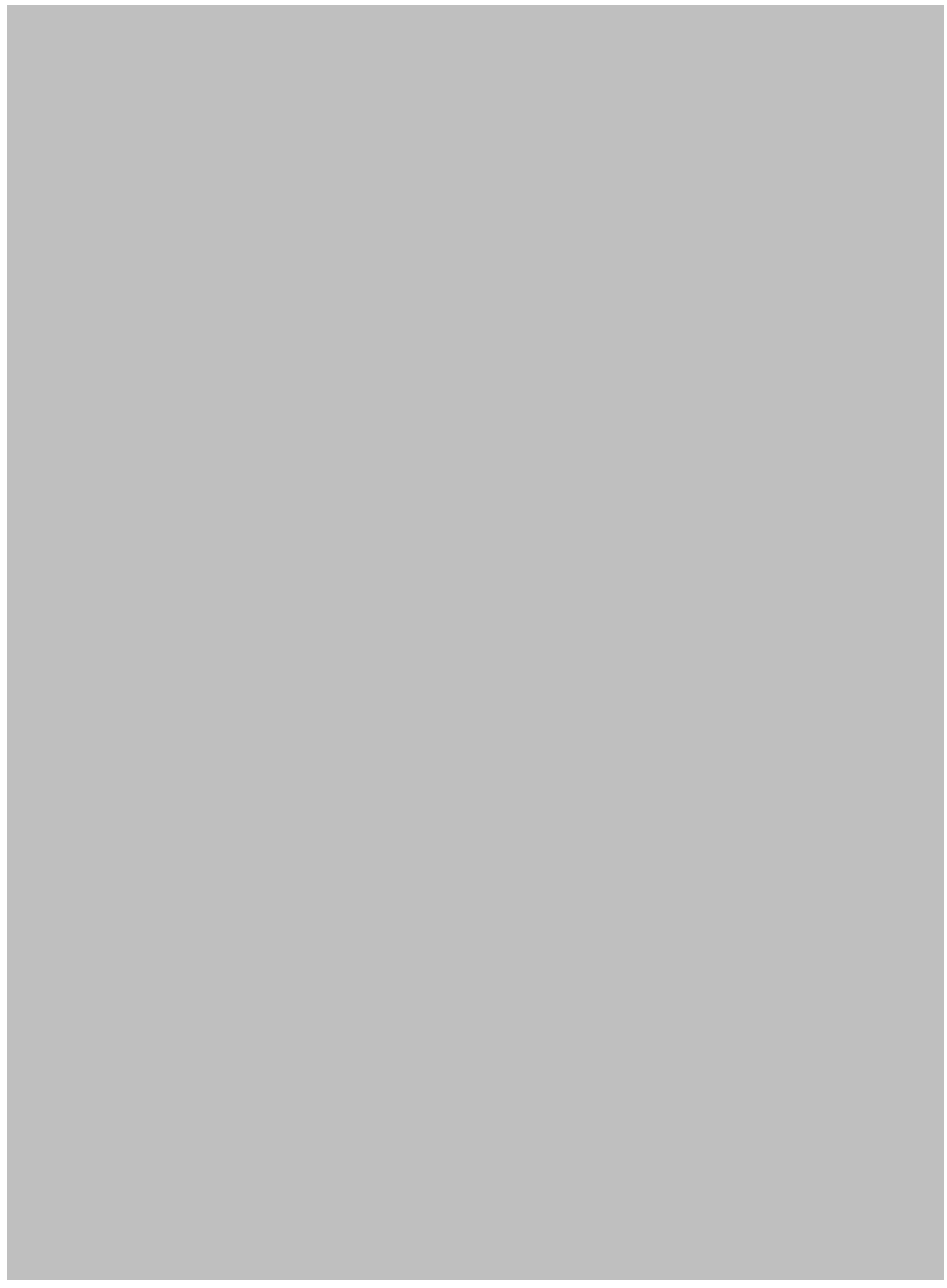
The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses, income,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

Next, the document covers the process of classifying transactions into different categories. This involves using a chart of accounts to assign each transaction to a specific account. Proper classification is crucial for generating meaningful financial reports and for tax purposes. The document provides examples of how to categorize various types of transactions, such as sales of goods, services rendered, and utility payments.

The third section focuses on the timing of transactions. It explains the difference between accrual and cash accounting methods and how they affect the recognition of revenue and expenses. The document also discusses the importance of recording transactions in the correct period to avoid misstating the financial position of the entity.

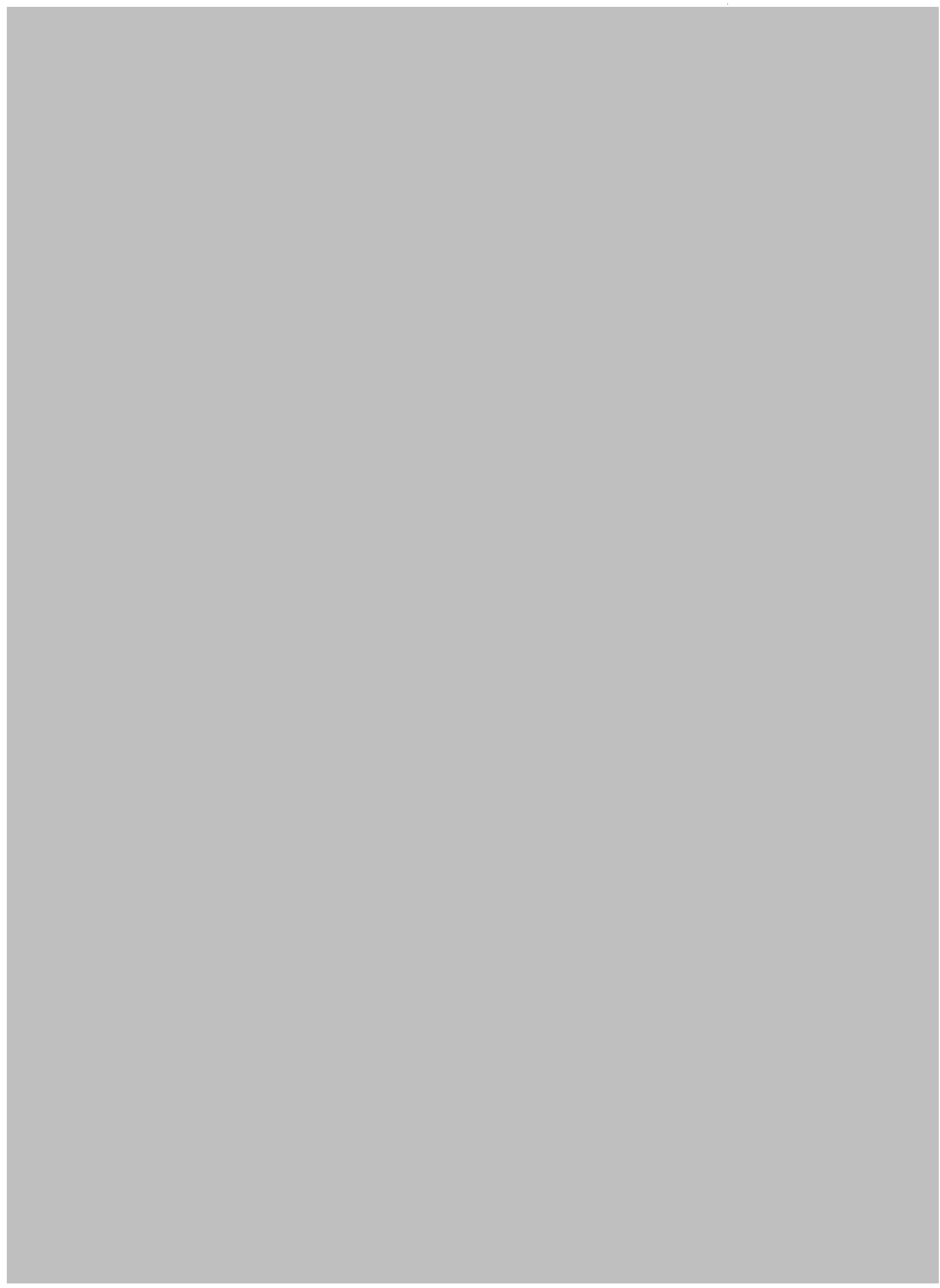
Finally, the document addresses the issue of documentation. It stresses that every transaction should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only provides evidence for the transaction but also helps in resolving any disputes that may arise. The document provides a checklist of items to verify when reviewing receipts and invoices, such as the date, amount, and description of the transaction.

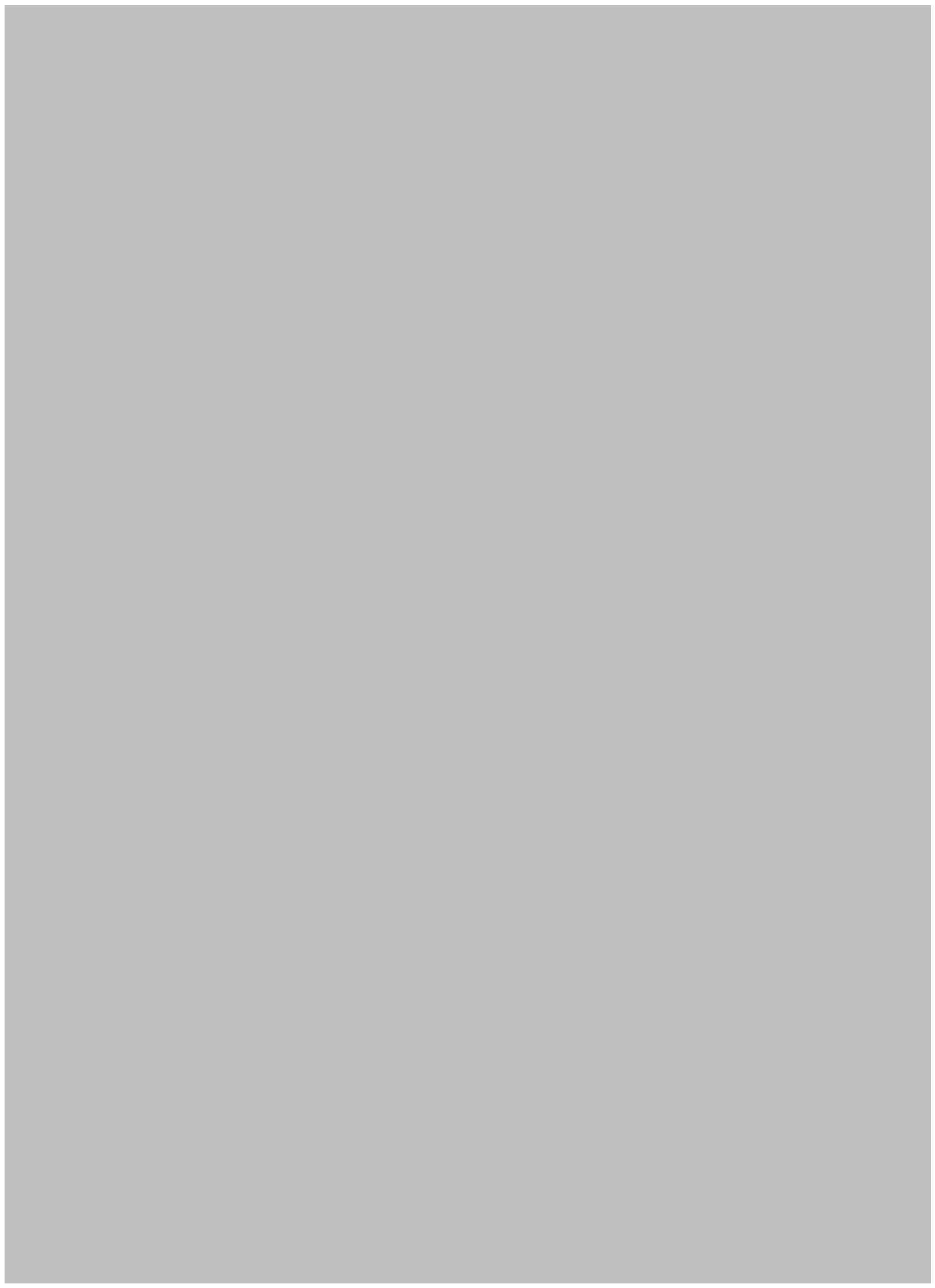




[The body of the page is mostly blank, suggesting the text is either redacted or the image is a scan of a very faint page.]







The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business and for the protection of the interests of all parties involved. The document then goes on to describe the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and reliability in the information gathered.

In the second part, the author provides a detailed overview of the current state of the market, including an analysis of the key factors influencing its performance. This section includes a comprehensive review of the latest trends and developments, as well as a forecast for the future. The author also discusses the challenges and opportunities facing the industry, offering valuable insights and recommendations for stakeholders.

The final part of the document focuses on the implementation of the proposed strategies and the monitoring of their progress. It outlines the specific steps to be taken and the resources required, as well as the metrics used to evaluate the effectiveness of the initiatives. The author concludes by emphasizing the importance of ongoing communication and collaboration among all parties involved in the process.



Bundesgesellschaft für Endlagerung mbH
Eschenstraße 55
31224 Peine
T +49 05171 43-0
poststelle@bge.de
www.bge.de