



BUNDESGESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR ENDLAGERUNG

# Anlage 25 (zum Datenbericht Mindestanforderungen gemäß § 23 StandAG und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien gemäß § 24 StandAG)

## Schichtenverzeichnis und Gamma Ray Log Bohrung Westerland 1

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 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased in the UK. The prevalence of mental health problems has risen from 10% in 1986 to 15% in 1999 (Mental Health Act 2003). The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased in other countries (Mental Health Act 2003).

The prevalence of mental health problems has increased in the UK because of a number of factors. One of the main reasons is that people are living longer. This means that there are more people who are at risk of developing a mental health problem. Another reason is that people are more likely to seek help for their mental health problems. This means that more people are being diagnosed with a mental health problem.

The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased because of a number of other factors. One of these is that people are more likely to experience stress. This is because of the increasing demands of modern life. Another factor is that people are more likely to experience trauma. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing natural disasters and other traumatic events.

The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased because of a number of other factors. One of these is that people are more likely to experience depression. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing depression. Another factor is that people are more likely to experience anxiety. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing anxiety.

The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased because of a number of other factors. One of these is that people are more likely to experience schizophrenia. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing schizophrenia. Another factor is that people are more likely to experience bipolar disorder. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing bipolar disorder.

The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased because of a number of other factors. One of these is that people are more likely to experience personality disorders. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing personality disorders. Another factor is that people are more likely to experience eating disorders. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing eating disorders.

The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased because of a number of other factors. One of these is that people are more likely to experience substance use disorders. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing substance use disorders. Another factor is that people are more likely to experience self-harm. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing self-harm.

The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased because of a number of other factors. One of these is that people are more likely to experience dementia. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing dementia. Another factor is that people are more likely to experience Parkinson's disease. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing Parkinson's disease.

The prevalence of mental health problems has also increased because of a number of other factors. One of these is that people are more likely to experience Alzheimer's disease. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing Alzheimer's disease. Another factor is that people are more likely to experience Huntington's disease. This is because of the increasing number of people who are experiencing Huntington's disease.

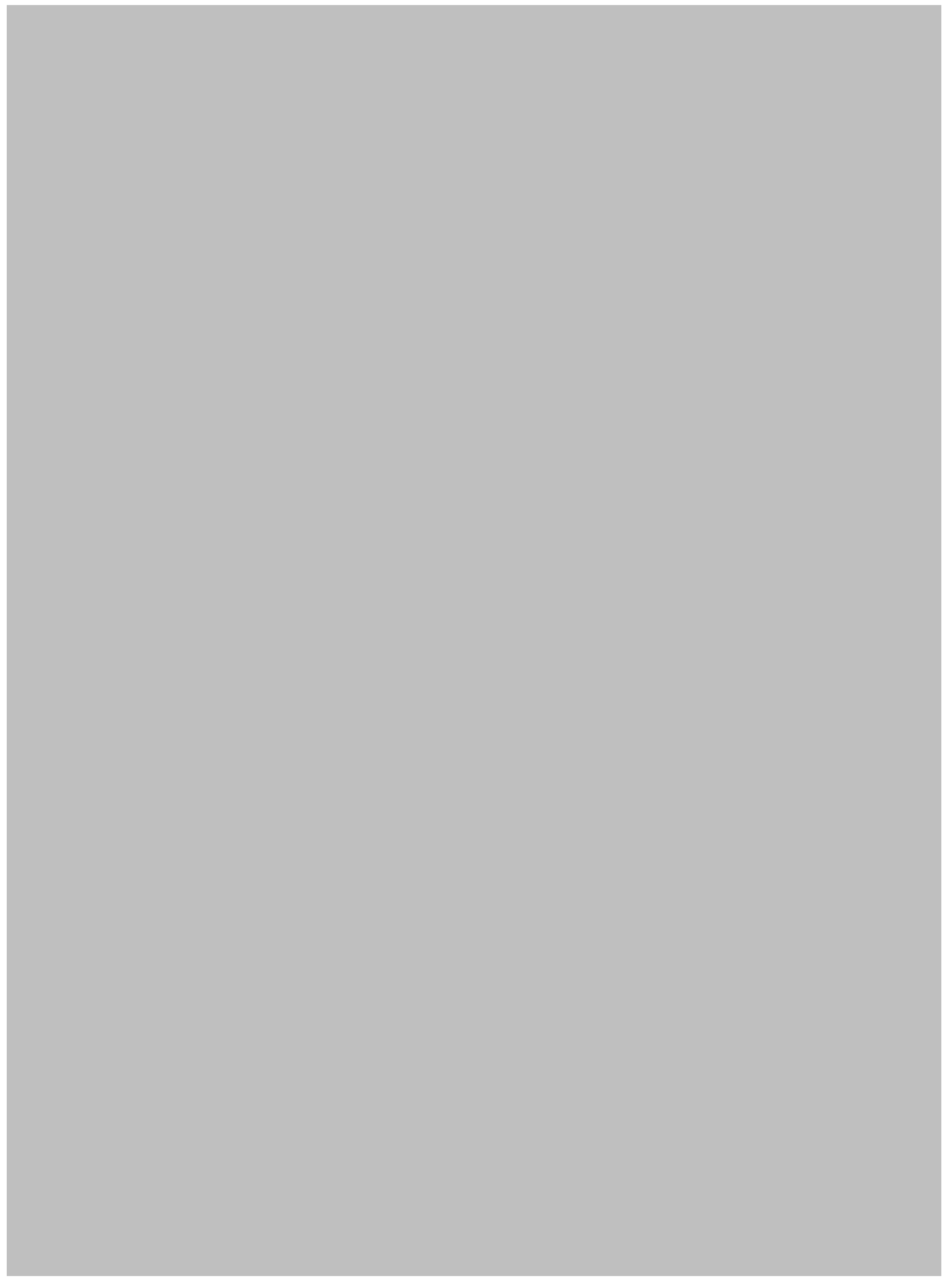
The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. 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 journals and ledgers. The second part of the document focuses on the reconciliation process. It explains how to compare the company's records with bank statements and other external sources to identify any discrepancies. This process is crucial for detecting errors and preventing fraud. The document provides a step-by-step guide to performing a reconciliation, from gathering the necessary documents to reviewing the results and making any necessary adjustments. The final part of the document discusses the importance of regular audits. It explains that audits are essential for ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the financial statements. The document provides a checklist of items to be audited and a description of the audit process. It also discusses the role of the auditor and the responsibilities of the company's management. Overall, the document provides a comprehensive guide to financial record-keeping and reconciliation, covering all aspects from initial recording to final auditing.

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 transfers. The document provides a detailed explanation of how to categorize these transactions correctly, ensuring they are recorded in the appropriate accounts. It also discusses the importance of regular reconciliations to identify and correct any discrepancies between the recorded transactions and the actual bank statements or other external records.

The second part of the document focuses on the importance of maintaining a clear and organized system for recording transactions. It suggests using a consistent format for all entries, including dates, descriptions, and amounts. This helps in tracking the flow of funds and identifying trends over time. The document also discusses the importance of backing up the records and keeping them secure to prevent loss or damage. It provides practical tips on how to organize the records, such as using folders or digital storage solutions, to make it easy to access and review the information when needed.

The third part of the document discusses the importance of reviewing the records regularly to ensure they are accurate and up-to-date. It suggests setting aside time each week or month to review the transactions and reconcile them with the bank statements. This helps in identifying any errors or omissions and correcting them promptly. The document also discusses the importance of keeping the records for a sufficient period of time, as required by law, to ensure they are available for audit or review. It provides a detailed explanation of the legal requirements and the consequences of non-compliance.



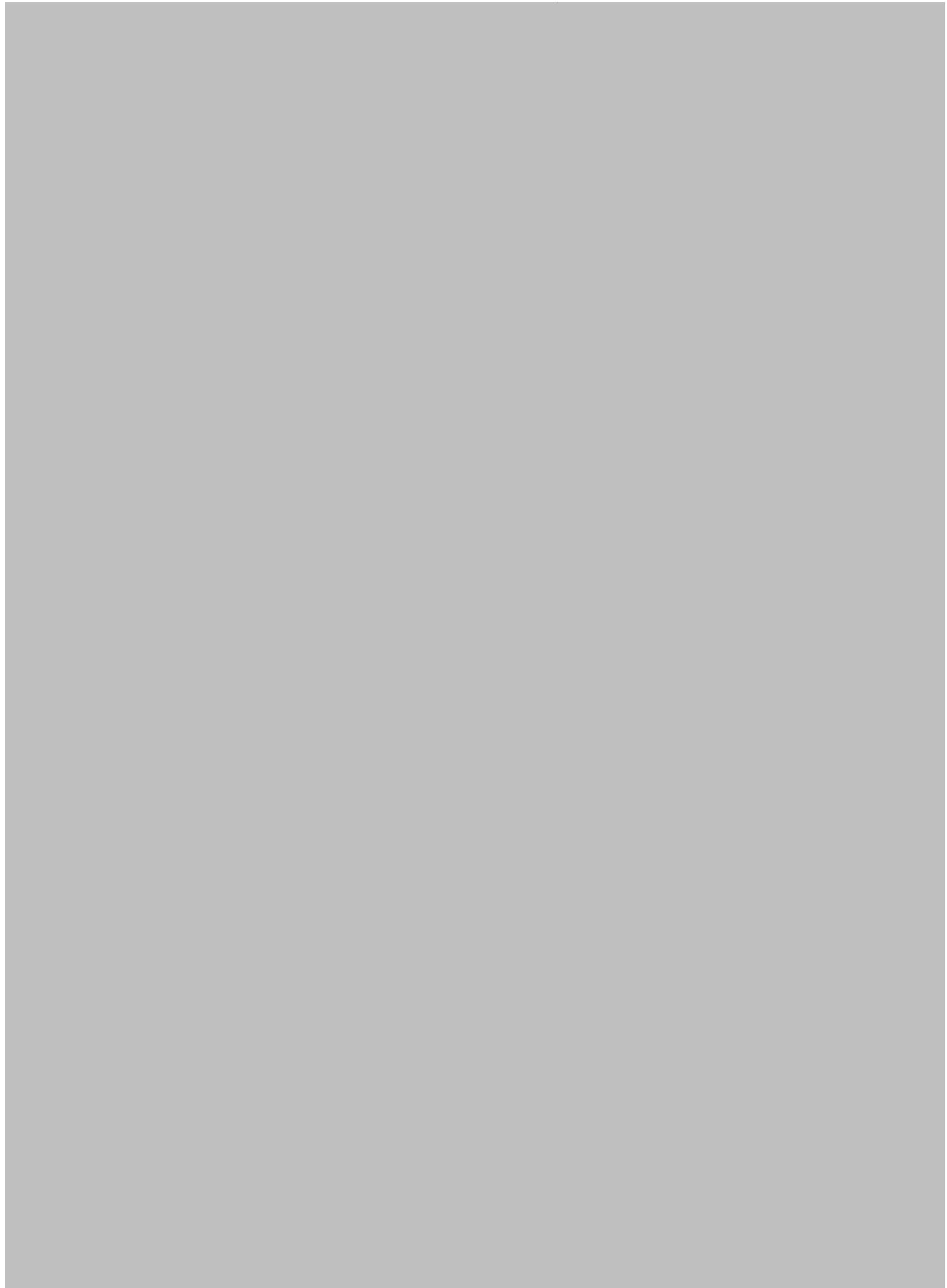


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The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the recorded data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin and the current ratio. These calculations are essential for understanding the 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 provides a summary of the findings and offers recommendations for future actions. It stresses the need for ongoing monitoring and reporting to ensure that the company remains on track with its financial goals. The document concludes by reiterating the importance of transparency and accuracy in financial reporting, as these are the foundation of a successful business.





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The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the financial data. It explains how to calculate key financial ratios and metrics, such as the gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and return on equity. These metrics are used to assess the company's performance and identify areas for improvement. The document also discusses the importance of comparing the company's performance to industry benchmarks and providing a clear explanation of any significant 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. It also discusses the importance of auditing the financial statements to ensure their accuracy and reliability. The document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations for the future.

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Next, the document addresses the challenges of data management in the digital age. It notes that while digital storage offers convenience, it also introduces risks such as data loss, security breaches, and information overload. Solutions like cloud storage, encryption, and regular backups are suggested to mitigate these risks.

The third section focuses on the role of technology in streamlining business processes. It describes how automation and software tools can reduce manual errors, save time, and improve overall efficiency. Examples include using accounting software for invoicing and project management tools for task delegation.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the importance of employee training and awareness. It suggests that regular training sessions can help employees understand the value of data and the correct procedures for handling information. This, in turn, leads to a more professional and data-driven organization.

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The second part of the document focuses on the analysis of the recorded data. It describes various methods for identifying trends and anomalies in the financial records. This includes comparing current performance with historical data and industry benchmarks. The document also discusses the importance of regular audits to verify the accuracy of the records and to detect any potential fraud or errors. It provides a step-by-step guide for conducting these audits, from the selection of samples to the final reporting of findings.

The final part of the document addresses the communication of the results of the financial analysis. It emphasizes the need for clear and concise reporting to management and other stakeholders. The document provides a template for these reports, including sections for executive summaries, detailed data analysis, and recommendations for future actions. It also discusses the importance of transparency in financial reporting and the role of the accounting department in providing accurate and timely information to support decision-making.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in the health sector has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for this increase in the number of people employed in the public sector. One reason is that the public sector has become a more important part of the economy. Another reason is that the public sector has become a more attractive place to work. A third reason is that the public sector has become a more important part of society.

The public sector has become a more important part of the economy because it provides a number of essential services. These services include education, health care, and social care. The public sector also provides a number of other services, such as housing and transport. These services are essential for the well-being of the population.

The public sector has become a more attractive place to work because it offers a number of benefits. These benefits include a secure job, a good pension, and a good work-life balance. The public sector also offers a number of other benefits, such as a good salary and a good working environment. These benefits make the public sector a more attractive place to work than the private sector.

The public sector has become a more important part of society because it provides a number of essential services. These services include education, health care, and social care. The public sector also provides a number of other services, such as housing and transport. These services are essential for the well-being of the population.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business setting. It highlights how proper record-keeping can help in decision-making, legal compliance, and financial management. The text emphasizes that records should be organized, up-to-date, and easily accessible.

Next, the document addresses the challenges of data management in the digital age. It notes that while digital storage offers convenience, it also introduces risks such as data loss, security breaches, and information overload. Solutions like cloud storage, encryption, and regular backups are suggested to mitigate these risks.

The third section focuses on the role of technology in streamlining business processes. It describes how automation and software tools can reduce manual errors, save time, and improve overall efficiency. Examples include using accounting software for invoicing and project management tools for task delegation.

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The third section focuses on the role of technology in record management. It explores how software solutions can streamline the process of creating, storing, and retrieving records. The text mentions various tools and platforms that offer automation and integration with other business systems.

Finally, the document concludes by stressing the long-term value of a robust record-keeping system. It states that consistent and accurate records are essential for the growth and sustainability of any organization. The text encourages businesses to invest in the necessary resources and training to ensure their record-keeping practices are effective and efficient.



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 systematic approach, such as the envelope system, to ensure that no financial activity goes unrecorded.

Next, the document addresses the issue of budgeting. It argues that a well-defined budget is essential for controlling spending and achieving financial goals. By allocating funds to specific categories, individuals can avoid unnecessary purchases and ensure that their income covers all obligations. The text provides practical tips for creating a budget, including identifying fixed and variable expenses and setting realistic limits for each category.

The third section focuses on debt management. It highlights the risks of accumulating high-interest debt and offers strategies to reduce the overall debt burden. Key advice includes prioritizing payments on high-interest loans, negotiating better terms with creditors, and considering debt consolidation options. The document also stresses the importance of staying on top of all payments to avoid penalties and damage to one's credit score.

Finally, the document touches upon investment and long-term financial planning. It encourages individuals to start saving early and take advantage of tax-advantaged investment vehicles like 401(k) plans and IRAs. The text explains the power of compound interest and how consistent contributions can significantly grow wealth over time. It also mentions the importance of diversifying investments to manage risk and seeking professional advice when needed.

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 process of reconciling bank statements with the company's records. This involves comparing the bank's record of transactions with the company's ledger to identify any discrepancies. Common reasons for discrepancies include timing differences, such as deposits in transit or outstanding checks, as well as errors in recording or bank charges.

The document then provides a detailed explanation of the accounting cycle, which consists of eight steps: identifying the accounting entity, choosing the accounting method, analyzing transactions, recording transactions in the journal, posting to the ledger, preparing a trial balance, adjusting entries, and preparing financial statements. Each step is described in detail, including the specific journal entries and ledger postings required.

Finally, the document discusses the preparation of financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. It explains how these statements are derived from the accounting records and how they provide a comprehensive view of the company's financial performance and position.

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Next, the document covers the process of reconciling bank statements. It explains that this is a crucial step in verifying the accuracy of the cash account. The process involves comparing the bank's records with the company's records and identifying any discrepancies. Common reasons for discrepancies include bank fees, interest, and timing differences. The document provides a step-by-step guide to performing a bank reconciliation and offers tips for avoiding errors.

The third section discusses the preparation of financial statements. It explains that these statements provide a snapshot of the company's financial position at a specific point in time. The primary financial statements are the balance sheet, the income statement, and the cash flow statement. The document provides a detailed explanation of how to prepare each of these statements and how they are related to each other. It also discusses the importance of comparing these statements to the previous period to identify trends and areas for improvement.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of internal controls. It explains that these controls are designed to prevent and detect errors and fraud. The document provides a list of common internal controls and explains how they should be implemented. It also discusses the importance of regularly reviewing and updating these controls to ensure they remain effective.

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 documented to ensure transparency and accountability. This is particularly crucial in financial reporting, where even minor discrepancies can lead to significant errors over time.

Next, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for a systematic approach to data collection, ensuring that all relevant information is captured and stored in a secure and accessible manner. The analysis phase involves identifying trends, patterns, and anomalies within the data, which can provide valuable insights into the underlying processes and outcomes.

The document also addresses the challenges associated with data management, such as data quality, security, and privacy. It stresses the importance of implementing robust data governance policies to mitigate these risks and ensure that the data remains reliable and trustworthy. Additionally, it discusses the role of technology in enhancing data management capabilities, such as the use of cloud storage and data analytics tools.

Finally, the document concludes by emphasizing the importance of continuous monitoring and evaluation. It suggests that organizations should regularly review their data management practices to ensure they remain effective and aligned with their goals. This ongoing process is essential for maintaining the integrity and accuracy of the data, which is the foundation for any data-driven decision-making process.



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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are living in poverty has increased. The number of people who are living on less than \$1 per day has increased from 1.1 billion in 1981 to 1.5 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$2 per day has increased from 2.1 billion in 1981 to 2.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$3 per day has increased from 3.1 billion in 1981 to 3.7 billion in 1999.

The number of people who are living on less than \$4 per day has increased from 4.1 billion in 1981 to 4.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$5 per day has increased from 5.1 billion in 1981 to 5.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$6 per day has increased from 6.1 billion in 1981 to 6.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$7 per day has increased from 7.1 billion in 1981 to 7.7 billion in 1999.

The number of people who are living on less than \$8 per day has increased from 8.1 billion in 1981 to 8.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$9 per day has increased from 9.1 billion in 1981 to 9.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$10 per day has increased from 10.1 billion in 1981 to 10.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$11 per day has increased from 11.1 billion in 1981 to 11.7 billion in 1999.

The number of people who are living on less than \$12 per day has increased from 12.1 billion in 1981 to 12.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$13 per day has increased from 13.1 billion in 1981 to 13.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$14 per day has increased from 14.1 billion in 1981 to 14.7 billion in 1999. The number of people who are living on less than \$15 per day has increased from 15.1 billion in 1981 to 15.7 billion in 1999.

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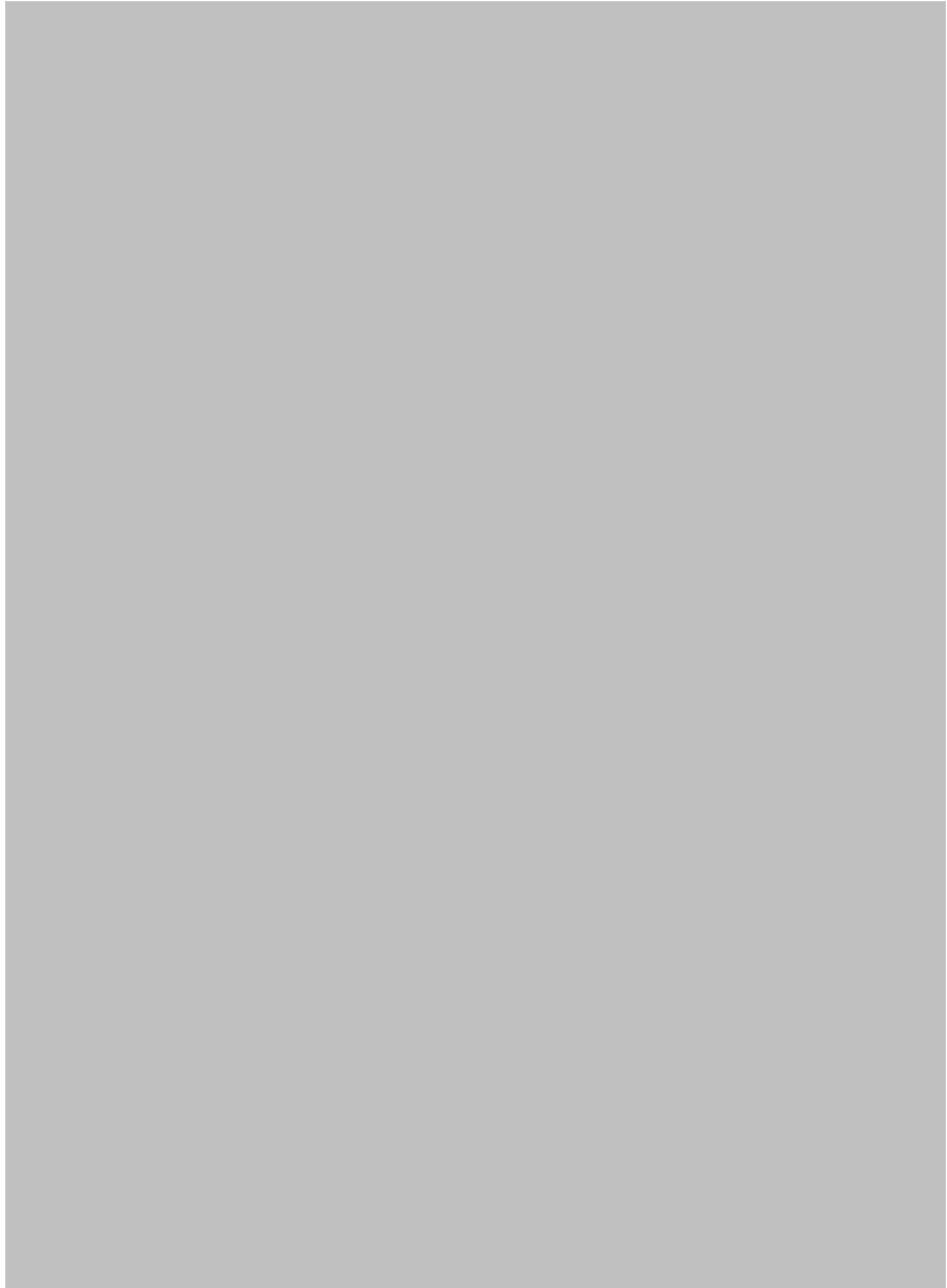
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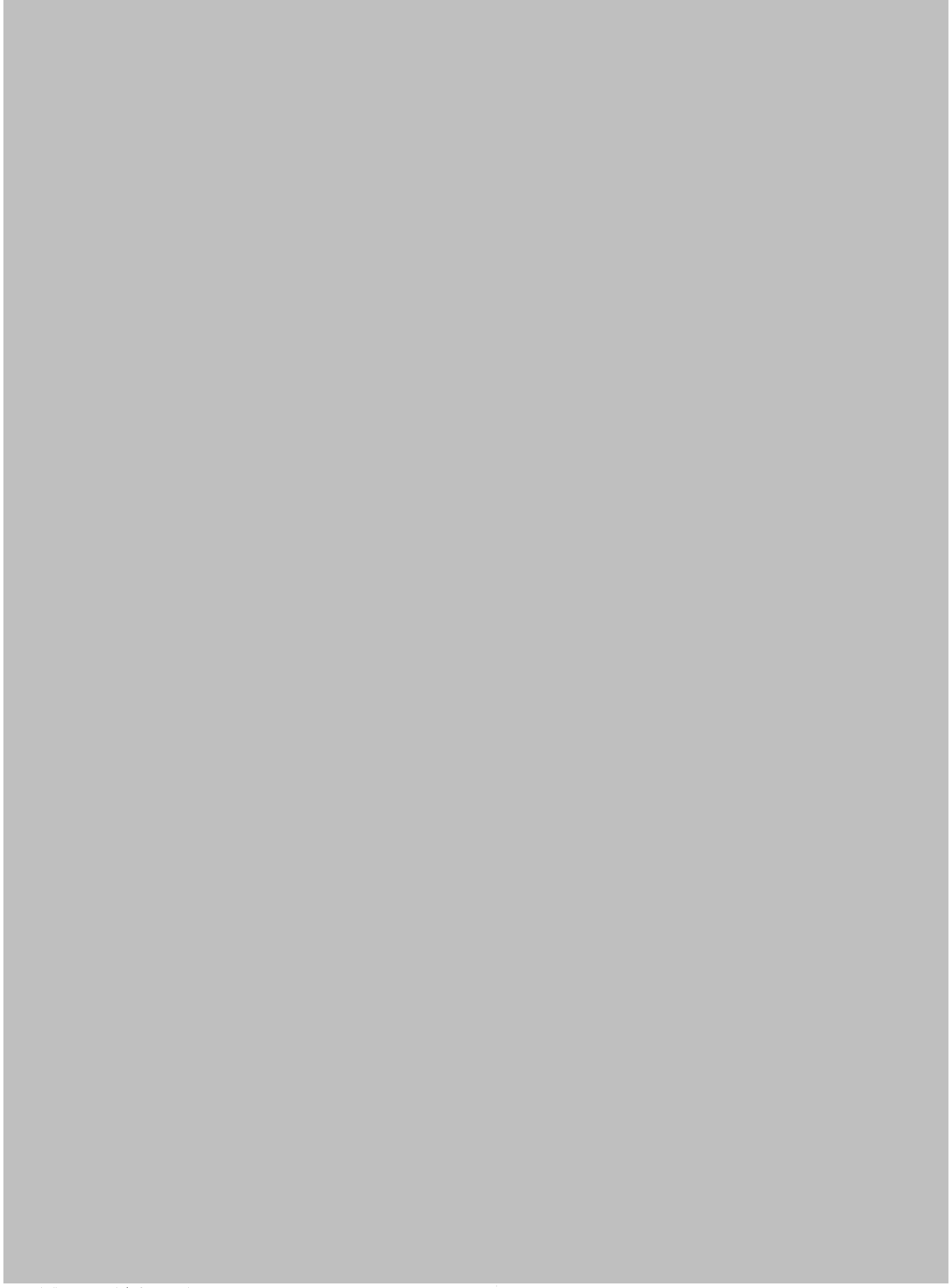
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Next, the document addresses the challenges of data management in the digital age. It notes that while digital storage offers convenience and scalability, it also introduces risks such as data loss, security breaches, and information overload. The author suggests implementing robust backup strategies, access controls, and regular data audits to mitigate these risks.

The third section focuses on the role of technology in enhancing record-keeping processes. It explores various software solutions and automation tools that can streamline data entry, reduce errors, and improve the overall efficiency of the record-keeping system. The text also touches upon the importance of training staff to effectively use these technologies.

Finally, the document concludes by reinforcing the long-term benefits of a well-maintained record-keeping system. It states that consistent and accurate records are essential for the growth and sustainability of any organization, providing a clear historical perspective and supporting strategic planning.

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Next, the document outlines the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's records. It stresses the need to identify and explain any discrepancies between the two sets of records. Common reasons for differences include timing of deposits and withdrawals, as well as bank errors or unrecorded transactions.

The document then moves on to discuss the preparation of the income statement. It explains how the data from the ledger is used to calculate net income or loss for the period. Key components include sales revenue, cost of goods sold, operating expenses, and non-operating items.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the accounting cycle and a reminder of the importance of regular reviews and audits. It encourages the reader to stay organized and up-to-date with their financial records to ensure accurate reporting and compliance with tax regulations.

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...the seventeenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the eighteenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the nineteenth of these is the fact that the ...

...the twentieth of these is the fact that the ...

...the twenty-first of these is the fact that the ...

...the twenty-second of these is the fact that the ...



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