



BUNDESGESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ENDLAGERUNG

Anlage 45 (zum Datenbericht Mindestanforderungen gemäß § 23 StandAG und geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien gemäß § 24 StandAG)

Schichtenverzeichnis Bohrung Edesheim 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.

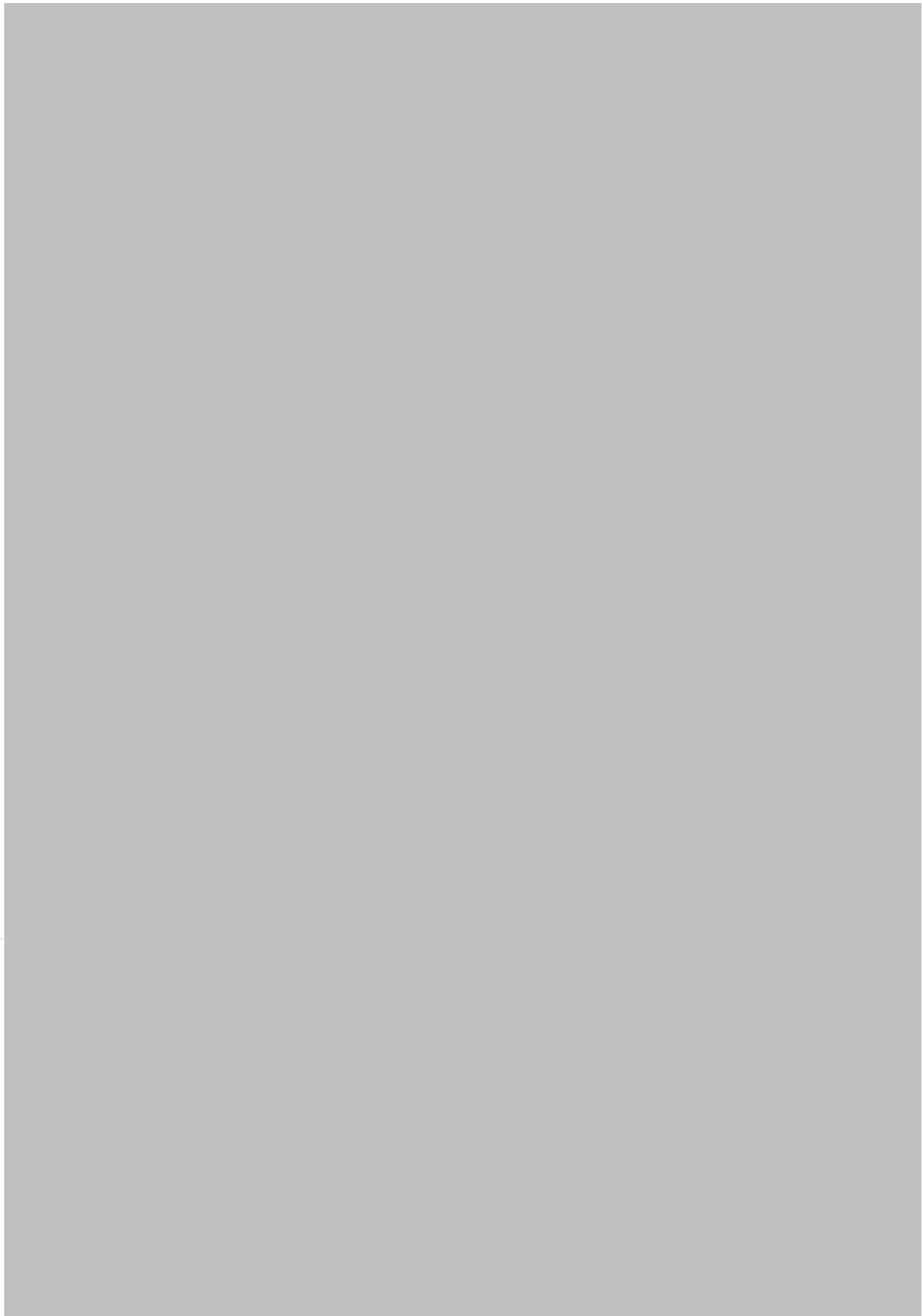
Entscheidungserhebliche Daten und Tatsachen für die geowissenschaftlichen Abwägungskriterien

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.

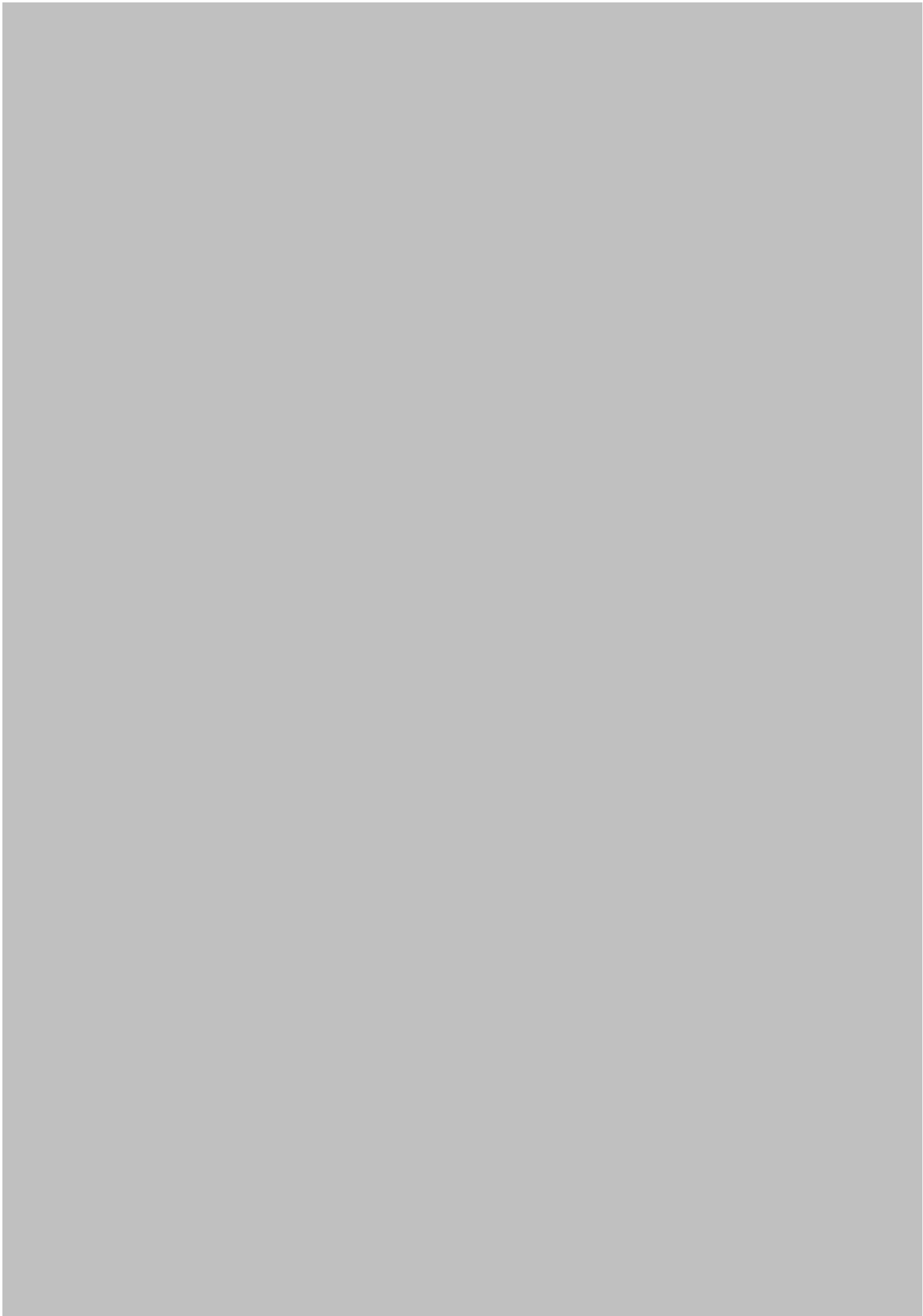
Das GeolDG trat mit dem 30.06.2020 in Kraft, so dass seitens der BGE, den Landesministerien und Landesbehörden ab diesem Zeitpunkt mit den Verfahren nach dem GeolDG zur Kategorisierung und öffentlichen Bereitstellung geologischer Daten begonnen werden konnte. Die erforderlichen Verfahren waren aufgrund 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.









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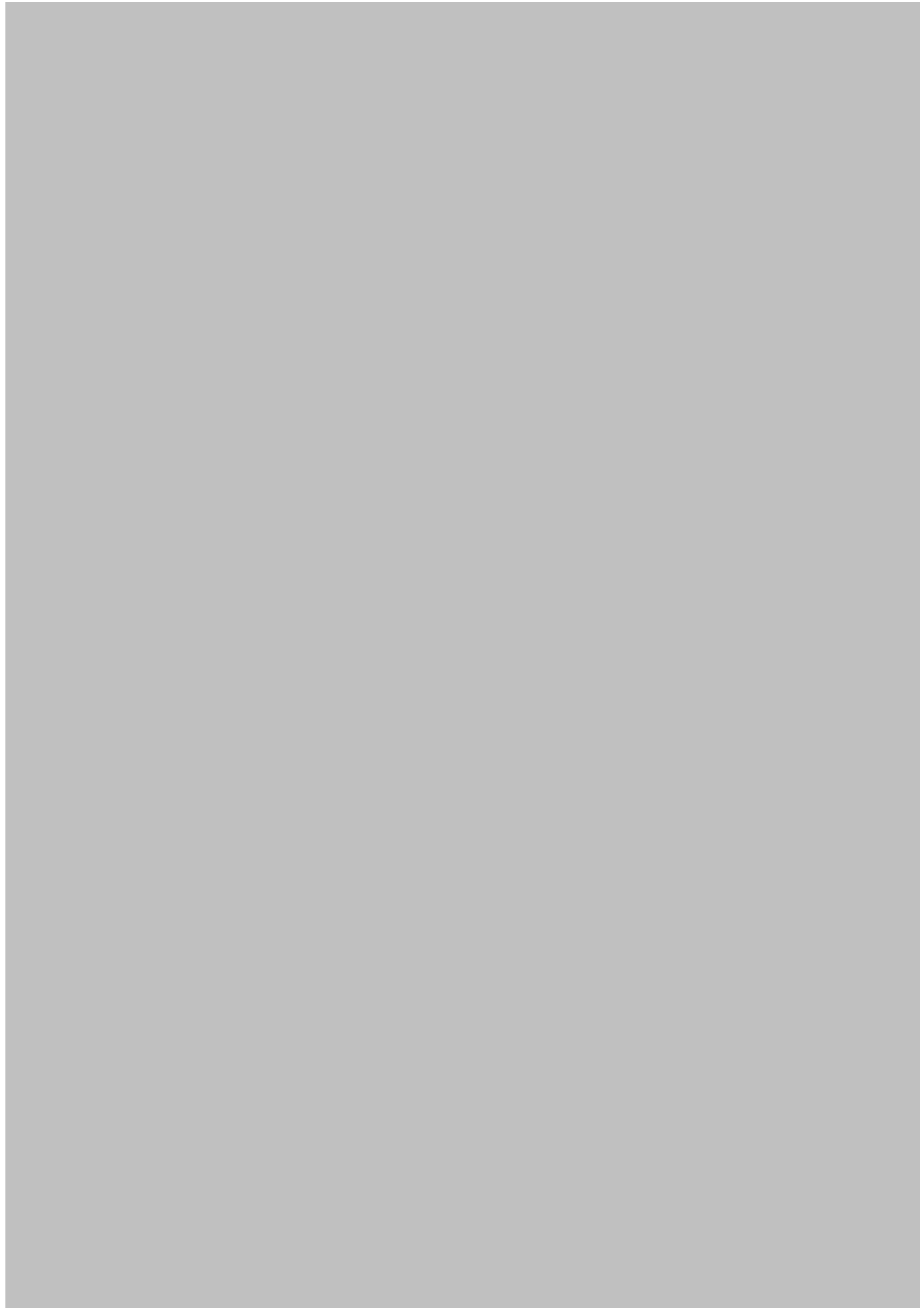
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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every sale, purchase, and payment must be properly documented to ensure the integrity of the financial statements. This includes recording the date, amount, and purpose of each transaction, as well as the names of the parties involved.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular reconciliation of accounts. This process involves comparing the company's internal records with the bank statements to identify any discrepancies. Regular reconciliation helps to detect errors, such as double entries or missing transactions, and ensures that the books are balanced at all times.

Thirdly, the document stresses the importance of proper classification of expenses. Expenses should be categorized according to their nature and purpose, such as salaries, rent, utilities, and advertising. This classification is essential for preparing accurate financial statements and for analyzing the company's cost structure.

Finally, the document discusses the importance of maintaining up-to-date records of assets and liabilities. This includes recording the acquisition and disposal of property, equipment, and other assets, as well as the terms and conditions of loans and other liabilities. Accurate records of assets and liabilities are crucial for determining the company's net worth and for complying with legal requirements.

Table 1. Mean values (s.d.) for the dependent variables in the 10 trials of the 1000- and 2000-kg trials. The 1000-kg trial was conducted on 12 September 2001 and the 2000-kg trial on 12 September 2002

Variable	1000 kg trial	2000 kg trial
Time to reach 1000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 2000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 3000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 4000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 5000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 6000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 7000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 8000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 9000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 10000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 11000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 12000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 13000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 14000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 15000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 16000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 17000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 18000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 19000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)
Time to reach 20000 kg (s)	10.6 (1.8)	10.8 (1.8)

of the 1000-kg trial. The 1000-kg trial was conducted on 12 September 2001 and the 2000-kg trial on 12 September 2002. The 1000-kg trial was conducted on 12 September 2001 and the 2000-kg trial on 12 September 2002. The 1000-kg trial was conducted on 12 September 2001 and the 2000-kg trial on 12 September 2002. The 1000-kg trial was conducted on 12 September 2001 and the 2000-kg trial on 12 September 2002.

RESULTS

1000-kg trial results

The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1.

2000-kg trial results

The mean values for the dependent variables in the 2000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 2000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 2000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 2000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 2000-kg trial are shown in Table 1.

DISCUSSION

The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1.

CONCLUSIONS

The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1. The mean values for the dependent variables in the 1000-kg trial are shown in Table 1.

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.

Secondly, the document highlights the need for regular reconciliation of bank accounts. By comparing the company's records with the bank statements, any discrepancies can be identified and corrected promptly. This process helps to prevent errors and ensures that the cash balance is always up-to-date.

Another key aspect is the proper classification of expenses. It is crucial to distinguish between personal and business expenses to avoid any tax implications. Business expenses should be clearly identified and supported by receipts or invoices.

The document also stresses the importance of timely reporting. Financial statements should be prepared and reviewed regularly to provide a clear picture of the company's financial health. This allows for early detection of any issues and facilitates informed decision-making.

Finally, the document concludes by reminding the reader to consult with a professional accountant or tax advisor for any complex situations. Their expertise can provide valuable guidance and ensure full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

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