

The Gabriel[®] Environment

Environmental report
2005/06

Comfort –
now with the
Eco-tex label

Lower energy
consumption

More products
awarded the
EU Flower

Monitoring
of environmental
impacts

Sound green arguments for using quality furniture fabrics from Gabriel

Gabriel is Europe's biggest manufacturer of quality woollen furniture fabrics.

Gabriel does its own processing, starting with wool from New Zealand and ending with the finished fabric ready for use in upholstery.

The purpose of this environmental report is to provide information to our customers, employees, the authorities, shareholders, the local community and others interested in environmental conditions at Gabriel.

The report covers Gabriel's factory in Aalborg.

This environmental report was prepared in compliance with the requirements of the EMAS regulation on industrial companies' voluntary participation in a common scheme of environmental management and auditing, and with the provisions of Section 35a of the Danish Environmental Protection Act on green accounts with associated regulations.

Gabriel's environmental management is certified under DS/EN ISO 14001: 2004.

Gabriel's quality assurance is certified under DS/EN ISO 9001:2000, the international standard for quality assurance.

Activities before Gabriel's Aalborg factory



Activities at Gabriel's Aalborg factory



- Milling
- Washing
- Fire-proofing
- Drying

- Dyeing

- Drying
- Fire-proofing
- Cutting
- Fine burling
- Shrinking
- Super-finish
- Final inspection
- Rolling up

Activities after Gabriel's Aalborg factory



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Company information

Company:

Gabriel A/S
Hjulmagervej 55
DK-9000 Aalborg
Reg. no. 176574
Danish VAT no. 12 72 13 07
Telephone: +45 96 30 31 00
Fax.: +45 98 13 25 44
www.gabriel.dk
E-mail: mail@gabriel.dk

Group relationships:

Gabriel A/S is a wholly owned subsidiary of the publicly listed company Gabriel Holding A/S.

Sector:

Textile industry

Principal activities:

Production of furniture fabrics including the processes of dyeing and finishing.



Listing:

Gabriel's dye works in Aalborg requires approval under the Danish Environmental Protection Act, Annex 2, point 206: Companies carrying out pre-processing/textile dyeing with a capacity of up to and including 10 tons per day.

Supervisory authority:

City of Aalborg

Financial year:

01.10.05 – 30.09.06

Number of employees:

114

External auditor and accredited environmental verification:

Danish Standards Association Certification

NACE-code:

17.4 Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel.



Profile of Gabriel

Philosophy

Innovation and value-creating partnerships are keywords in Gabriel's philosophy. Gabriel is a niche company which develops, manufactures and sells furniture fabrics and related textile products for areas of use in which there are mandatory requirements concerning special product properties, design, logistics, and documented quality assurance and environmental management.

Vision

- Gabriel will be the preferred research and development partner and supplier to selected leading international manufacturers and major consumers of upholstered furniture, seats and upholstered surfaces.
- Gabriel will achieve Blue Ocean status* via an innovative business concept, patents, licences or similar rights.

Financial goals

Gabriel's general financial goal is to achieve a return on invested capital (ROIC) of at least 15% before tax.

Gabriel seeks to achieve:

- an average annual growth in turnover of at least 15%
- an increasing degree of profitability (EBIT margin)
- an average annual growth in profit per share of at least 15%.

Sales divisions

Gabriel's sales are focused on three areas:

- Contract (office, conference, hospital and care, hotel, restaurant, theatre and concert, cinema, education, airports etc.)
- Home (upholstered furniture, chairs)
- Transport (train, plane, bus, car, ship).

Growth strategy – Gabriel is growing with the biggest

Gabriel's growth is based on partnerships with about 60 selected major clients in a global strategy.

Possible acquisitions and alliances are under constant evaluation with a view to improving the group's competitiveness and value-creating activities.

Corporate model

Gabriel seeks to fulfil its vision and objectives via the group's strategy, which is implemented with focus on four core processes:

1. Global key account sales activities
2. Innovation in product and process
3. Logistics
4. Competitiveness in price.

Since 2002, Gabriel has been using the Balanced Score Card (BSC) model for implementation of the company's strategy. The rate of return on investment is the general financial goal under the BSC model.

Gabriel's corporate model requires a process-oriented method of work which has been introduced in recent years.

Management systems

The following management systems are used in the Gabriel group:

- Quality control under DS/ISO 901 since 1991 (China from 2006)
- Environmental management under EMAS/ISO 14001 since 1996 (China from 2006)
- Corporate model – Balanced Score Card since 2002
- The EU Flower on main products since 2003
- Research and development – Blue Ocean Strategy since 2005
- Innovation Cup participant since 2006.

Value chain

Gabriel's value chain covers all steps from concept to end user.

Innovation

We try to ensure that new products and services contain exceptional functional or emotional value for the user. Close collaboration within Gabriel's network of customers, users, suppliers, consultants and competent employees ensures evaluation of new ideas and possibilities.

Our goal is to ensure that at least 25% of turnover derives from products and services launched less than five years ago.

*) *Blue Ocean Strategy*, Harvard Business School Press, W. Chan Kim and Renée Mauborgne

Employees

All employees at Gabriel know and work to achieve our common goal. Gabriel wants to attract and retain ambitious, qualified employees who seek and accept challenges. The daily dialogue and delegation of responsibilities creates dynamism and efficiency. Constant changes, demands for fast handling and adaptation require intellectual and professional flexibility in all staff. The individual employee's qualifications and professional competence are kept up-to-date via job development and relevant training.

Gabriel has a good and informal work climate based on trust, reliability, mutual respect and an awareness of shared responsibility.

Quality and environment

Services provided by Gabriel must correspond accurately to customer needs and expectations. The company's production and distribution must proceed with due respect for the need to ensure a continuing reduction in resource consumption and emissions which might impact upon the environment.

Gabriel's position as a quality and environmentally conscious company is evidenced by its certification under ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and the EMAS Eco-Management and Audit Scheme.

Gabriel A/S is licensed to use the EU flower environmental label, which guarantees the safety of employees during the production process, users of the fabrics, and the environment.



Environmental policy

The environmental management system covers all functions at Gabriel, including the production processes: piece-dyeing and finishing. The system covers Gabriel's Aalborg factory.

Energy consumption has an important impact on the environment, and energy management is an integral part of Gabriel's environmental management.

Energy management covers production processes and supply systems with a significant energy consumption. Environmental goals and the environmental action programme must include energy considerations and ensure ongoing improvements in energy consumption.

The company's general objectives are documented in a business plan prepared once a year for the period 1/10 to 30/9.

Measurable environmental goals are set for all activities. These goals, together with responsibility and competence, must be known by all employees.

Cleaner technology and environmental improvements are introduced on an ongoing basis with due consideration of their technical and economic consequences and the prevention of pollution.

Gabriel conducts an open and close dialogue on environmental requirements with the authorities. The company is pledged to respect relevant legislation and relevant statutory requirements in the area of the environment as well as other provisions to which the company has committed itself.

Gabriel prepares an environmental report in connection with the end of the financial year. The report includes information on significant environmental impacts and objectives. The environmental report is available to the public and is reviewed with all employees at departmental meetings.

Those of the company's employees in contact with customers are able to provide correct information on Gabriel's environmental objectives and policies. Guidance must be provided to customers on significant environmental aspects of the use and ultimate disposal of the company's products.

The company's subcontractors must be selected on their ability to comply with environmental requirements and their willingness to enter into an open and close collaboration to achieve optimal solutions.

Contractors working in Gabriel's Aalborg factory must comply with the same environmental requirements applying to Gabriel.



The environmental management system

The environmental management system is an integral part of Gabriel's total management system, which covers the company's management, core and support processes.

The relationships between the individual processes are specified. This applies to responsibility, input and output, and the performance of the various activities.

Gabriel's management system is audited by Gabriel and Dansk Standard. The assessments include an evaluation of whether the system is functioning in practice and complying with the requirements specified for it.

Environmental report of management

The trend in the company's environmental impact as a whole was satisfactory, but implementation of the environmental action programme for 2005/06 was affected to a significant extent by the decision to move the dye works from Aalborg to a partner in Lithuania. The move is being made to the company ScanDye UAB, which was established in 2003 in the city of Telsiai. Gabriel has bought a 40% stake in the company.

A close partnership has been established in which staff from Gabriel work at the company on quality and environmental matters and cooperate with ScanDye on the establishment of new production systems.

The 2005/06 environmental action programme includes the following items:

Investigative projects:

- New weighing systems for chemicals and dyes
- Monitoring of environmental impacts and establishment of environmental action programmes by partners
- Establishment of new environmentally friendly solutions for fire-proofing of polyester goods
- Scrutiny of the environmental impacts of chemicals and dyes
- Analysis of possibilities for reduction of water consumption in washing/dyeing processes

Concrete projects for improvements with measurable environmental goals:

- Fifteen percent reduction in energy consumption for compressed air. The starting point is an estimated annual consumption of 82,000 kWh. Regular readings of energy consumption will be initiated on commencement of the action programme.
- Establishment of a system for recycling rinsing water from the dye works. The goal is a reduction of 5,000 cubic metres of process water at the same level of activity.

New weighing systems for chemicals and dyes

The weighing systems will be able to be integrated with software used to control the dyeing process, thus ensuring a higher degree of reliability in the weighing, and avoiding retreatment. The system can also register the dyes used with the aid of barcodes, and prevent the selection of wrong dyes or chemicals for the various processes.

Because of the moving of production from Aalborg, it was decided that this system will be included in the considerations on a decision on the new system to be established at ScanDye.

This activity is included in the environmental action programme for 2006/07.

Monitoring of environmental impacts and establishment of environmental action programmes by partners

Environmental impacts at new and existing partners are assessed via regular contact and visits to their premises. The chemicals and dyes used are evaluated on the basis of safety data sheets which provide detailed environmental information. Substances which do not comply with specified criteria for approval are not accepted.

Processes, equipment and technical systems for e.g. the treatment of waste water at suppliers' premises are subsequently audited.

The partners advise key figures for their environmental impacts, and the goal remains to obtain more detailed reporting on environmental matters for partners.

Establishment of new environmentally friendly solutions for fire-proofing of polyester goods

New processes have been developed where polyester goods are given a rear coating with a fire-proofing agent with sound environmental properties.

The process is used on standard goods in relation to situations of use with particularly stringent requirements concerning fire safety.

Scrutiny of the environmental impacts of chemicals and dyes

Analyses of the environmental impacts of chemicals and dyes were carried out in cooperation with the Danish Toxicology Centre, which is a unit within DHI Water and Environment (www.dhigroup.com). The project will be concluded in the 2006/07 financial year.

The project is based on the new EU legislation REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation of Chemicals) which is expected to be adopted in 2007. The legislation will apply to production in the EU and in relation to goods imported into the EU.

All chemical products must be screened, i.e., their contents must be analysed and registered, and either prohibited or approved. Contents considered critical are PBT (persistent bioaccumulable toxic), CMR (carcinogenic mutagenic reproductive) and vPvB (very persistent very bioaccumulable).

The provisional results of the project are that most of the documented chemicals and dyes used in production or indirectly by partners will comply with the requirements. Gabriel's partners can provide documentation here that the substances do not constitute any risk to health.

Individual substances used for fire-proofing where particularly stringent requirements are specified, or where chemicals and dyes are provided by suppliers outside the EU, must be analysed further. A judgment is made on whether substitutions can be made for these substances or whether alternative technology can be used.

Gabriel's internal requirement specifications for the development of new products include requirements under REACH.

Additional products were labelled in 2005/06 under the EU's Flower eco-labelling scheme, which included an assessment of all chemicals and dyes used in the products in question.

One of the main products, Comfort, also gained environmental labelling under the Ecotex 100 scheme, which certifies that labelled products do not give off substances which are hazardous to the user's health.



Analysis of possibilities for reduction of water consumption in washing/dyeing processes

Participation in the ERFA Group and visits to businesses have revealed that water consumption can be reduced by treating waste water, which can then be reused as process water. The methods are, however, very energy-intensive, and discarded products in the waste water must then be sent for treatment. Gabriel's assessment is therefore that these processes are not environmentally and financially sustainable. The last batch of rinsing water can, however, be reused without treatment for certain colours.

The conclusion is that at this time, water can best be saved by the continued introduction of new and cleaner process technology and optimisation of existing processes.

Fifteen percent reduction in energy consumption for compressed air

Readings have been taken to determine the energy consumption required for the production of compressed air. It has been found that at times when there is no production, there is a significant consumption of energy for opening mechanisms for

roof windows and control of valves in water treatment plant operated/controlled by compressed air. Removal of the opening mechanisms has commenced and the valves in the water treatment plant are being fitted with electric controls in place of controls operated by compressed air. It will thus be possible to stop the compressors outside normal production times and also to reduce the ongoing consumption of compressed air. Implementation of these changes will mean a total reduction of over 15% in energy consumption for production of compressed air. This will be verified by subsequent readings. This activity will therefore be continued in the environmental action programme for 2006/07.

Establishment of a system for recycling rinsing water from the dye works

It has been decided not to make this investment because of the move of production from Aalborg to Lithuania. The investment will be reassessed when the production equipment is set up in Lithuania.

Criteria for determination of significant environmental impacts

Environmental conditions and their impacts have been mapped at the Aalborg site. Following Gabriel's environmental policy, significant environmental impacts are determined on the basis of the following criteria:

- Energy consumption and production
- Quantities of waste water and their content of substances with an environmental impact
- Chemicals and dyes. Gabriel uses a score system under which a calculation of the company's environmental impact in the waste water is made. The score system was developed by the Danish textile and clothing industry, Ringkjøbing County and a number of municipalities in order to assess the environmental impacts of chemicals emitted with waste water from the wet processing of textiles. A score report is prepared each year, and the results are given to the City of Aalborg.
- The total quantity of waste, which leads to unnecessary resource consumption
- Information in safety data sheets
- Statutory limit values
- Requirements under the EU eco-label Flower
- New information from institutes, authorities and others with extensive expertise in the area of the environment.

The importance of environmental impacts is expressed by setting up key figures which show the impact relative to production. The goal is to minimise the relative environmental impact.



Assessment of environmental impacts in the factory area

Total relative energy consumption was 2% less than last year, attributable among other things to investments during the year in better heating systems in older offices.

The relative quantity of waste water was 2% greater than last year because of changes in the order mix.

Ongoing readings of the pH in the waste water indicate that there are fluctuations beyond the specified requirements in brief periods. The readings also show that the average pH is close to neutral. Work is therefore proceeding on minimising fluctuations via an increased mixing of the waste water. The authorities are being kept informed and they accept the action plans which have been initiated.

The relative quantity of industrial waste fell by 19% relative to last year because of reduced discarding and waste in production. The waste consists principally of textile remnants and packaging which are unsuitable for recycling and are therefore sent for incineration.

Consumption of chemicals fell by 2%.

The terms for noise and emissions to the atmosphere specified in the City of Aalborg's environmental approval were complied with. The terms are given in notes on page 15.

Consumption of raw materials is primarily wool from New Zealand and sodium sulphate, which is used in dyeing processes, and sodium chloride, used to soften river water for washing, dyeing and production of steam.

Reticulated water accounts for only a minor part of water consumption as processing is based on river water.

Consumption of dyes depends primarily on the sales mix. Dark colours require greater quantities of dyes.

Ninety-four percent of the total consumption of chemicals complies with the requirements for the EU eco-label Flower. This ensures that the chemicals have the smallest possible impact on the environment.

The environmental data are given in the table on page 13.

Assessment of indirect environmental impacts

Indirect environmental impacts at suppliers' premises are determined on the basis of the same criteria of significance used in the assessment of Gabriel's activities in Aalborg.

Environmental matters are evaluated in visits to suppliers, and Gabriel requires its suppliers to comply with all local statutory requirements. Suppliers are also evaluated in relation to Gabriel's environmental requirements, and action plans are reviewed with suppliers to ensure that their environmental level is constantly under development.

The environmental audits made at selected subcontractor's premises include charting of environmental considerations and environmental management, and assessment of compliance with ISO 14001 requirements. The criteria for labelling with the EU Flower are also used.



Environmental impacts are also evaluated by carrying out life cycle analyses as described in the following reports published by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency:

- Life cycle analysis (LCA) of textiles from Gabriel, documentation report under ISO 14040, May 2000.
- Life cycle analysis and product-oriented environmental management at Gabriel, May 2000.

Significant indirect environmental impacts at subcontractors' premises include:

- Energy consumption and waste water in scouring and dyeing
- Consumption of chemicals
- Energy consumption
- Raw materials
- Waste from production
- Waste water
- Transport of raw materials and finished goods.

The environmental qualities of Gabriel's products ensure that there is no impact on the environment from either processing or many years of use by the consumer. The products can be handled after their useful lives as ordinary non-hazardous waste or recycled, as they contain no hazardous substances such as heavy metals.

The working environment

Gabriel ranks employee safety, health and well-being highly.

In cooperation with the consultancy BST, employees have received instruction in correct work positions and the carrying out of work routines. Recommendations were prepared concerning aids and preventive exercises.

Employees with special needs are offered flexijobs or reduced hours of work in order to preserve their position in the labour market.

An arrangement was also established under which employees with physical problems are treated at work by a physiotherapist.

The number of smokers was reduced via an active smoking policy, and no employees are exposed to annoying smoke in the workplace.

A varied range of healthy food and fruit is offered in the canteen.

In cooperation with the City of Aalborg, immigrants or others requiring a permanent place in the labour market are being integrated.



Employee participation

Delegation of responsibility and a process-oriented work procedure ensure the individual employee an influence on his or her own work situation at Gabriel.

Employees are involved in environmental management under Gabriel's environmental management system. Environmental matters are considered at departmental meetings and areas requiring attention are determined.

Environmental approvals

The City of Aalborg has given Gabriel approval under Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Act and a permit to emit waste water to the public sewerage system under Section 28 of the Act.

Nordjylland County has given a permit for the use of river water for processing under Section 20 of the Water Supply Act.

Environmental action programme 2006/2007

The environmental action programme includes the following components:

Investigative projects:

- Investigation of the environmental consequences of implementing planned building renovations and establishing an innovation centre.
- Active participation in the establishment of an environmental management system at ScanDye (partner in Lithuania).
- Preparation of considerations for a decision on a new steam boiler and heating system in cooperation with ScanDye.
- Preparation of considerations for a decision on a new drying oven for ScanDye.
- Establishment of piece dyeing of polyester goods at ScanDye.

Goal for improvement:

- Fifteen percent reduction in energy consumption for compressed air. The starting point is an estimated annual consumption of 82,000 kWh. Regular readings of energy consumption were initiated on commencement of the action plan (continued from 2005/06).

Responsibility for implementation of the various activities in the environmental action programme has been assigned. The activities will be finished by 30 September 2007.

Management regularly follows up on implementation of the activities in the environmental action programme.

The deadline for the 2006/07 environmental report is 31 January 2008.

Further information

Please contact Gabriel if further details on the company's environmental issues are required.

Accounting policies

This environmental report was prepared in compliance with the requirements of the EMAS regulation, including verification. The report thus also complies with the requirements of Section 35a of the Danish Environmental Protection Act and associated regulation on green accounts.

The report covers the period 01.10.05 – 30.09.06 and summaries were made on the basis of the usual periodisations of the company's activities.

The environmental report includes both absolute quantities and key figures.

Information in the report is based on data from ongoing internal readings and reports under the environmental management system.

Aalborg, 20 November 2006

Management

Jørgen Kjær Jacobsen
General manager



Rudi Bjørn
Sales manager



Environmental auditor's certificate

EMAS Validation of environmental statement

DS Certificate No. 417.1

This is to certify that an environmental statement of the company

GABRIEL A/S
Hjulumagervej 55
9100 Aalborg

has been prepared in conformity with the relevant requirements laid down in the Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS).

Reference to the environmental statement:

**Environmental Statement 2005/2006, dated 20 November 2006,
written in Danish**

DANSK STANDARD has verified this statement written in Danish and does not vouch for translations of the environmental statement into other languages

Reference to the environmental management system:

**Environmental Management Manual of GABRIEL A/S,
edition dated 11 September 2006**

NACE code and industrial sector:

17.4 Manufacture of made-up textile articles except apparel

On the basis of an examination of the environmental statement and the environmental management system mentioned above, including the environmental policy, environmental programmes and audit procedures, the DANSK STANDARD hereby certifies that the environmental policy has been established so that it meets the requirements of Article 3 and relevant requirements in Annex I of the Regulation referred to; that an environmental programme and an environmental management system are in place and comply the relevant requirements in Annex I of the Regulation; that the environmental audit has been carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements in Annexes I and II of the Regulation; that data and information in the environmental statement are reliable and adequately cover all the significant environmental issues of relevance to the site, and that the industrial activities of the company correspond to the above NACE code and industrial sector.

2006-12-05
Date of issue


Peter Nygaard
Director



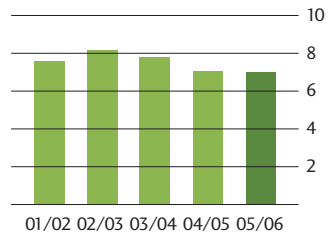
DANSK STANDARD
Kollegievej 6, 2920 Charlottenlund

Environmental data

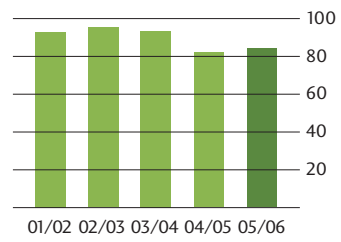
	2005/06	2004/05	2003/04	2002/03	2001/02	2000/01
Energy						
Natural gas (m ³)	501807	478410	484205	515869	549760	741809
(m ³ /m)	0.44	0.44	0.52	0.53	0.49	0.54
(kWh/m)	4.75	4.75	5.60	5.72	5.29	5.83
District heating (m³) (data May)						
District heating (m ³)	29495	31094	24267	27516	29589	34684
(m ³ /m)	0.026	0.029	0.026	0.028	0.026	0.025
(kWh/m)	1.05	1.17	1.05	1.13	1.05	1.01
Electricity (kWh)						
Electricity (kWh)	1267600	1232700	1175300	1262000	1424000	1749000
(kWh/m)	1.12	1.14	1.25	1.30	1.26	1.27
Total energy (kWh/m)	6.92	7.06	7.90	8.15	7.60	8.11
Waste water						
Waste water (m ³)	95474	88370	87162	92090	105062	155840
(l/m)	84	82	93	95	93	113
Waste						
Chemical waste (kg)	0	0	0	0	490	511
Industrial waste (kg)	25006	28680	25730	36860	47720	65190
(gram/m)	22	27	28	38	42	47
Cardboard for recycling (kg)	29780	29240	25500	20580	22700	34680
Plastic for recycling (kg)	5310	4400	4600	2760	3640	2780
Chemistry						
Chemicals (kg)	118872	115420	113870	126745	127542	172899
(gram/m)	105	107	122	131	113	126
Dyes (kg)	12016	10833	10310	11166	12523	11640
(gram/dyed kg)	24	23	23	22	25	25
Consumption of raw materials/ reticulated water						
Yarn (kg):	751314	738641	618293	648449	710042	1186557
Sodium sulphate (kg):	37950	36625	39840	54600	55650	77700
Sodium chloride (kg):	63501	49890	45200	50250	73470	86250
Reticulated water (m ³):	9948	9041	10017	12390	8365	10443

The goal for improvement for 2006/07 is given under Environmental action programme on page 11.

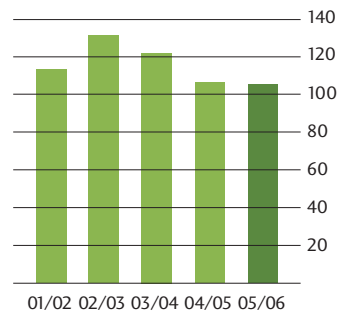
Total energy consumption (kWh/m)



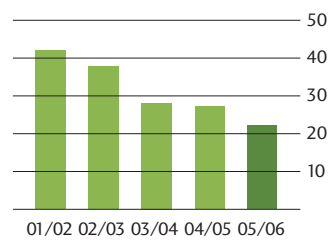
Waste water produced (l/m)



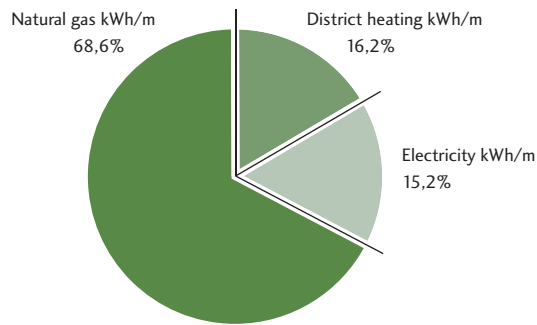
Consumption of chemicals (gram/m)



Industrial waste produced (gram/m)



Energy supply



Notes

Energy

The unit "m" specifies metres of furniture fabric with width varying from 1.3 to 1.7 m.

1 m³ natural gas = 10,8 kWh (source: Dansk Naturgas A/S).

A cooling of 35 degrees C was used for conversion of m³ of district heating to kWh.

Total energy is the sum of energy consumption in kWh/m from natural gas, district heating and electricity.

Waste

Waste recorded does not include construction and metallic waste from renovation of buildings and plant.

Requirements concerning emissions to the atmosphere

The following requirements are specified for emissions to the atmosphere in Gabriel's environmental approval under Chapter 5 of the Danish Environmental Protection Act:

- Natural gas firing with a nominal thermal output of between 120 kW and 50 mW must be able to maintain a concentration of 5 mg dust/Nm³ in the flue gas. The concentration of NO_x emitted to the environment by the company's natural

gas firing may not exceed 0.125 mg/m³ of air. This value applies to the NO₂ fraction of the NO_x. In calculating the emission height, all NO_x must be converted to NO₂ if there is no information on the proportions of the components in the NO_x. However, at least half of the emitted NO_x must always be assumed to be NO₂.

- In the Industry Department's judgment, the company's operations may not cause significant problems of odour, vapours or noise in the surrounding area.
- The concentration of acetic acid emitted to the environment by the company may not exceed 0.1 mg/m³.
- The concentration of triethanolamine emitted to the environment by the company may not exceed 0.01 mg/m³.

Requirements concerning noise

The following requirements are specified for noise in Gabriel's environmental approval under Chapter 5 of the Danish Environmental Protection Act:

The noise generated by the company – measured outdoors – converted to the equivalent corrected noise level dB(A) may not at any time in the designated areas exceed the values specified below:

		H1 Kærby Light industry	H1 Kærby Residential properties	Allotments K.P. till. 2.33	B1 Kærby	R1 Frydendal
Day:	Times:					
Monday-Friday	06.00-18.00	60	55	50	45	50
Saturday	07.00-14.00	60	55	50	45	50
Saturday	14.00-18.00	60	45	45	40	45
Sunday and holidays	07.00-18.00	60	45	45	40	45
Evening:	Times:					
All days	18.00-22.00	60	45	45	40	45
Night:	Times:					
Monday-Friday	22.00-06.00	60	40	40	35	45
Saturday, Sunday and holidays	22.00-07.00	60	40	40	35	45
Max. noise level at night:			55	55	50	55

De anførte grænseværdier for støjbidraget er fastsat ud fra den forudsætning, at de skal overholdes inden for de neden for anførte tidsrum:

- For the day period 7.00-18.00 (6.00-18.00 Monday-Friday), the limit values must be observed within the noisiest eight-hour period.
- For the evening period 18.00-22.00, the limit values must be observed within the noisiest hour.
- For the night period 22.00-07.00 (22.00-06.00 Monday-Friday), the limit values must be observed within the noisiest half-hour.