

Istanbul

Diversity in cultures, architecture and population

September 30 – October 3 2015



Travel team

Lisbet Fibiger and Henriette Sofie Larsen/ Byens Netværk

Tour operator is Peter Gross, Billetkontoret A/S

A warm thank you for the fruitful collaboration and sharing of contacts to

Deniz Akkan, Trade Manager, The Royal Danish Consulate
General in Istanbul

Gregers Tang Thomsen, architect and partner, SUPERPOOL LTD

Orhan Esen, Founder and Coordinator, Arkistan

Durul Kuşdemir, Dipl.-Ing.(FH), architect and partner, VIVA
Architects

Meriç Öner, architect, Associate Director of Research and
Programs, SALT Galata

Constanze Letsch, Ph.D. in Comparative Cultural Anthropology,
freelance writer and journalist based in Istanbul

Anne Marie Galmstrup, Henning Larsen Architects

And many more





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Welcome to Istanbul

Istanbul er en tempofyldt og sprudlende metropol, en mangfoldig og kulturel smeltedigel og en eksotisk og smuk havneby.

De seneste fem år har Tyrkiet gjort store økonomiske fremskridt og er i dag et af de lande i verden, der har klaret sig bedst ud af den finansielle krise, og byen bugner af nye byggeprojekter.

Byens Netværks tema for 2015 er mangfoldighed, netop derfor besøger vi i år Istanbul. Som den eneste storby, befinder Istanbul sig på hele to kontinenter. Byen er et mødested mellem forskellige civilisationer og kulturer, idet den deler Europa og Mellemøsten, samt Sortehavet og Middelhavet. Derfor er Istanbul en by, hvor man kan opleve et utal af kulturer og kontraster ligge side om side. Samtidig er byen så gammel, at man kan gå på opdagelse i et utal af arkitektoniske tidsaldre - helt tilbage fra 300-tallet og op til i dag.

At bevæge sig igennem Istanbuls smalle gader og brede boulevarder, hvad enten det er til fods eller i de røde sporvogne, er som en rejse igennem tid og sted. Og det er nærmest umuligt ikke at opleve kontrasten mellem den gamle bydel, som giver en smag af østens mystik, til den nye bydel som illustrerer Istanbuls moderne befolkning.





Byudvikling på godt og ondt

Verdens fjerdestørste by med en befolkning på knap 14 millioner – det uofficielle tal ligger på cirka 18 millioner – er vokset eksplosivt de seneste 60 år. Overalt rives der ned og bygges op igen, hvilket bestemt ikke er uproblematisk. For på byens skyggeside gemmer sig et hav af eksempler på uigennemtænkte byggeprojekter, stor social ulighed og en tillempet historisk arkitektur, der er ude af trit med moderne arkitektur.

F.eks. kæmper man i den socialt belastede bydel, Tarlabasi med en igangværende byudvikling, hvor omkring 278 bygninger i områdets gamle 'slumkvarter', der huser kurdere og romaer, skal rives ned og erstattes af moderne luksuskomplekser. Selv de af Tarlabasis oprindelige beboere, der får en sum penge for at forlade deres lejlighed, har ikke økonomi til at flytte ind i de nye bygninger. De er tvunget til at flytte ud af byens centrum. Og hvor gør man så af de oprindelige indbyggere?

Projektet i Tarlabasi er en del af den storstilede og ambitiøse byfornyelse, som daværende premierminister og siden præsident Recep Tayyip Erdogan fra Retfærdigheds- og Udviklingspartiet, påbegyndte i 2006, og som udover at opføre nye eksklusive byboliger også omfatter opførelsen af verdens største lufthavn, en tredje bro og en tunnel under Bosporusstrædet, samt en kanal, der skal forbinde Sortehavet med Marmarahavet og som konsekvens gøre halvdelen af Istanbul til en ø.



Formålet med turen er:

- Netværk med byggebranchen og lokale aktører i Istanbul til inspiration, gensidig forståelse og nye idéer. Udveksling af viden, idéer og en større forståelse for eksisterende udfordringer, når der byudvikles.
- Kendskab til byudvikling og arkitektur i Istanbul - både moderne og historisk
- Netværk både nationalt og internationalt.

På forhånd tak!

For at få så meget som overhovedet muligt ud af vores besøg i Istanbul er det vigtigt, at vi holder os stramt til tidsplanen og til det program, som vi har udarbejdet i samarbejde med vores værter.

Check in & take off

Udrejse:

Onsdag 30. september.

København – Istanbul: Kl. 07.25 - 11:30 (lokal tid)
Flynummer: TK1788 (Turkish Airlines)

Program og profil udleveres ved gaten.

Hjemrejse:

Lørdag 3. oktober.

Istanbul – København: Kl. 20.00 - 22.20 (lokal tid)
Flynummer: TK1787 (Turkish Airlines)

Vi rejser i samlet flok både ud og hjem.

Check in & seating:

I checker ind og afleverer bagage ved skranken i lufthavnen. Her kan også registreres flybonusnummer.

Vi er på forhånd seatede som gruppe, så I skal ikke ændre på siddepladserne, men kun checke ind. I kan efterfølgende bytte indbyrdes i maskinen, hvis I vil.

Efter check in og security mødes vi kl. 6.45 i gaten.



Hotel

Vi skal bo på **Nidya Hotel Galataport.**

Adresse: Meclis-i Mebusan Cad. No.21 Tophane, 34333 İstanbul

(Skal du på et tidspunkt med taxi kan du oplyse denne adresse til chaufføren:
Nidya Hotel Galataport, Meclis-i Mebusan Cad. Tramvay Yolu No: 21,
Tophane/İstanbul)



Nidya Hotel Galataport ligger i Galataport-området i hjertet af Istanbul, tæt på Taksim-pladsen og nær Bosphorusstrædet. Fra hotellets tagrestaurant er der udsigt både til vand og det fortryllende Sultanahmet med sine mange kupler og minareter.



PROGRAM

Wednesday, September 30



(local time)

- 05.25 Check-in Kastrup Airport
- 06.45 We meet at the gate. Program and profile handout.
- 07.25 Departure Copenhagen with flight TK1788 (Turkish Airlines)
- 11.30 Arrival Istanbul Atatürk Airport
Luggage pick-up and walk to bus
The bus continues to our hotel with our luggage
- 12.30 Bus to Sardunya Fındıklı Restaurant (max. 1 hour drive)
Address: Meclis-i Mebusan Cad. No:22 Salıpazarı Sarıyer, Istanbul
- 13.30 Lunch at Sardunya Fındıklı Restaurant together with Consul General, Jesper Kamp and Trade Manager, Deniz Akkan, The Royal Danish Consulate General in Istanbul.
- Short welcome presentation by Jesper Kamp.
(Jesper Kamp, mobile: +90 532 524 8156).
(Deniz Akkan mobile + 90 533 815 33 35)
- 15.00 Walk to SALT Galata Artgallery (max. 30 min walk)
Address: SALT Galata, Bankalar Caddesi 11, Karaköy 34420 İstanbul
- 15.30 Visit SALT Galata
SALT is a non-profit organization dedicated to art, architecture and urbanism, located in an old Ottoman Bank, a neo-classical building dating back to the 19th century.
- Introduction to SALT Galata by Meriç Öner.
Meriç Öner will tell us about their work and the spatial decisions and discussions valid to the institution, as well as the museum and SALT Research Center.
After the introduction, you can walk around and see the building on your own. (Meriç Öner, mobile: +90 532 253 8650)

** Read more about SALT Galata on page 15.*



(Wednesday, September 30)

- 17.30 Walk to our hotel Nidya Hotel Galataport (20. Min walk)
Address: Meclis-i Mebusan Cad. No.21 Tophane, 34333
İstanbul
- 18.00 Check in at hotel
- 18.30 Break
- 19.45 We meet in the hotel lobby
Walk to Restaurant Paymane (15 min walk)
Address: Boğazkesen Cd. No:1, Tlf: +90 212 293 3136
- 20.00 Dinner at Restaurant Paymane

Thursday, October 1

- 08.30 Breakfast at the hotel
- 09.00 We meet at the Nidya Roof Café. Briefing on today's program
- 09.30 Bus pick up and bus to Municipality of Istanbul.
Address: İBB İstanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi Saraçhane
Başkanlık Binası, AKP Grup Odası, Kemalpaşa Mah.
Şehzadebaşıcad. No: 25, Fatih/İSTANBUL
- 10.30 Meeting with Istanbul Greater Municipality's City Planning
Department about developing and planning Istanbul.
Among others, we will meet with Mrs. Sunduz Guner, architect
at the Urban planning department and Mrs. Nuray Hatirnaz,
vice president. Trade Manager, Deniz Akkan, Royal Danish
Consulate General, will join us too. (Deniz Akkan mobile + 90
533 815 33 35)
- 12.00 Bus to Studio-X Istanbul Address: Meclis-i Mebusan 35A,
34433 Salıpazari, Istanbul, Turkey
- 13.00 Meeting with architecture and design firm Superpool - About
their work with the Istanbul city government concerning
planning of new residential areas and urban development in
Istanbul. Including lunch.
(Gregers Tang Thomsen mobile +90 533 235 5550)

** Read more about Superpool on page 15.*





(Thursday, October 1)

- 15.00 Walk to Taksim Square (30 min walk)
(Turkish: Taksim Meydanı)
Address: Taksim Square, Gümüşsuyu, 34437 Beyoğlu/İstanbul
Meeting point: At the statue on the square.
- 15.30 Visit the quarter of Tarlabası with Constanze Letsch.
Constanze will show us the quarter of Tarlabası and tell us about the impact on the community of the renewal project "Tarlabası Yenileniyor" (Tarlabası is Renewed) that forces the demolition of many buildings and the eviction of a large part of the present residents.
(Constanze Letsch, mobile +90 537 933 59 42)

Constanze Letsch is undertaking a study of Tarlabası as part of her Ph.D. in Comparative Cultural Anthropology through Europe University Viadrina Frankfurt (Oder) on conflicts and resistance associated with gentrification issues. She also works as a freelance writer and journalist and is based in Istanbul.

** Read more about Tarlabası on page 15-16.*



- 18.00 Walk back to hotel (25 min. walk)
- 18.30 Break
- 19.30 We meet in the hotel lobby
Walk to Restaurant Sev Ic (25 min walk)
Address:
Cicek Pasaji No: 80
Tlf: +90 212 244 2867
- 20.00 Dinner at Restaurant Sev Ic



Friday, October 2

- 07.00 Early breakfast at the hotel
- 07.30 We meet at the Nidya Roof Café. Briefing on today's program (Orhan Esen and Katharina from Arkistan will meet with us at the hotel and join us throughout the day) (Orhan Esen mobile: +90 535 570 0325 / Katharina Sucker mobile: +90 534 654 4738)
- 08.00 Bus to Vadistanbul project (max. 1 hour drive)
Address: VADİSTANBUL SATIŞ OFİSİ
Ayazağa Mah. Kemerburgaz Cad. No:1/A Sarıyer – İstanbul.
Meeting point is the Sales Office (Round Shaped two stories high building).
Durul Kuşdemir from VIVA architects will join us during the visit. (Durul Kuşdemir mobile: +90 536 309 38 38)
- 09.00 Visit at the Vadistanbul project together with Vadi Management and Viva Architects.
Vadistanbul is said to be Turkey's largest industrial and urban transformation project. The project, which will possess a construction area of 1 million 100 thousand square meters, will contain entertainment areas as well as terraced houses, luxury residences, offices, shopping streets, cafeteria, hotels and shopping centers.

** Read more about Vadistanbul project on page 16.*



- 11.00 Bus pick up at the Vadistanbul project
- 12.00 Guided tour around Istanbul with Orhan Esen, Arkistan.

The tours focus will be on the authentic Istanbul, historic and modern architecture, new building projects, culture and history. Including lunch, crossing Bosphorus and visit on the Asian Site.

(Friday, October 2)

The tour with Orhan will include visits at:

- NEF Ataköy 22 – A mixed-Use Development incorporating both a shopping mall and 18-floor residential and office buildings.
- Tekfen Office Park (EAA)
- Santral Istanbul. (EAA, NSMH, Tümertekin) in an old transformed power plant (lunch break)
- Eyüp Municipality Marriage Hall and Cultural Center
- Rüstem Paşa Mosque
- Aegyptian bazaar, the spice market
- Sirkeci neighbourhood / 19th cent. Central Business District
- Kadıköy neighborhood – the Asian side of Istanbul, including
- Kadıköy market and harbour area

Ferry back to Karaköy neighborhood. The tour will be by bus and on foot. Orhan will provide the group with maps etc. for the tour. (Henriette: Bring cash 258 tl)



Santral Istanbul

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 18.30 | Arrival back at the hotel
(we walk back to the hotel from the ferry) |
| 18.45 | Break |
| 19.45 | We meet in the hotel lobby
Walk to Restaurant PeyDerPey (25 min walk)
Address:
İstiklal cd. No: 227
Tlf: +90 212 243 0999 |
| 20.00 | Bye bye Istanbul Dinner at Restaurant PeyDerPey |

Saturday, October 3

- 08.00 Breakfast at the hotel
- 08.30 Check-out from hotel. We meet in the hotel lobby. We leave our bags in the lobby until we get back in the afternoon
- 09.30 We meet at the Nidya Roof Café with today's guides. Briefing on today's program.
- 10.00 Walk to Sultanahmet Mosque (45 min. walk)
- 10:45 Guided tour to the Sultanahmet Area where many of the cultural and historic buildings are: Tour in Hagia Sophia (inside and outside). Sultanahmet Mosque (the Blue Mosque)(outside).

** Read more about Hagia Sophia on page 16.*



- 13.00 Choose between:
- Time on your own + lunch on your own. Suggestion: Visit Grand Bazaar and have lunch there. Or visit Topkapi Palace.
- Or
- Guided visit inside Sultanahmet Mosque (the Blue Mosque) with our guides + lunch on your own.
- * Read more about Grand Bazaar, Topkapi Palace and Sultanahmet Mosque on page 17-18.*
- Walk back to hotel on your own (45 min walk)
(See hotel address on page 7)



(Saturday, October 3)

- 16.30 We meet at the hotel. Be there on time!
 We need to leave at exactly 17.00 to get to the airport in time.
- 17.00 Bus transfer from hotel to Istanbul Atatürk Airport
- 18.30 Check in Istanbul Atatürk Airport
- 20.00 Departure Istanbul with flight TK1787 (Turkish Airlines)
- 22.20 Arrival Copenhagen, Kastrup Airport



More about places and buildings in Istanbul

SALT Galata

An innovative non-profit organization dedicated to art, architecture and urbanism. The institution is located in the former headquarters of an old Ottoman Bank, a building dating back to the 19th century. SALT Galata opened in 2011 and offers a contemporary art space, a research center and to pay tribute to its original use: An Ottoman Bank Museum.

Explore the bank's fascinating Ottoman bank relics, grand architecture, vault-like elevators and window views of Istanbul.

Superpool

Based in Istanbul's Tophane district, Superpool is one of the most interesting architecture and design firms in the city also dealing with issues of social innovation for the cultural agenda. The two partners, Selva Gürdoğan and Gregers Tang Thomsen, who met at Rem Koolhaas' studio Office for Metropolitan Architecture (OMA) in 2003, founded the company in 2006. Among other interesting projects, Superpool has published the book *Mapping Istanbul, a snapshot of Istanbul* in 2009 positioning the city within the global context of worldwide global cities, as well as its relation with the region, the country and Istanbul within itself.

Tarlabaşı

The central Istanbul quarter of Tarlabaşı was originally a Non-Muslim (mainly Greek and Armenian) neighbourhood. Today diverse ethnic groups live here: Kurds, Turks, and Roma. It also houses different social groups that are often marginalized in the city: Transsexuals, sexworkers, or „illegal“ immigrants on their way to Europe. The houses in Tarlabaşı are unique examples of turn-of-the-century Levantine architecture in Turkey: Slim, four-storey bow-fronted homes that huddle along winding, narrow streets.

During the last couple of years, the neighborhood has started to change as the renewal project "Tarlabaşı Yenileniyor" (Tarlabaşı is Renewed) takes places and foresees the demolition of many buildings and the eviction of a large part of the present populace.

In 2006 the Turkish Cabinet turned a 20,000-square-meter part of Tarlabaşı into an Urban Renewal Area in accordance with the disputed Law No. 5366; in 2007, the tender for the planned project was awarded to GAP İnşaat, a subsidiary of Çalık Holding. The CEO of the holding company is Berat Albayrak, the son-in-law of Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdoğan. After the official announcement in 2008 by the Beyoğlu Municipality of the urban-renewal project "Tarlabaşı Yenileniyor" ("Tarlabaşı is Being Renewed"), people started to leave the area. But many residents remain, despite claims by the mayor of the Beyoğlu district, AKP politician Ahmet Misbah Demircan, in August 2010 that sales agreements had been reached with 70 percent of the house owners.



(Tarlabaşı)

Debate continues over the accuracy of Demircan's claim, an assessment complicated by the fact that the percentage of tenants in Tarlabaşı is very high. Seventy percent of area residents rent their homes, compared to 20 to 30 percent in Istanbul as a whole. Some tenants have stayed even though their former landlord has already sold the building to GAP İnşaat; some because of the proximity between their living and work spaces, some because they cannot afford to move, and others because they simply do not want to leave.

VADISTANBUL Project

VADISTANBUL is a large scale urban project in the southern skirts of Istanbul's Belgrade Forests through Cendere Valley, that takes the challenge of turning the idle industrial land into the most valuable new urban destination of Istanbul via mixed-use programs and draws a new perspective for both urban economy and social outlook of the exact area.

Vadistanbul is the result of a partnership between the leading construction developers of Turkey-Artaş İnşaat - Avrupa Konutları, Aydınli Group and Keleşoğlu İnşaat-met with investors at the Dubai Cityscape Fair. Vadistanbul includes work by SOM Architecture (Skidmore, Owings & Merrill LLP) and the award-winning architectural office İki Design Group.

The Project consists of 3 parcels and is developed on a 424,000 square-meter area north of Istanbul. Upon completion, it will include 3,000 residences; a 55,000 square-meter shopping mall; 28 thousand square meters of commercial space; an office area of 240,000 m² and 48,000 m² of 5- and 4-star hotels.

Vadistanbul will provide transportation facilities to each side with TEM, Metro, third airport and third bridge passings. Within the Project, the first private metro station of Turkey will pass through Vadistanbul. The station will be linked to the metro network of the city.

45% of the first stage in Vadistanbul, which will be the biggest industrial and urban transformation in Turkey, is now completed.

Hagia Sophia

The Hagia Sophia, whose name means "holy wisdom," is a domed monument originally built as a cathedral in Constantinople (now Istanbul, Turkey) in the sixth century A.D. Today, the Hagia Sophia is the fourth largest cathedral in the world. In its 1,400 year life-span it has served as both a cathedral and a mosque.

Hagia Sophia is the supreme masterpiece of Byzantine architecture. The church was designed by the architects Anthemios of Tralles and Izidorus of Miletus. This construction of Hagia Sophia was started in 532 by the order of the Emperor Justinian and was built over the ruins of an earlier structure.

Materials were brought from Ephesus, Athens, Rome, and Delphi and were used in the construction of the magnificent building. With a force of 10,000 workers,

(Hagia Sophia)

the dome atop the church of Hagia Sophia was built in record time: It took just five years, ten months, and four days to complete, and was opened for worship five years later, in 537. The Hagia Sophia has a diameter of 31-33 meters and a height of 54 meters and is covered with a large dome. The church was considerably damaged by the earthquake of 557 and the nephew of the Architect Izidorus supervised the repair of the structure.

In 1935, Hagia Sophia was converted into a museum, and it is now one of Turkey's two most popular museums.

Grand Bazaar

The Grand Bazaar (Kapalı Çarşı) built in the 15th century, is the oldest covered market in the world. Covering an area of 54.653 square meters, it also still ranks as one of the world's biggest covered markets. The colourful and chaotic bazaar is the heart of the Old City and has been so for centuries. Entering this maze of 56 interconnecting vaulted passages, housing over 4.000 shops with persistent shopkeepers eager to use their relentless sales tricks, should be an exciting experience.

The Grand Bazaar was commissioned by Mehmet II (1444-1481) immediately after the Ottoman conquest of Istanbul in 1453 to provide financial resources for the Hagia Sophia.

The construction of the Grand Bazaar began in 1461. The Grand Bazaar, which was a wooden structure at the beginning, is now entirely built of stone and brick. Bricks were used for the vaulted arches, cut stones were used at the base of the arches, and walls were built by plastering over bricks or stone.

The Grand Bazaar reached its present size after the surrounding streets were covered with canvas and the neighboring "hans" (inns) were integrated into it. Hans are two- or three-storied buildings. The shops within the hans were called hucre (cell) and they faced the square or rectangular inner court.

Every street was dedicated to a profession. Today most of these professions have disappeared but their memories live on through the names of the streets. Initially the roofs of the domes were covered with lead sheets. Later clay tiles from Marseille were used and today they are covered with ordinary tiles.

There are four main entrances to the Grand Bazaar, which is open daily between 08.30 and 19.00. The entrance is free.

Topkapi Palace

The Topkapı Palace (Turkish: Topkapı Sarayı) is a large palace in Istanbul, Turkey, that was the one of the major residency of the Ottoman sultans for almost 400 years (1465–1856) of their 624-year reign.

As well as a royal residence, the palace was a setting for state occasions and royal entertainments. It is now a museum and as such a major tourist attraction. It also contains important holy relics of the Muslim world, including Muhammed's cloak and sword. The Topkapı Palace is among the monuments contained within the "Historic Areas of Istanbul", which became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985.

(Topkapi Palace)

The palace complex consists of four main courtyards and many smaller buildings. At its peak, the palace was home to as many as 4,000 people, and covered a large area with a long shoreline. It contained mosques, a hospital, bakeries, and a mint.

The construction of Topkapi Palace began in 1459, ordered by Sultan Mehmed II, the conqueror of Byzantine Constantinople. It was originally called the New Palace (Yeni Saray) to distinguish it from the previous residence. It received the name "Topkapı" (Cannon Gate) in the 19th century, after a (now lost) gate and shore pavilion. The complex was expanded over the centuries, with major renovations after the 1509 earthquake and the 1665 fire.

Sultanahmet Mosque

Istanbul's imperial Mosque of Sultan Ahmet I (Sultan Ahmet Camii) was built from 1609 to 1616, during the rule of Ahmed I.

It is called the Blue Mosque by foreign visitors because of its interior tiles, although it disappoints if you're looking for lots of blue because the blue tiles are mostly in the inaccessible upper galleries. Otherwise, the mosque is a fine example of Istanbul's wonderful imperial Ottoman mosques. The Sultan Ahmed Mosque is still popularly used as a mosque.

The Sultan Ahmed Mosque has one main dome, six minarets, and eight secondary domes. The design is the culmination of two centuries of Ottoman mosque development. It incorporates some Byzantine Christian elements of the neighboring Hagia Sophia with traditional Islamic architecture and is considered to be the last great mosque of the classical period.

The architect, Sedefkâr Mehmed Ağa, synthesized the ideas of his master Sinan, aiming for overwhelming size, majesty and splendour.

List of participants and phone chain

1.	Mrs. Henriette Sofie Larsen	Byens Netværk	23 34 46 01
2.	Mr. Jan Bruus Sørensen	AI	40 45 28 55
3.	Mr. Torben Hasselbalch	Alutec	20 64 97 95
4.	Mr. Kim Fugl Rasmussen	Ason	28 11 28 76
5.	Mr. Peter Grooss	Billetkontoret	22 39 34 94
6.	Mr. Jens Emil Hansen	CG Jensen	40 18 79 74
7.	Mrs. Annette Walter-Joergensen	COWI	29 16 24 78
8.	Mr. Brian Andersen	Dansk Center For Miljøscreening	91 52 25 22
9.	Mr. Claus Rosenbeck	DEKO	21 25 52 14
10.	Mrs. Pia Nielsen	Fsb	40 21 70 77
11.	Mr. Søren Dallov Ibsen	Greenpipe	40 56 19 76
12.	Mr. Martin Schøtt	Grontmij	27 23 67 72
13.	Mr. Frank Lemb	Grontmij	27 23 50 95
14.	Mr. Lars Rasmus Lund Klausen	H+ Arkitekter	25 37 04 03
15.	Mr. Kurt Arne Harken Halberg	Hald & Halberg	20 49 32 44
16.	Mr. Flemming Hald	Hald & Halberg	23 31 82 23
17.	Mr. Jens Kofoed	HC Container	51 51 63 12
18.	Mr. Flemming Lieberkind Jensen	HC Container	25 16 30 98
19.	Mrs. Inge-Marie Gotil	Inge-Marie Gotil	40 15 40 72
20.	Mr. Jens Wessberg	Jens Wessberg Rådg. Ing.	40 38 19 60
21.	Mr. Asger Anders Juul-Pedersen	juul & Hansen arkitekter	23 45 63 51
22.	Mr. Henrik Andreasen	KKS Isolering	42 44 00 12
23.	Mrs. Lise Pedersen	Københavns Kommune	20 36 38 50
24.	Mr. Balder Bergman Johansen	Logik & Co.	40 10 21 32
25.	Mr. Finn Barsdal	Malerfirmaet Bendt Barsdal	40 85 83 10
26.	Mr. John Hammelev	Malerfirmaet Bendt Barsdal	40 88 83 10
27.	Mr. Michael Bang	Michael Bang ApS	51 99 19 59
28.	Mrs. Anna-Maria Paamand	NPV	29 29 64 45
29.	Mr. Peter Rasmussen	Peter Rasmussen	40 15 17 44
30.	Mrs. Marie Lundberg Hansen	Renoveringskonsulenterne	51 90 36 55
31.	Mr. Steen Winther-Petersen	Sandet Holding	40 33 00 48
32.	Mr. Samuel Søren Parrot	Solo Ark	21 41 32 52
33.	Mr. Karsten Marott Hansen	Steni Danmark	28 87 14 02
34.	Mr. Lars Bonde Lindberg	Stenklint	28 19 11 11
35.	Mr. Brian Toft Hansen	Toft Kobber	40 62 18 48
36.	Mr. Jens Christian Skriver	V2C	20 60 53 15
37.	Mr. Bo Grenaa Bodi	V2C	22 58 25 57
38.	Mrs. Randi Sigrid Hansen	Woodstone	53 64 60 20
39.	Mr. Thomas Holmgaard Bak	Woodstone	22 30 66 22
40.	Mrs. Lisbet Fibiger	Byens Netværk	22 34 66 29



Noter

Noter



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