

INDUSTRIALISED BUILDING IN DENMARK

Marius Kjeldsen and W. R. Simonsen

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AND THE PROPERTY OF STREET

Published on the occasion of the third CIB Congress 1965 in collaboration with "Byggeindustrien" and with financial aid from A. Jespersen & Son's Foundation. Printed by Skandinavisk Bogtryk



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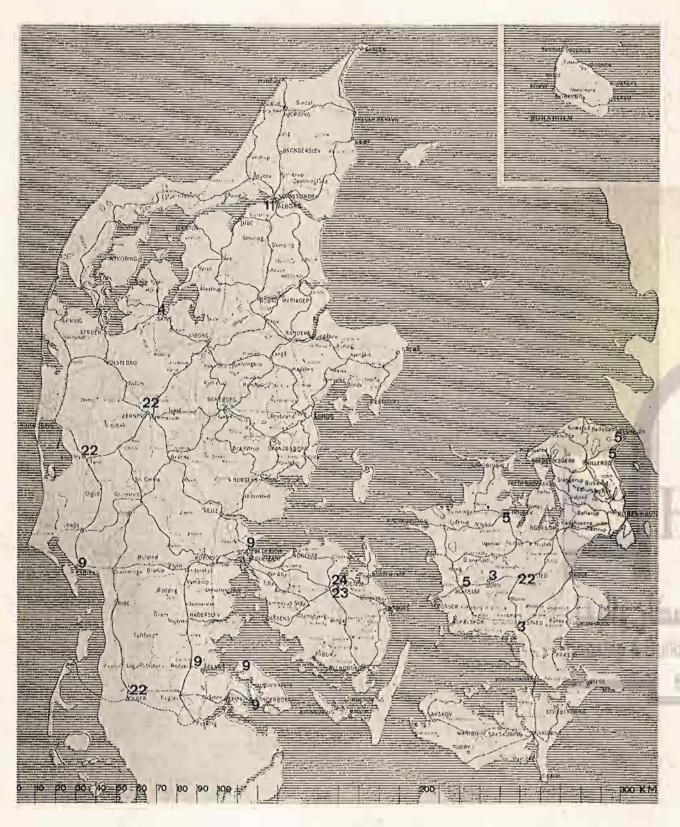
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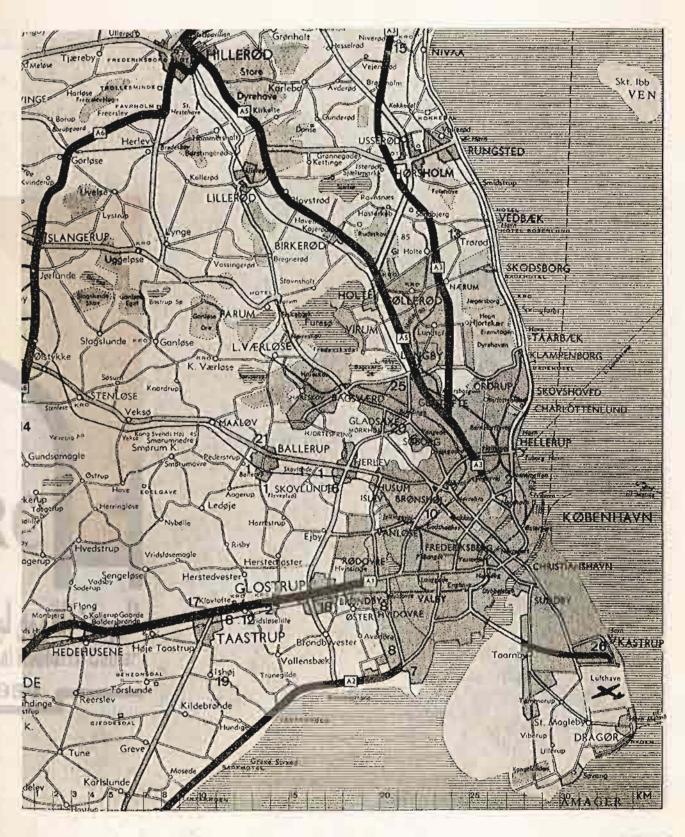
الُورِ كُرِ القَّهِ مِي لِيحِوْتُ الْمُسْكَانِ وَالْمِنَاءِ Housing & Building National Research Center Since 1954

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Populations

Denmark proper, which consists of Jylland, Fyn, Sjælland, Lolland-Falster, Bornholm and a lot of smaller islands, has a total area of 43.000 sq. km (16.600 sq.miles). Denmark has a population of 4.7 million (1964) or about 110 persons per sq.km. Of these, 1.4 million alone live in the capital while the second largest city, Arhus, has 180,000 inhabitants and the third largest, Odense, 130,000.



Figures on the map

The figures on the map refer to the numbers given in connection with each individual building scheme. The figures denote the approximate location of the buildings. In the case of typified industrial and agricultural buildings the number of buildings erected is so great that it is not possible to show their locations on the map, and the figures refer only to the places where these buildings are manufactured.