

### This is a complimentary booklet prepared for you by VASTAS a Global Turkish Valve Company.



# Year 1945, location Karakoy / Istanbul, so called "Yagkapani".

Two masters established a workshop there, on a space of 12 sq.meter. That small workshop once established in Karakoy is the beginning of today's VASTAS, a Global Turkish Valve Company, operating at 21000 sq. meter production facility, here in Turkey and exporting to 70 countries worldwide.

# **ISTANBUL**

One of the oldest settlements in the World. It is the largest city in Turkey, has 8500 years of history hosting many civilizations. It has always been center of attraction throughout the history and been the capital of many empires including the 3 great empires Ottoman, Roman and Byzantine.

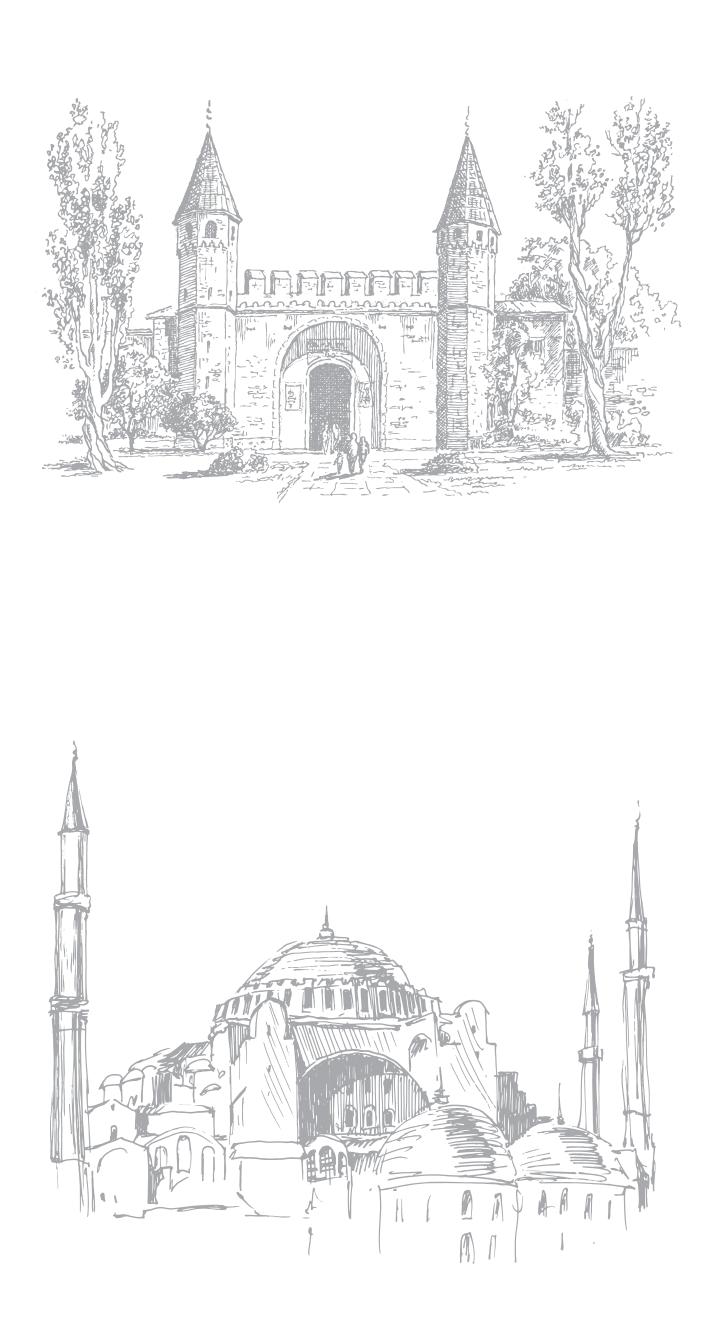
Today, Istanbul is the capital of art, culture and trade in Turkey. With its cosmopolitan structure, Istanbul has a rare diversity with many different cultures living together. Its unique mosaic captivates all visitors. You can experience mystic Eastern effects, while exploring a modern cosmopolite at the same time.

There is a different Istanbul hidden in each and every corner. We hope you get a chance to explore this beautiful city and have great memories. Our wish is to assist you in this journey. 'Take your time in Istanbul.' Welcome...



#### Vastas Team











It's been built between 1459-1465, after Fatih Sultan Mehmet's conquest of Istanbul (Constantinople). After the restoration in 1924, it became a museum and open to visitor from Wednesday to Monday, from 9 am to 4.45 pm. It is right behind Hagia Sophia.

It still has the magic to impress people at first sight. There is the rumor that when Lustinianos open the basilica (church) he shouted with thrill "I outrun you" Suleiman'' (referring the Ottoman Empire). Once a church, then an imperial palace; today its a museum open for all. Can be visited everyday instead of Monday, between 9 am to 6 pm.

FO

### Yerebatan **Basilica Cistern**

A masterpiece of Byzantium engineering, this cistern is made in 532 by Lustinianos. The cistern is supported by 336, 8-meter tall columns. It can be visited everyday between 9 am to 5.30 pm. It is one of the must-see places that leaves a magical impression.

The Prince Islands are only a short ferry ride away. There are 9 islands and the ferries go to 4 big ones (Buyukada, Heybeliada, Burgazada, Kinaliada). Islands are a good getaway from the city to spend a day or a few hours. 



Museum Pass: If you are willing to visit many museums, we recommend you to purchase this card (can be found at major museums). Valid 5 days, costs 185 TL 26 EU. It is more economic and saves time from queues.

### **Topkapı Palace**

# Hagia Sophia (Aya Sofya) 2

# **Prince Islands (Adalar)**







### **Kariye Mosaic Museum**

Located in Edirnekapi, this museum hosts the most beautiful Byzantium mosaics and frescoes. It is open everyday instead of Wednesday, from 9 am to 4.30 pm.





# **Blue Mosque** (Sultan Ahmet Camii) 6

Built between 1609 and 1616 by Ottoman Empire Sultan Ahmet, as the Imperial Mosque. It has six minarets and great cascade domes, worthy to Hagia Sophia. It is open everyday to visit however it's an active mosque and prayer times should be excluded.

# Grand Bazaar (Kapalı Çarşı) 🕖

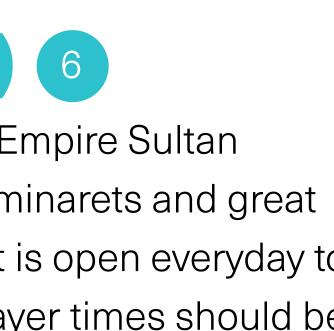
Each and every street has another surprise; there are thousands of shops in the old bazaar that will take you to another 'time' in history. Its been established by the Ottoman Empire Fatih Sultan Mehmet and can be visited from Monday to Saturday, between 8.30 am to 7 pm.

# Istanbul Archeology Museum

The main building was made for the exhibition of Osman Hamdi Bey's artifacts and the museum exhibited works collected from all over the Ottoman Empire. In the garden of the museum there is the Tiled Pavilion exhibiting Ottoman Tiles and Ceramics. Opening ours:

Summer season 15 April-2 October, 9 am to 7 pm Winter seson 3 October-14 April, 9 am to 7 pm.





#### Istanbul, a museum Capital where the cultures meet and mix...

Hagia Sophia, Istanbul Archaelogy, Kariye Mosaic, Great Palace Mosaic, Topkapı Palace, Turkish and Islamic Arts, Hagia Eirene, Fethiye, Adam Mickiewickz, Galata Dervishes House, Yıldız Palace, İstanbul Fortress, Dolmabahçe Palace, Beylerbeyi Palace, İstanbul Sea, PTT Istanbul, Türvak Cinema and Theatre, Sakıp Sabancı, Florya Atatürk Mansion, Military, Aviation, Florence Nightingale, Turkish Construction and Arts, Turkish Foundation Calligraphy Arts, Carpets, Rug and Weaving, City, Aşiyan, Atatürk, Tanzimat, Cartoon and Humor, Kont Szchenyl İtafiey, Serpuş, Yerebatan Basilica Cistern, Painting and Sculpture, M. Rahmi Koç Industry and Technology, Printing, Sadberk Hanım, The Quincentennial Foundation Museum of Turkish Jews, Istanbul Modern Art, Yapı Kredi Vedat Nedim Tör, Ercüment Kalmık, Hüseyin Rahmi Gürpınar, Sait Faik, Orhan Kemal, Hilmi Nakipoğlu Photographic Machines, Lighting and Heating Device, Istanbul Toy, Pera, Sabri Artam Foundation Automobile, Proje 4L Elgiz Modern Art, Mehmet Naci Aköz Kite Museums.

#### **Discover Istanbul with** its museums.



# Rahmi Koç Museum (9)

First major museum in Turkey dedicated to the history of Transport, Industry and Communications. The building itself is converted from an old factory located in Hasköy at Golden Horn. Founded by Rahmi Koc, museum is hosting a collection under his name.

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# Bosphorus (Boğaz) 10

Bosphorus adds magical moments to your Istanbul experience. It is the intersection point, the strait between two seas and two continents. You can take a bosphorus tour boat from Besiktas, Eminonu or Ortakoy.

# Pierre Loti

This is an old café offering the best Golden Horn Panorama. It is on the top of the hill where Eyup Cemetery is placed, 20 minutes walk from the historical Eyup Mosque but also can be reached with lift system. It has its name from the French writer Pierre Loti, whom is told to visit this café very often in 1879.

FO



# **Rumeli Fortress** (Rumeli Hisarı) 12

Built by Fatih Sultan Mehmet in 1452, for the conquest of Istanbul, to control the sea route. It is built in the narrowest point of Bosphorus, facing the Anatolian Fortress. It can be visited from 9 am to 7 pm every day except Wednesdays. Sundays these cafes are full and you need to go early to find a table.







The palace was built by Sultan Abdulmecit in 1856. It's a glorious and glamorous building and has been laid out in great detail, although it was built during the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. Today the building is used as a museum and can be visited from 9 am to 4 pm every day except Thursdays & Mondays.













#### Dolmabahçe Palace 13

#### **The Maiden's Tower** (Kiz Kulesi) 14

Off of the shores of Uskudar, this tower is no.1 symbol of Bosphorus. Today its hosting a restaurant. Can be reached by boat from Uskudar(Asia) or from Kabatas (Europe). A prophecy is told that the Emperors daughter will die young by a snake bite. The tower is built for safe keeping her. The prophecy takes place no matter what, a snake reaches in the fruit basket.

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#### Pera 15

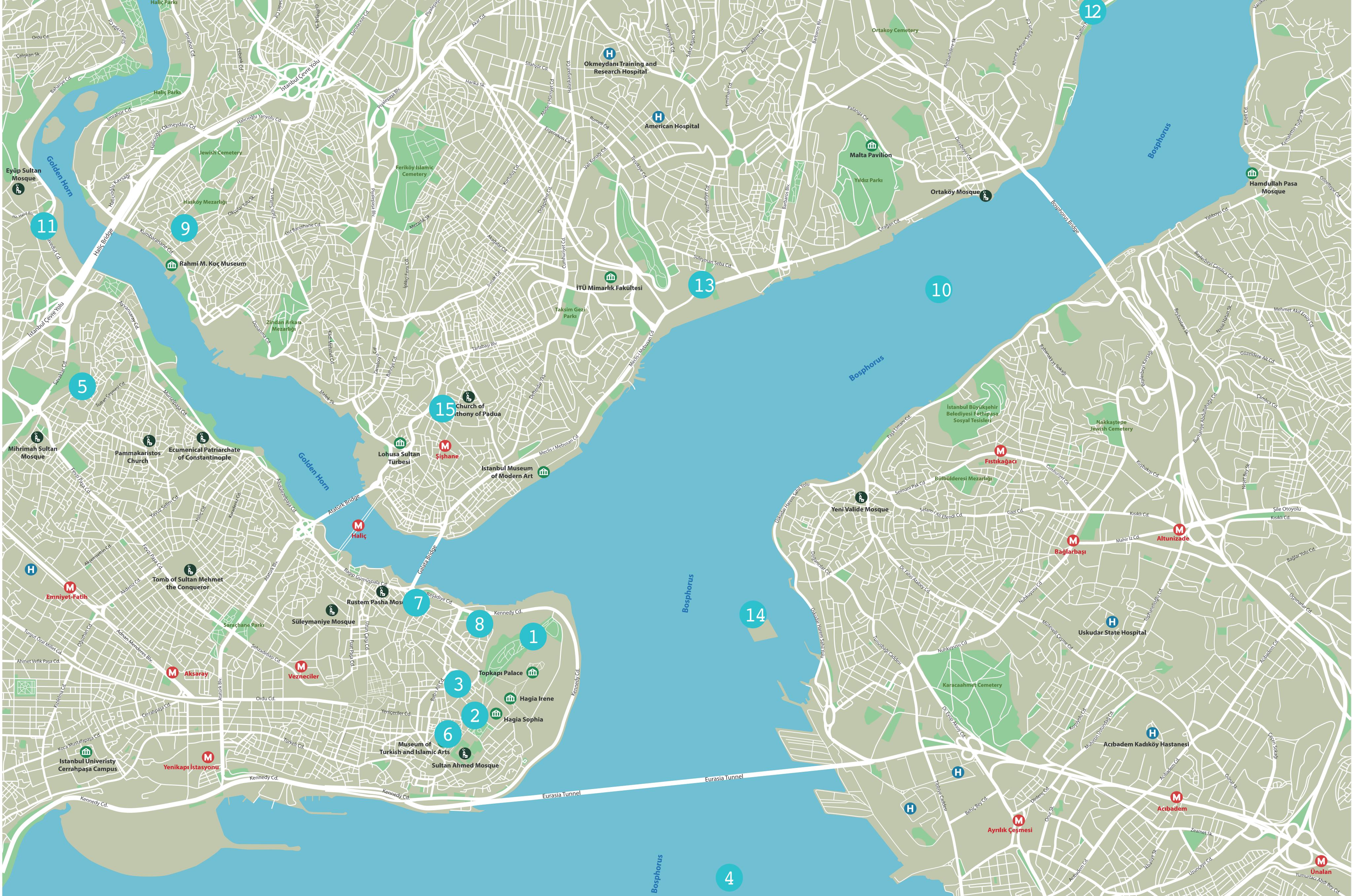
In the Taksim area, Pera reflects the soul of an era. Galata Tower, Pera Museum, Galata Mevlevi Museum, historical Pera Palace Hotel and Fish market are some of the popular places to visit in Pera.

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#### **Galata Tower 10**

This medieval stone tower from Genoese is one of the signature landmarks of Istanbul skyline.

The restaurant and the viewing terrace on top offers a 360 degree view of Istanbul.







# Simit

to throw a piece of simit.

#### Baklava

Baklava is a dessert that is originally from the Antep region of Turkey. This crunchy and delectable dessert consists of pistachios layered between thin dough sheets, but also it has many other varieties.

#### **Doner Kebab**

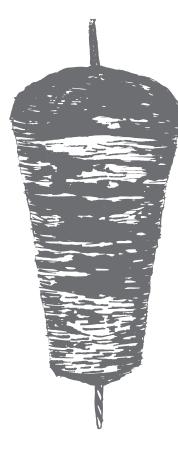
### **Black Sea Pide**

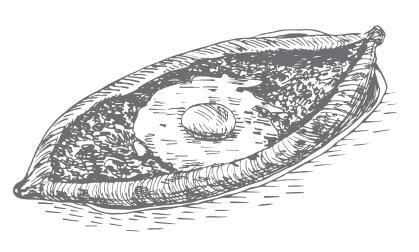
It's a type of pastry that you can have as a whole meal. It can be with cheese, with flaked or roasted meat, or a mix of ingredients. It is an exquisite dish that also varies as open or closed, can include an egg on top. Try it, it's a good choice for lunch!

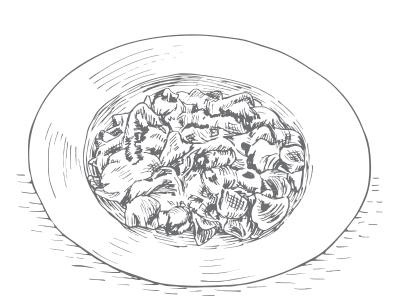
#### Manti

Manti is made with dough wrapped around ground meat, topped with a special sauce consisting of yoghurt and tomato paste. Compared to similar dishes from the Far East, the dumplings in manti are much smaller and many can fit on a spoon.







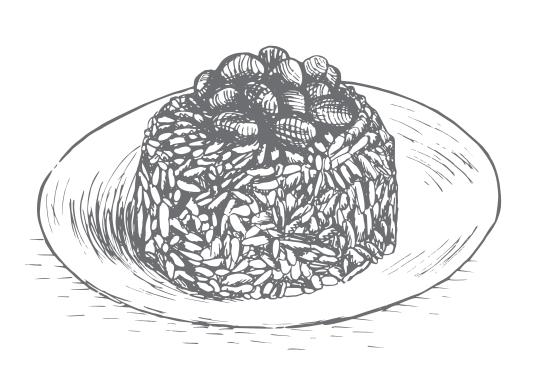


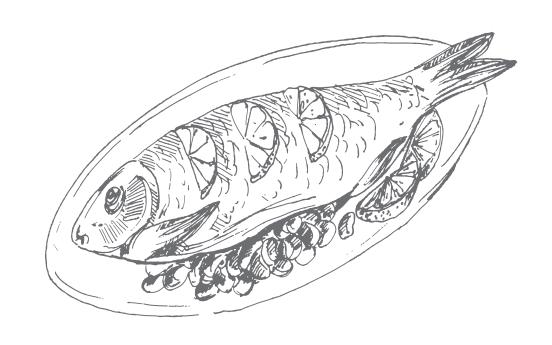
#### Simit, a symbol of Istanbul, is sold in carts on the street. It goes great with feta cheese and tea. During ferry rides, the seagulls you see flying right next to the ferry are actually waiting for you

#### Doner kebab is one of Turkey's most famous dishes. It may vary in flavor depending on seasoning and the type of meat. It comes in a sandwich, in a lavash or on rice. It is definitely a must try!











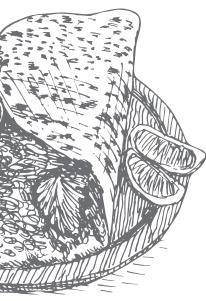


#### **Beans and Rice**

This dish, which consists of haricot beans that are slowly cooked with meat and placed on top of buttered rice, is widely consumed in Turkey. There are several "beans & rice shops" in Istanbul. In fact, you'll come across this duo in many restaurants.

#### Raki & Fish

The Bosphorus is best known for its fish restaurants. And if you like alcoholic drinks, Turkish prefer Raki with fish and meze, as its an old ritual. Raki is similar to Ouzo but is a harder liquor. Fishmongers in Istanbul sell seasonal fresh fish.



#### Lahmacun

It's a type of pastry called Turkish Pizza. It has minced meat, onions and herbs on very thin dough, cooked in Stone Oven. You can also order a small one as a starter at a Kebap Restaurant.



#### Kumpir

You can put together your own dish with Kumpir, a street food that consists of large baked potato which is stuffed with a variety of ingredients that you can choose from.

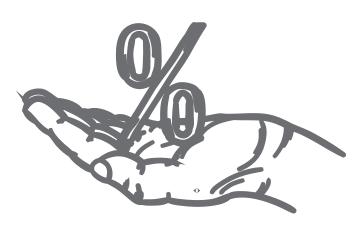
# **"Mezes" Appetizers**

Because of the many different cultures that reside within Istanbul, its cuisine is also of a cosmopolitan nature. This is also reflected in the rich variety of appetizers served by fish restaurants especially, that we recommend you do not miss out on!



#### Currency

The currency is Turkish Lira (TRY). Credit Card usage is common but may not be available everywhere, so its recommended to exchange your cash to TRY.



#### Tax

VAT rate is 18% for most products and you can get tax return at the airport for purchases over 118 TRY.



#### **Time Zone**

Istanbul is at UTC + 03:00 acc to the Eastern European Time Zone. There is no time difference between the regions of Turkey.



#### Weather

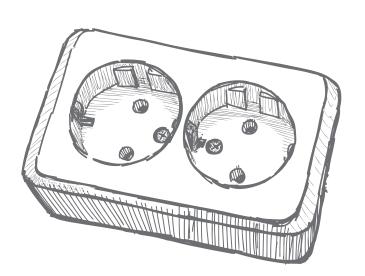
Istanbul climate is mild and shows transition Mediterranean and Black Sea climate. Average temperature in winter varies between 2° C and 9° C and it is usually rainy. Coldest months are January and February, it might be snowy and heat can go down to -10° C.

In summer, Istanbul's average temperature is between 18°C and 28°C. The hottest months are July and August and the heat can go up to 35° C.









#### Power

Turkey operates on 220 volts, 50 Hz, with round-prong European-style plugs that fit into recessed wall sockets /points.

#### **Traffic Jam**

Istanbul is a big crowded metropolis. Rush hours are generally 8 to 9 am and 6 to 8 pm in the city center. Bridges may have traffic jam any time of the day. Metro system is safe and fast, however during rush hours it might be very crowded too.

	Metric Units	Customary Units
	1 centimeter	0.394 inch
	1 meter	3.281 feet or 1.093 yards
	1 kilometer	0.621 mile
Measures	1 gram	0.035 ounce
	1 kilogram	2.2.105 pounds
Turkey uses meters for length,	1 milliliter	0.034 fluid ounce
kilogram for weight and	1 liter	1.057 quart or 0.264 gallon
kilometer for distance.	1 mile	1.6 kilometer



Tap water is not drinkable in Istanbul. You should only drink bottled water.

# **Telephone & Internet Service**

Country Code is +90, Istanbul city code is **212** for European side **216** for Asian side.

There are 3 mobile phone operators.

**Türk Telekom:** 444 1 444 **Turkcell:** 0 532 532 00 00 **Vodafone:** 0 542 542 00 00

You can buy pre-paid plans which can be used for 1 month without registering your phone. Almost all hotels, restaurants and cafes offer free wifi. But you can also purchase pocket wi-fi providers from the phone operators.



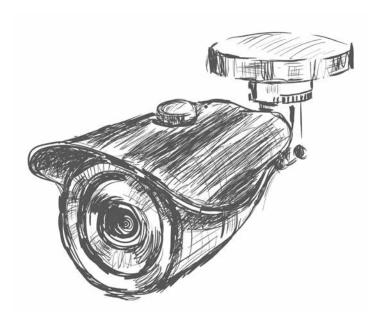
#### Bargain

Being center for many cultures, Istanbul is a shopping paradise, which still has the bargaining culture. Except brand shops and malls bargaining is very common. Especially in Grand Bazaar and touristic shops around bargaining is a must. For long distance you can bargain with taxi for a fixed price.



#### Entertainment

Istanbul is very rich in cultural life and nightlife. You can find various festivals, concerts and shows throughout the year. Major locations with various entertainment venues are Ortakoy, Karakoy, Bomonti, Beyoglu, Bebek and lstinye.

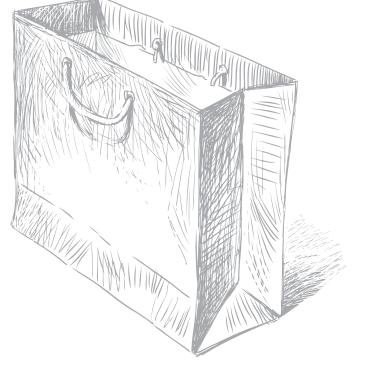


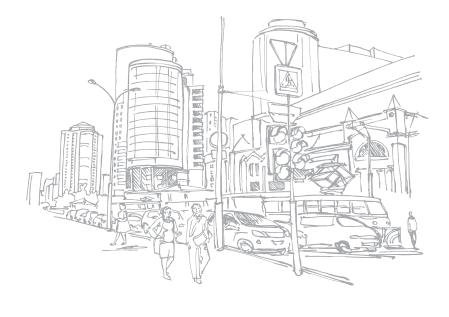
# Security

Turkey is generally a safe country. However, as in every country, fraud, pickpocketing, robbery are encountered, especially in crowded touristic sites.

Ambulance: 112 / Police: 155 / Fire: 110







**Car Rental** 

There are branches of multinational rent a car companies in Istanbul, prefer known or recommended companies while renting a car in Turkey. Same with chaffeur service.

AVIS HERTZ SIXT BUDGET GARENTA 444 54 78

#### Religion

Islam is not the only but the largest religion in Turkey. Besides mosques, you can find churches and synagogues. Entering a mosque, the shoes should be taken off, women are welcome with scarves and preferably with conservative clothes (no shorts, minis) for respect. If you are not visiting the mosque for prayer, avoid the pray times. Especially Friday noon prayers are longer and crowded.

#### Malls

Shopping malls are open everyday of the week from 10 am to 10 pm. Most popular ones with luxury brands are Istinye Park, Kanyon, Zorlu and Akmerkez. If you are with kids Forum Istanbul is a good choice as it has Aquarium, theme park and other attractions for kids as well as adults.

#### Roads

There are three main arterial roads in Istanbul with bridges connecting Asia and Europe. There is also an underground car tunnel passing Bosphorus. If you are traveling to the other side (continent) the most pleasant way is to use ferry.

444 28 47 444 02 27 444 00 76 EUROPCAR 02164270427 444 47 22



#### **On foot**

You can travel around Istanbul's most famous regions on foot. The Historical Peninsula, Eminonu, the Blue Mosque, and Beyazit can be explored by foot. We advise you use the footbridges or underpasses when possible.

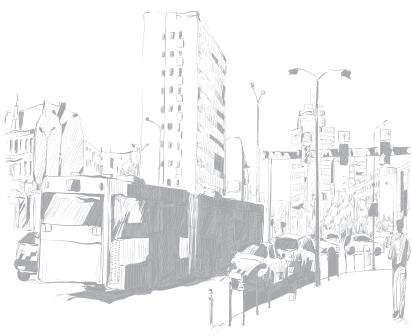
Be careful when using crosswalks in İstanbul, it is not always pedestrian friendly.

#### Taxi

Compared to most of Europe, taxi fees are much cheaper and taxis are more often and easy to find. Taxi stops are available for 24 hours. Credit cards are not applicable; only cash is accepted. Most taxi drivers do not speak a foreign language.

### Dolmush

Dolmushes in Istanbul generally operate until 8 p.m. and are fast and economical ways to get around. Their routes are written on the windshield. In order to get off, all you have to do is to loudly announce that you would like to get off and they will drop you off at the closest available spot.



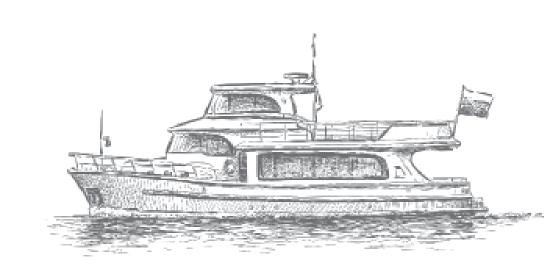
#### Bus

There are two inner city buses: Municipality buses IETT and privately owned ÖHO buses. Both use the same stops, safe but may be crowded to use depending on time. You can use an "Istanbul Card" as a boarding pass on all public transport.











#### Metro

Metros, Trams and Light-Rail Systems are used in Istanbul. Atatürk Airport is connected to the city center via a metro route. You can find the Istanbul Metro Map in the following page.

#### Metrobus

The Metrobus line runs along main arterial roads and stretches from Beylikdüzü on the European side to Söğütlüçeşme on the Anatolian side. Many of its halts (stops) connect to the underground metro.

#### **Funicular**

The Funicular line that runs through Taksim Tunnel is the oldest metro in Istanbul and the second oldest in the world. It connects Beyoğlu to Karaköy.

# Tram

The nostalgic tram, which covers a distance of 1 km, winds through every corner of Beyoğlu. A similar tram can be found on the Anatolian side that operates between Kadıköy and Moda along Bahariye Street.

# Ferry

Ferries are used as a means of transport along the Bosphorus and Haliç. Most frequently used route is Eminönü, Haydarpaşa, Üsküdar and Kadıköy, ferries set off every 15 minutes. The ferries operate between 6 am to 11 pm.

# **Sea Bus & Motor Boats**

Sea buses are a quick alternative to travel by sea. For routes and timetables, visit ido.com.tr. There are many private motorboats that set off from various docks along the Bosphorus and Haliç. Both ticket & Istanbul Card is applicable.



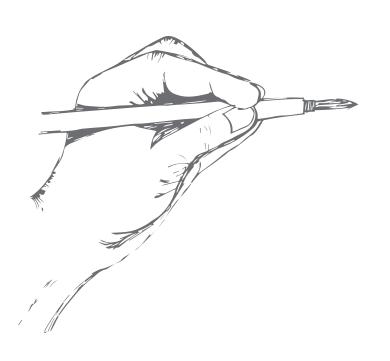
### **Turkish Coffee**

Turkish Coffee is prepared by brewing finely ground roasted coffee mixed with water on the stove or preferably on coal fire. You cannot add sugar later on so you should request during ordering as: plain ("sade"), little sugar ("az şekerli"), medium (''Orta'') or sweet ("şekerli"). The shop "Kuru Kahveci Mehmet Efendi" in Eminönü is famous for its fresh ground coffee; its smell fulfills the air in the small bazaar and invites you.

### **Turkish Delight**

Turkish delight is a sweet made with starch and sugar. It comes in a wide array of flavors and is usually in cube shape. Ali Muhiddin Hacı Bekir is an established brand of Turkish delight in Turkey. Rock candy is also sold in shops. We recommend you try the classic one, 'double roasted with pistachios'. For the children colorful mini delights "kuş lokumu" is a small treat. It is a traditional taste to be served to your guests at home with Turkish coffee and water.





# **Turkish Calligraphy**

Calligraphy is essentially the art of beautiful writing. In all touristic regions, you may witness live calligraphy or purchase the pricy works of renowned calligraphists. Calligraphy is usually framed with "tezhip" or illuminated manuscript.

# Marbling (Ebru)

Marbling is an art form, it is painting on water, later transferred on a special paper. You can find very well-crafted Marbling in Istanbul and buy them as gifts. If interested you can go to its workshops and create your own.

#### **Rugs & Tapestry**

Ever since ancient times, Istanbul has been known for its precious rugs and tapestries. Many shops will try to grab your attention by presenting both contemporary and antique hand woven and silk products. If you are interested in rugs and tapestries, you may purchase them after checking their originality and don't forget bargaining for the price.

# **Almond Paste**

Just like Turkish delight, almond paste is also a traditional Ottoman sweet. You can buy it in gift boxes. It has an intense, bitterish taste. In Ottoman times, gifting a box of almond paste to the host during house visits showed that you respected them. We advise you try the Bebek Almond Paste shop located in Bebek or Ali Muhiddin Haci Bekir in Taksim & Eminonu.





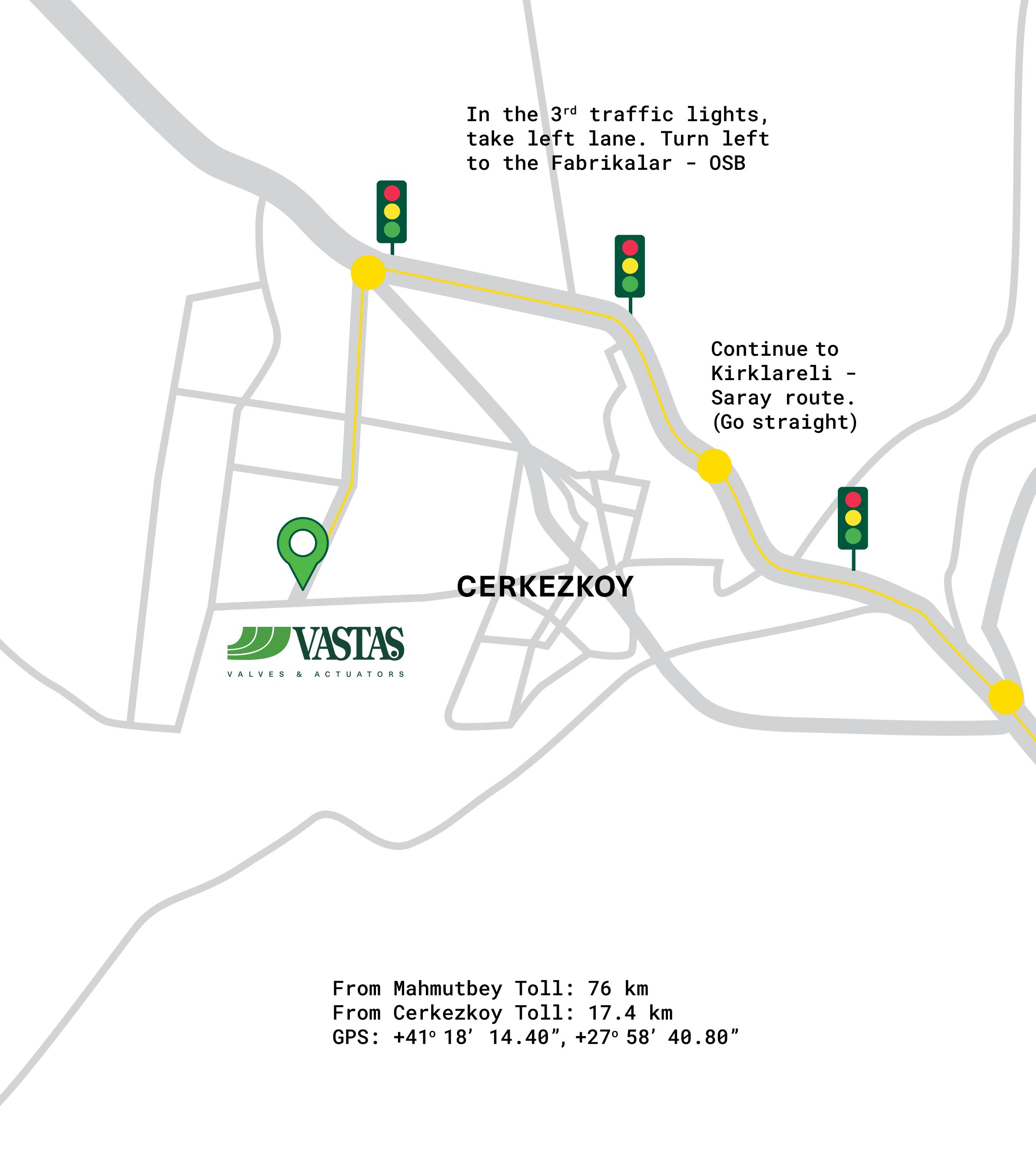
#### Silk

Silk is a valuable part of Anatolian culture. The Silk Road passed through Anatolian lands and was the center of quality silk for over the decades. You may find a variety of shops that sell silk items, Kapalıçarşı has the most varieties with many shops.

#### **Porcelain, Ceramic and Glass**

In Istanbul, you may come across a variety of local porcelain and ceramic brands. You may find a wide array of gifts, particularly belonging to the brand Paşabahçe. Evil eye talismans are a classic gift. Hand-made decorated glass is especially popular, the brand with online shop TurCam, offers both traditional and modern motifs and send its items worldwide. www.turcam. com.tr

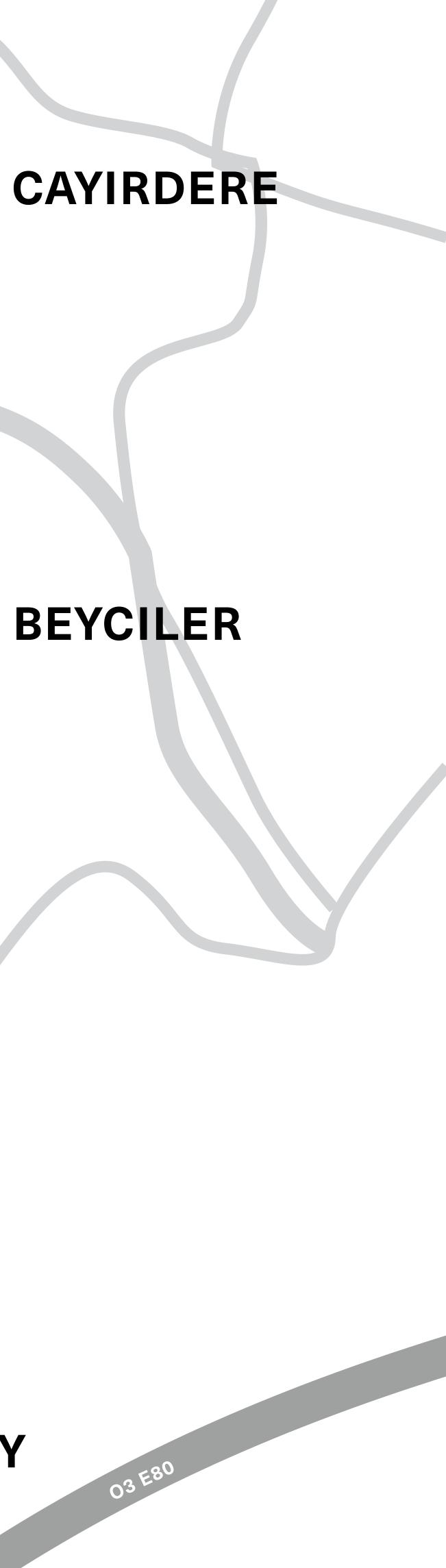




Continue to Saray-OSB route. (Go straight)

#### CERKEZKOY

Take the Cerkezkoy exit (TEM)





#### Designing and producing safe, long lasting values for the industry. Uses its expertise for maintenance, repair and renewal of all valve system and extended for all brands.

#### DESIGN

Using 73 years of site experience, Vastas designs advanced valve solutions, including tailor-made valves for the most complex needs.

#### PRODUCE

Vastas's 21.000m<sup>2</sup> production plant differs from others with its in-house capabilities. Machine park has over 300 key machines and tools including CNC's, test benches, welding, heat treatment, coating etc. The production facility and all processes are in line with the QHSE management system.

#### SERVICE

Heritage of Vastas is its site service, which has a history that dates back to 1930's. Today, Vastas is a service provider for all valve and actuator brands.

#### **ESTABLISHMENT**

1945

#### LOCATION

Turkey

#### CAPACITY

11.000 tons / year

#### PERSONNEL

250

#### FOCUS

Pipeline Valves

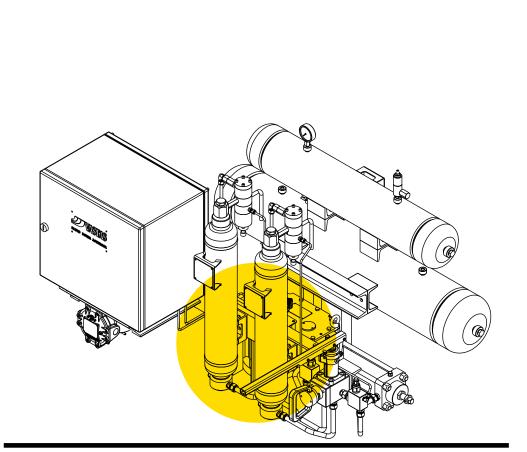
#### **PRIMARY INDUSTRIES**

Oil & Gas, Energy, Water

#### **PRODUCT LINE**

Ball, Gate, Check, Plug, Globe Valves, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Actuators

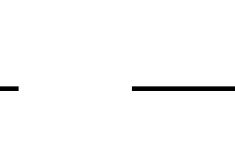




**PLUG VALVES** 

#### **HYDRAULIC &** PNEUMATIC ACTUATORS

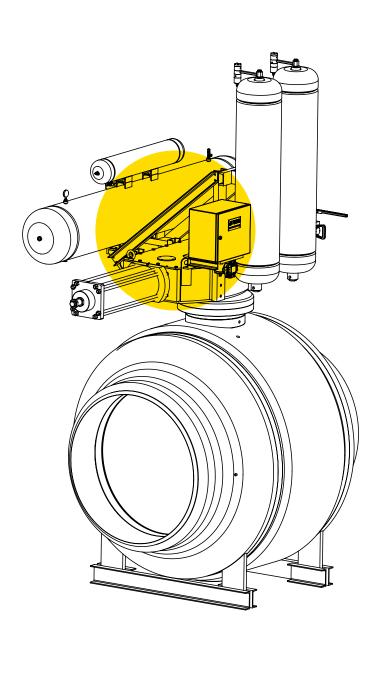






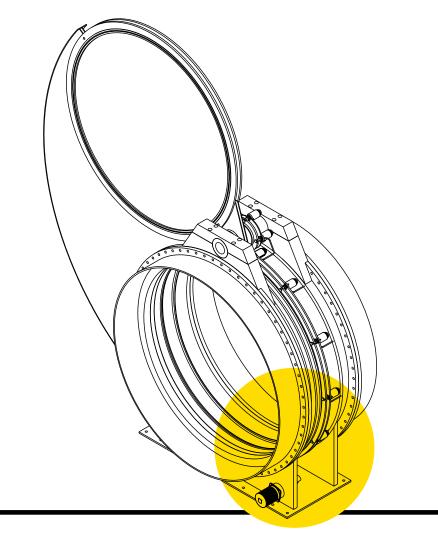
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**BALL VALVES** 

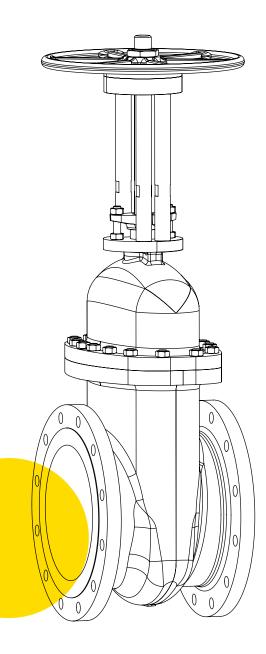




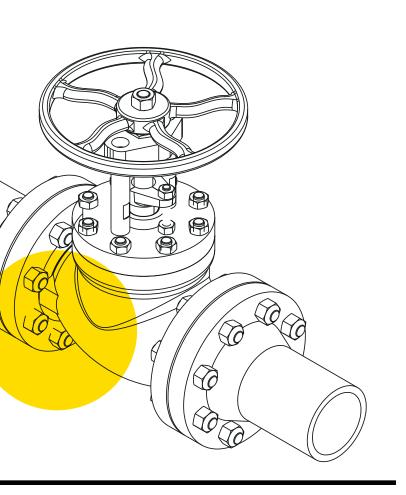
#### **GLOBE VALVES**



**TAILOR MADE** 



#### **GATE VALVES**





#### VASTAS VALF ARMATUR SANAYI TICARET A.S.

#### **Manufacturing Plant & Office**

Organize Sanayi Bolgesi 2. Cad. No:22 Cerkezkoy 59500 Tekirdag — Turkey T:+90 282 758 36 50 | F:+90 282 758 36 59

#### **Istanbul Office**

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#### www.vastas.com

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