Travel Information for Denmark

Find information on Germany in our Germany Trip Planner

A. Transportation Information

Copenhagen, Denmark: Name and airport code: Copenhagen Airport (CPH) Website: [https://www.cph.dk/en/](https://www.cph.dk/en/). The Copenhagen International Airport is very well-connected by international flights and also covers Sweden’s Malmö region. Check the airport’s website for carriers. It’s about 10 km from the city center and well-connected by metro, bus, and train to downtown Copenhagen.

To and From the Airport

**By Metro:** Tickets for the Metro are available at the Metro station and at the DSB ticket sales counter in Terminal 3. The ticket machines do not accept notes, only coins and cards such as VISA, etc. The metro runs every 4 to 6 minutes (night-time 15-10 minutes) and takes about 15 minutes to central Copenhagen (Nørreport Station).

**By Bus:** There are several bus lines available, more information can be found at the airport’s website: [https://www.cph.dk/en/parking-transport/bus-train-metro/bus/](https://www.cph.dk/en/parking-transport/bus-train-metro/bus/)

**By Train:** Tickets are available from the DSB ticket office above the railway station in Terminal 3. Tickets and travel cards (for the Copenhagen and Northern Zealand HT-zone) are also available from ticket machines in the station area.

**By Taxi:** A taxi between Copenhagen Airport to downtown (costs 355-430 DKK average; status 2017) depending on traffic. Credit cards are accepted on the taxis.

Denmark Train Information

Use the complete public transportation planner: [www.Rejseplanen.dk](http://www.rejseplanen.dk). Copenhagen’s main station is used as “Kobenhavn H” in many online booking systems. The Danish Railway’s official site is [http://www.dsb.dk/homepage/en-english/](http://www.dsb.dk/homepage/en-english/).

Intercity (IC) trains - fast trains such as the one between Copenhagen and Odense - require a reservation and it is not possible to just “hop” on to the next train heading your direction. If you miss your train, you will need to exchange your reservation. On the other hand, regional (R) and local trains (D, R, IR, E) do not require a reservation and tickets are easy to buy at the train station before departure. If you miss this type of train, all you need to do is catch the next departure. These trains are mainly second class. It is not possible to purchase tickets on board.
Types of Trains
- D = Direct
- R = Regional
- IR = Interregional
- E = Express
- IC = Intercity

Which train should I take?
Depending on your destination, you have many options. Typically, longer distances between major cities are the IC trains, which may even offer a first class department and include on-train food services. Your train reservation platform of choice will provide you with the available trains.

Train Travel Reminders
The Copenhagen Hovedbanegård (Main Station) is right next to the Tivoli Gardens and only about a 5 minutes’ walk from the city center/shopping area.

Traveling by Train with your Bike: You can take your bicycle with you on all trains in Denmark. You will need to buy a ticket for your bike. You can do so when buying your own ticket or separately. Some local trains offer free transport for bicycles.

Other Types of Transportation for Denmark
Taxis: You can easily find taxis in all large cities, the cost varies according to the distance and you can also pay by credit card. Taxis in Denmark don’t expect a tip. In fact, it’s included in the charge. You can always round up a few DKK though for great service.

Rental Car: If you decide to rent a car, we suggest arranging this from the U.S. - it’s cheaper. Be sure to find out the exact address of the location to pick up your rental car, (preferably at your arrival airport). It’s best to make these arrangements in advance, and if you wish to go through a Danish/European company, we suggest the following:
AutoEurope:  www.autoeurope.com
Europcar:  www.europcar.dk
Bukkehave:  www.bookcar.dk

B. Language Tips
Most Danes speak English, but if you would like to try some Danish, here are some hints...

When people hear Danish for the first time, many say it sounds like you are talking with a potato in your throat. We aren’t sure that will work, but it is worth a try! The Danish language is similar to Norwegian and Swedish. 85% of the Danish words are similar to Norwegian, but they are placed differently.

When you get up in the morning the first thing you will say when you encounter someone is: Godmorgen! In the afternoon you say, Goddag! (good day). And when you go to bed at night you will say Godnat (good night).

Commonly used Phrases
- Ja/Nej  Yes/No
- Hvor er...?  Where is...?
- Undskyld  Excuse Me
- Hvor meget koster det?  How much is it?
- Hvordan har De det?  How are you? (formal)
- Hvordan går det?  How are you? (informal)
C. How to Dial Telephone Numbers

The International Access Code (IAC) for the US and Canada is 011 and for Denmark it’s 00. The Country Code (CC) for Denmark is 45 and for the US and Canada it’s 1. There are no specific area codes in Denmark.

To call Denmark from the US or Canada, dial IAC + CC + LN. 
Example: The local telephone number for the Museum of Copenhagen is 33210772. The number could also be listed as +45-33210772. In both cases, you would dial 011-45-33210772.

To call the US or Canada from Denmark, dial IAC + CC + LN.
Example: The local telephone number of the ExperiencePlus! headquarters in Colorado is 970-484-8489. You would dial 00-1-970-484-8489.

To call Denmark from another European country, dial IAC + CC + LN.
Example: The local telephone number for the Museum of Copenhagen is 33210772. The number could also be listed as +45-33210772. In both cases, you would dial 00-45-33210772.

To call Denmark from within Denmark, dial LN
Example: The local telephone number for Museum of Copenhagen is 33210772. You would dial 33210772.
Unlike the US there is no need to differentiate local and long distance by dialing a 1.

D. Eating and Drinking

A typical Danish breakfast (morgenmad) consists of rye or white bread with cheese or jam. Adults drink coffee or tea with their breakfast. Children and young people often eat milk products with cereals. On Sundays, fresh-baked breakfast rolls with cheese or jams are on the menu, as well as wienerbrød, a custard-filled Danish pastry. ExperiencePlus! makes sure you also get more filling choices such as yogurt, cereals, fruits, cold cuts and cheese.

A typical Danish lunch (frokkost) is cold and you will often encounter the open-faced sandwiches called smørrebrød, which consists of slices of buttered rye bread and covered with a variety of e.g. sausage, sliced boiled eggs, fish, etc.

Dinner (aftensmad), often also called middag, because it used to be in the middle of the day. It is nowadays the main meal of the day and families make an effort to gather for a hot meal in the evening. Over time, varieties of styles and international cuisine and gastronomical fashions have emerged that have influenced Danish dinners. Traditionally, they can be heavy on meat and potatoes but in the recent years, Danish cuisine has made a leap forward in the form of the New Nordic Cuisine, which is a renaissance of classic Danish dishes. These modernized versions of classic dishes have become known outside the country as well. For several years the NOMA restaurant won the title of best restaurant in the world, try to get a booking if you want to try this top restaurant! http://noma.dk/
E. Hotel Recommendations

Copenhagen, Denmark

Kong Arthur Hotel (kongarthur@arthurhotels.dk)
Norre Sogade 11, DK-1370 Copenhagen K.

Absalon Hotel (info@absalon-hotel.dk)
Helgolandsgade 15, 1653 København

Tivoli Hotel (tivolihotel@arp-hansen.dk)
Arni Magnussons gade 2

Guldsemeden Hotels
Several locations throughout Copenhagen.

Other parts of Scandinavia

Finse, Norway
Finse 1222 (http://www.finse1222.no/en/home)
5719 Finse

Oslo, Norway
Thon Hotel Opera (http://www.thonhotels.com/hotels/countrys/norway/oslo/thon-hotel-opera/)
Dronning Eufemias gate 4

F. Reading and Movie List

Literature on Denmark

- *Seven Gothic Tales* by Isak Dinesen (Karen Blixen) who is also known for her autobiographical novel *Out of Africa*, a popular movie starring Meryl Streep and Robert Redford. Other books by Dinesen: *Winter's Tales*, *The Angelic Avengers*, *The Last Tales*, *Shadows on the Grass* and many more.
- *The History of Danish Dreams* by Peter Høeg. This author is best known for the best seller *Miss Smilla's Feeling for Snow* (published in the USA as *Smilla's Sense of Snow*.)
- *Patricia Conroy and Sven Rossel. Tales and Stories* by Hans Christian Andersen.
- *Hamlet* by William Shakespeare. Although Shakespeare never actually visited Denmark, his play about murder, greed, indecision and the lust for power among the Danish royal family is perhaps his best work.
- *A History of the Vikings* by Gwyn Jones is packed with historical detail, this book can be a little tough to get through, but is one of the most complete histories of life during Viking times ever written.
- *Philosophical works of Søren Kierkegaard* by Søren Kierkegaard. Although small in stature (he was less than 5'3" tall), Kierkegaard was a giant in 20th Century philosophy. A devoted social and religious critic, Kierkegaard is the founder of the philosophy we today call existentialism.
- *Music & Silence* by Rose Tremain is a beautifully written novel about an English lutenist (lute-player) at the court of Christian the Fourth, arguably the most famous and important of Danish Kings. Deals extensively with the king's travails and troubles in love and life. A very good snapshot of a historical period (it's set in the 1730's).

Movies or TV Shows About or Set in Denmark That We Have Enjoyed

- *Babette’s Feast* directed by Gabriel Axel (1987). Editorial review by Leonard Maltin: “Exquisite, delicately told tale of two beautiful young minister's daughters who pass up love and fame to remain in their small Danish village. They grow old, using religion as a substitute for living life... and then take in Parisian refugee Audran, a woman with a very special secret. Subtle, funny and deeply felt, with several wonderful surprises: an instant masterpiece that deservedly earned a Best Foreign Film Academy Award. Axel wrote the screenplay, from an Isak Dinesen short story originally published in the Ladies Home Journal.”
- *Pelle the Conqueror* directed by Bille August (1988). Review by Leonard Maltin: “Wonderful 19th-century drama about a humble old widower and his young son Pelle, Swedish immigrants in Denmark. They are simple folk with simple, modest dreams, yet they must valiantly struggle for survival in a world rife with
everyday cruelties and injustices. The life-sustaining closeness between father and son is especially poignant. Oscar winner as Best Foreign Film.

- **Italian for Beginners** directed by Lone Scherfig. Charming comedy about six lonely and pretty much clueless Danes who, for reasons varied and sundry, sign up for Italian classes at a local high school. Slowly they discover each other and love. Humorous, sad, poignant and with a fresh, sharp edge.

- **Little Disasters** directed by Annette K. Olesen. Wonderful film about a family where the somewhat scattered and distant members have to face each other and acknowledge each other for what they are when their wife/mother suddenly dies. The acting is superb. Funny, moving and warm without for a second being sentimental or sappy.

- **Melancholia, breaking the waves, the Idiots, Dancer in the dark** directed by Lars von Trier, all movies follow the 95Dogma manifesto, they are very witty and inquisitive with a mix of sarcasm and social denounce.

- **Festen** directed by Thomas Vintenberg, the film tells the story of a family gathering to celebrate the father’s 60 birthday. At dinner the eldest son publicly accuse his father of sexually abusing both him and his twin sister (who recently committed suicide). It also follows the rules of 95Dogma manifesto.

- **Brothers and in a better world** by Susanne Bier. Both movies tell family stories and dysfunctional relationships in modern Denmark.

- **Brotherhood** by Nicolo donato tells the story of a former gay soldier who falls in love with Neo Nazi member.

- **The Bridge** is a Danish/Swedish crime series: when a Swedish politician is found in the middle of the Bridge between Denmark and Sweden, the body cut in a half at the waist, both countries have jurisdictio. They later discovered the 2 “pieces” belong to 2 different women so 2 detectives, one from Denmark and the other one from Sweden, try to catch the murderer.

- **The Danish Girl** is a powerful movie exploring the story of a woman born in a male body taking place in Denmark and Germany.

- **Rita** is a Danish TV show about a rebellious and headstrong teacher in a small school in Denmark.

- **Hjordis** is a spinoff from Rita about a goofy, idealistic and wonderfully naive co-worker of hers.

- **Borgen** is a political series about the recently elected female Prime Minister.

- **Dicte** is a story about a female crime reporter returning to her hometown.

**G. Denmark Tourism Links**

Useful resources for travel in Denmark:

- [http://www.copenhagencard.com/](http://www.copenhagencard.com/)

**H. Scandinavia Tourism Links**

- [Bergensbanen](http://www.cph.dk/en/) train from Bergen (Norway) to Oslo (Norway): This train route is one of the most scenic train journeys in the world. Make sure to book your train tickets and seat reservations seat reservations in advance as they sell out early. The trip takes about 7 hours so you might consider stopping along the way to break up the trip. One suggestion is to overnight in Finse, Norway. See hotel suggestion above.


**I. Other Travel Resources**

If you’d like to explore more transportation options, we find that [https://www.rome2rio.com/](https://www.rome2rio.com/) is a helpful resource.