

Attraction guide – Copenhagen



UCI World Tour 21.–22. June 2025

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General Information about Copenhagen Municipality



- The Copenhagen area has a population of approximately 1,378,650 inhabitants (Denmark's total: 5,995,464). Copenhagen itself has around 667,500 inhabitants.
- Copenhagen is Scandinavia's second-largest city, covering an area of 90 km².
- Currently, the Social Democrats hold the position of mayor in Copenhagen, with Lars Weiss serving as the mayor.
- Copenhagen ranks among the Top 10 on the Global Liveability Index, with the most recent ranking at number 2 in 2024.
- Copenhagen hosted the Tour de France Grand Départ on July 1, 2022.

The World's Best Cycling City

Copenhagen is known as one of the world's most bike-friendly capitals. This is due in part to the city's infrastructure, which makes cycling easy, safe, and fast. In Copenhagen, you will find curbstone-separated bike lanes, bike bridges over canals, bike superhighways, traffic signals with bike-friendly crossings, and green waves for commuters on two wheels – just to name a few examples of how the city is designed for cyclists.

In Copenhagen, there are five times as many bikes as cars – and Copenhageners cycle regardless of wind, weather, or season. This is not due to genetics, but a special cycling culture. For many years, Copenhagen Municipality has focused on cycling in urban planning and invested in safe, connected, and user-friendly cycling infrastructure, making the bike the best way to get around the city.

- Copenhagen Municipality has nearly 400 km of bike lanes, over 60 km of Green Cycling Routes, and 24 bike and pedestrian bridges.
- In the Capital Region, there are 244 km of supercycle paths, of which 64 km are in Copenhagen Municipality. The average length of a trip on a supercycle path is 12 km.
- Over the last 10 years, an average of €21.6 million has been invested annually in cycling infrastructure to maintain and improve its position as one of the world's most bike-friendly cities.
- 45% (2023) of all trips to work and education in Copenhagen are made by bike.

- Every day, 2.65 million km are cycled in Copenhagen (2023). This is equivalent to about 757 Tour de France races each day.
- Copenhageners own more than 744,500 bikes, which is more than the number of residents in the city.
- Nearly all major roads in Copenhagen have curbstone-separated bike lanes on both sides of the road.
- Dronning Louises Bro is one of the busiest cycling routes in Denmark, with over 40,000 cyclists crossing daily.
- One in five Copenhageners owns a cargo bike, used as a replacement for a car.
- 47% of cycling Copenhageners say they wear a helmet.
- 85% of Copenhageners own a bike.
- 77% of Copenhageners cycle a few times a week or more in their leisure time.
- Regular cycling reduces the risk of cardiovascular disease, arteriosclerosis, and Type 2 diabetes.
- The socio-economic benefits per km are 8.39 DKK on a regular bike and 5.36 DKK on an e-bike.

Sustainability – A Green City

Copenhagen's green initiatives include offshore wind turbines in Øresund between Denmark and Sweden, an increasing number of electric buses, waste collection initiatives, and 'green wave' traffic lights for cyclists – with digital countdowns and footrests at crossings.

- Denmark aims to become the world's first country fully independent of fossil fuels by 2050.
- Back in 1972, oil accounted for 92% of Denmark's energy consumption, but the oil crisis paved the way for new solutions, and in 1978, Denmark's first large wind turbine was commissioned.
- In 2023, 63% of Denmark's electricity consumption came from solar and wind energy.
- Today, 98% of all households in Copenhagen are connected to district heating.
- More and more of Copenhagen's buses run on electricity, and all five harbor buses became electric in 2020. This is the world's first project where public transport on water is 100% electric.

- The Playhouse in Copenhagen uses harbor water and thermo-active constructions to heat and cool the building. This is part of the EU-funded ECO-Culture project, which also includes the Amsterdam Library and the Norwegian Opera in Oslo.

Gatronomi – en international madmetropol

Copenhagen attracts food lovers from all over the world. The city is home to the New Nordic Food Manifesto, which revolutionized the Nordic food scene over 20 years ago. The manifesto emphasized clean, seasonal, and sustainable ingredients and inspired new methods and approaches to cooking. It sparked a culinary renaissance throughout the Nordic region and led to a surge of new restaurants – from creative street food markets to green eateries and award-winning fine dining. Today, Copenhagen's food scene is characterized by natural wines, sourdough bread, and plant-based dishes.

World-Class organic food

Denmark is the country with the highest consumption of organic food per capita in the world. Three out of four Danes buy organic food every week (The World of Organic Agriculture Report, 2021).

Michelin Stars and International Recognition

In 2024, the Michelin Guide awarded 15 Copenhagen restaurants a total of 26 stars. The restaurant Alchemist is currently ranked number 8 on 'The World's 50 Best Restaurants,' and Noma, which has been named the world's best five times, is now included in the exclusive 'Best of the Best' list. Cycling Celebration in Copenhagen – Experiences connected to Copenhagen Sprint

Free festival in Østre Anlæg – a celebration of cycling culture through a free festival with a large screen, music, stage performances, art, food, and a children's area. This event is organized in collaboration with the Statens Museum for Kunst, Jazz Festival, Copenhell, Egmont, DR Ramasjang, MGP, and more.

Free Folk Cycling Race – the closed route opens up so everyone has the opportunity to try the official circuit in Copenhagen. There will be different stages, such as the Diversity Stage, Senior Stage, and Folk Cycling Race by Night in collaboration with the Danish Cyclist Federation.

Cheer zones at Nørrebro Runddel and Sankt Hans Torv – large screens, activities, and outdoor serving in collaboration with local actors at some of the route's most exciting stretches.

Other free activities: Bike repair workshop and a bike and gear swap market in collaboration with Buddha Bikes at Inner City Cultural House, free bike checks in collaboration with Miljøpunkt Amager and the Cultural House Islands Brygge, and the opportunity to try a selection of special bikes at Amorparken.

The Green Path



Km to go

Men

55.2

Women

34.6

Coordinates

12.544119, 55.690312

The Green Path connects northern and southern Copenhagen through Nørrebro, Frederiksberg, and Valby. The path functions as a bike highway and is the fastest way to travel from north to south with only seven traffic lights.



Assistens Cemetery

Km to go

Men

55

Women

34.4

Coordinates

12.545895, 55.691500

Assistens Cemetery is one of Denmark's most famous cemeteries, where notable people such as H.C. Andersen, Søren Kierkegaard, and Niels Bohr are buried. The cemetery is a popular green space in Nørrebro and is used by both locals and tourists.





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Nørrebro Runddel (Cheer Zone 1)

Km to go

Men

54.7 (1 LAP)

Women

34.4 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.548835, 55.694365

Nørrebro Runddel is the site of a lively cheer zone during Copenhagen Sprint. Local actors gather to create a festive atmosphere with music and activities that reflect Nørrebro's diversity and energy.



Niels Bohr Building (University of Copenhagen)

Km to go

Men

54 (1 LAP)

Women

33 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.5570, 55.7007

The Niels Bohr Building houses the University of Copenhagen's Faculty of Natural Sciences and Computer Science. The building's modern architecture and glass pyramids are a hallmark of the university's innovative approach to teaching and research.



Sankt Hans Torv (Cheer Zone 2)

Km to go

Men

53.5 (1 LAP)

Women

32.7 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.560758, 55.690804

Sankt Hans Torv is a lively and popular square in Nørrebro, hosting another cheer zone during Copenhagen Sprint. Locals and visitors gather to cheer on the riders while the square is filled with summer vibes.



Mærsk Tower (University of Copenhagen)

Km to go

Men

52.9 (1 LAP)

Women

32.1 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.56498044, 55.69320436

The Mærsk Tower is a 75-meter-high building housing one of Copenhagen University's most important health science faculties. The building's sustainable design and innovative environmental solutions make it an example of modern architecture.



Kartoffelrækkerne

Km to go

Men

51.5 (1 LAP)

Women

30.8 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.57057, 55.69277

The Kartoffelrækkerne (Potato Rows) in Nørrebro date back to the 1800s and were built as homes for the working class. Today, the historic row houses are an example of preservation work and a sought-after residential area.



Østre Anlæg

Km to go

Men

51.5 (1 LAP)

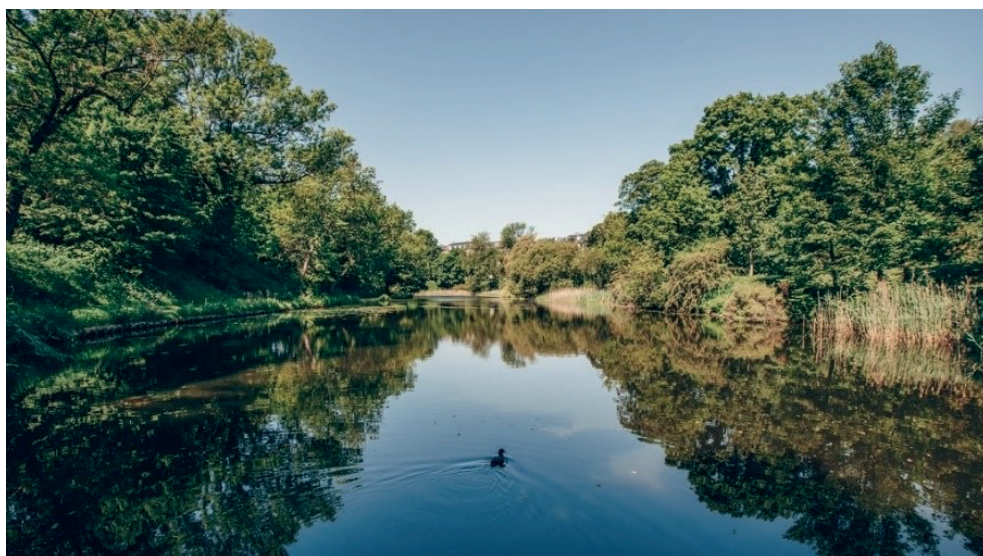
Women

30.8 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.578337192, 55.689379051

Østre Anlæg is a historic park in Copenhagen, established in 1871, and is home to the Statens Museum for Kunst and the Hirschsprung Collection. It is a popular recreational area and an important part of Copenhagen's cultural heritage.



SMK – Statens Museum for Kunst

Km to go

Men

51.5

Women

30.8

Coordinates

12.5783601, 55.688525899

Statens Museum for Kunst (SMK) houses Denmark's largest collection of art, from the European Renaissance to contemporary art. The museum is particularly known for its collection of Danish Golden Age art and works by Matisse.



Statens Naturhistoriske Museum

Km to go

Men

51.5

Women

29.9

Coordinates

12.576905, 55.687441

The Statens Naturhistoriske Museum (National Museum of Natural History) is one of Denmark's most important museums for natural history. Located in the Botanical Garden, visitors can experience rare crystals, meteorites, and exhibits about the natural world.



Den Frie Udstillingsbygning

Km to go

Men

51

Women

29.4

Coordinates

12.5871844, 55.6920117

Den Frie Udstillingsbygning (The Free Exhibition Building), also known as Den Frie, is one of the oldest places for contemporary art in Denmark. Founded in 1898, the building has been showcasing groundbreaking art for over 120 years.



Kastellet

Km to go

Men

51

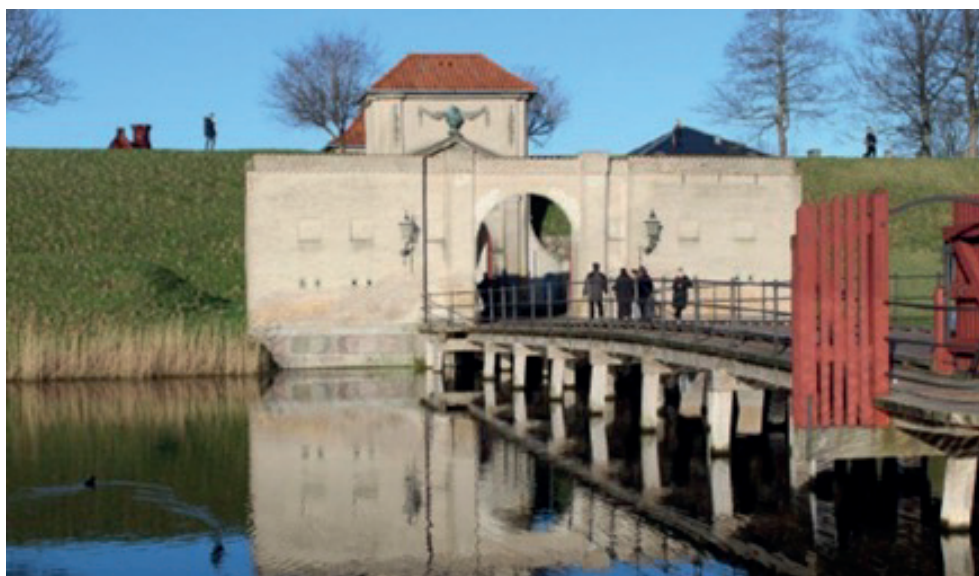
Women

29.4

Coordinates

12.594324, 55.69127

Kastellet (The Citadel) is one of Europe's best-preserved fortifications and was built in 1626 by Christian IV. Today, it is a popular spot for a walk or run and also contains beautiful green spaces and historic buildings.



Frederiksstaden

Km to go

Men

50.1

Women

29.4

Coordinates

12.58251, 55.68612

Frederiksstaden is one of Copenhagen's most prestigious and historic districts, named after Frederik V. The area was developed in the 1700s and is known for its classical urban plan, where symmetry and architectural harmony meet. Today, the district is home to art galleries, design shops, and restaurants.



Nyboder

Km to go

Men

50.8

Women

29.9

Coordinates

12.586641311, 55.687431668

Christian IV built Nyboder as housing for the navy's personnel. The area had its own school and hospital. The households were subject to compulsory service, which wasn't abolished until 1856, more than 200 years after the first houses were completed. Originally, the houses were painted in Dannebrog colors, white with red shutters, but over time they were changed to the yellow color they have today.





Sankt Pauls Kirke

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.58671, 55.68734

Sankt Pauls Kirke (St. Paul's Church) was built in 1877 as a parish church for Nyboder's sailors. Designed by architect Johannes Emil Gnudsmann, the church is inspired by the Romanesque San Fermo Maggiore in Verona, blending maritime local history with Northern Italian church architecture. The red brick facade is richly adorned with blind arches, pinnacles, and a 47-meter-high spire in Trulli style, drawing inspiration from traditional Southern Italian stone houses with characteristic conical roofs.



Marmorkirken

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.5893608, 55.6847192

Marmorkirken (The Marble Church) is an iconic landmark in the heart of Frederiksstad. The church was inaugurated in 1894 after 145 years of construction stops and changing architects. Originally designed by Nicolai Eigtved as a Rococo church, after his death, the project was taken over by Lauritz de Thurah, who also designed Vor Frelzers Kirke, and later by Nicolas Henri Jardin. The latter changed the plans to a classical marble church. However, the project was so costly that Struensee halted construction in 1770, and the 19-meter-high unfinished church ruin lay dormant for over 100 years, until financier C. F. Tietgen bought the ruin with a commitment to complete the church. Due to a tight budget, marble was replaced with limestone blocks, and the church was finally completed in 1894, 145 years after the first stone was laid.



Amalienborg

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.592476, 55.684398

Amalienborg is the royal family's residence and consists of four identical palaces surrounding a majestic square with Salys' equestrian statue of Frederik V, the founder of Amalienborg and Frederiksstadten, at the center. Amalienborg became the royal residence after the fire at Christiansborg Palace on the night between February 26 and 27, 1794.



Ofelia Plads

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.5949266499844, 55.6810379668552

Ofelia Plads is a modern, open square next to the Playhouse on Copenhagen's waterfront. The square was created in 2016 and is named after Ophelia from Shakespeare's tragedy. It was designed as part of the city's flood prevention measures against heavy rainfall and is also part of the Kvæsthus project. Today, it serves as a promenade, cultural stage, and recreational space for residents and visitors.

Note: In September, you can experience the European 3x3 Basketball Championship on Ofelia Plads, the Olympic street basketball discipline, as part of the Copenhagen Street Days – a festival focusing on street sports and street culture for all ages.



Nyhavn

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.587413787, 55.680857024

Nyhavn is one of Copenhagen's absolute tourist magnets. Originally called Den Nye Havn (The New Harbor), it dates back to 1673. The New Harbor became Nyhavn, and today the old, crooked, and colorful houses are filled with restaurants and bars. Nyhavn No. 9, built in 1681, is the oldest house in the harbor. H.C. Andersen lived in No. 20 for five years, and it was here that he wrote "The Tinderbox," "Little Claus and Big Claus," and "The Princess and the Pea."





Kiss Bridge (Inderhavnsbroen)

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.5947737693787, 55.6785160146176

Inderhavnsbroen is a popular pedestrian and cycling route between Nyhavn and Nordatlantens Brygge. The 180-meter-long bridge was a long-awaited connection between Papirøen, Christianshavn, Holmen, and Inner City. The bridge is also known as “Kiss Bridge” because of its design, which allows it to open horizontally for ships in a slow, sweeping movement, resembling a kiss when the two ends meet.



Harbor Bus

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.594209880566407, 55.67914357305702

The harbor buses are an important part of Copenhagen's public transport system and a CO2-neutral mode of transport. They serve several stops along the harborfront and contribute to the recreational use of Copenhagen's harbor.



CopenHill (Amager Bakke)

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.61924245, 55.68425233

CopenHill, also known as Amager Bakke, is a combined power plant and ski slope on the roof. Designed by Bjarke Ingels Group (BIG), the building is a symbol of sustainable architecture and building environmental solutions.



Circle Bridge

Km to go

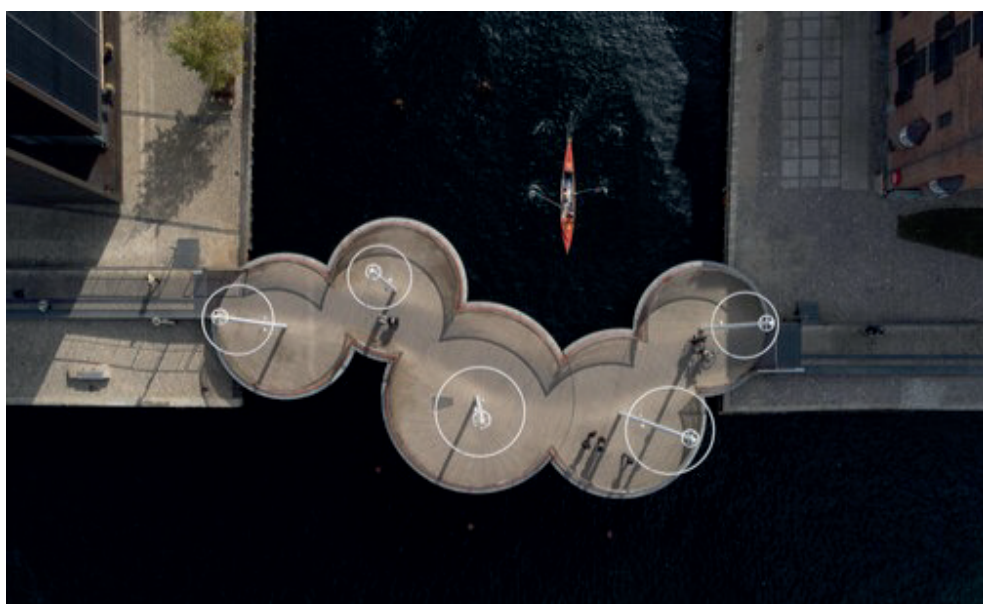
Men

Women

Coordinates

12.58412665, 55.67169779

Circle Bridge connects Christiansbro to the waterfront promenade at Danisco. The bridge is 38 meters long in its entirety. When tall ships need to pass, the bridge can be opened horizontally like a swing bridge. The bridge was designed by Danish-Icelandic artist Olafur Eliasson. It is a gift from the Nordea Foundation to the City of Copenhagen.



Little Langebro

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.5798606872559, 55.6710262623938

Little Langebro is a pedestrian and cycling bridge north of Langebro in Copenhagen, connecting Vester Voldgade at BLOX to Langebrogade on the Amager side. The bridge helps relieve traffic on Langebro, providing space for up to 10,500 cyclists and pedestrians, and has revitalized Christians Brygge, which was previously deserted and car-dominated. Little Langebro is a gift from Realdania to the City of Copenhagen.



Copenhagen Harbor



Km to go

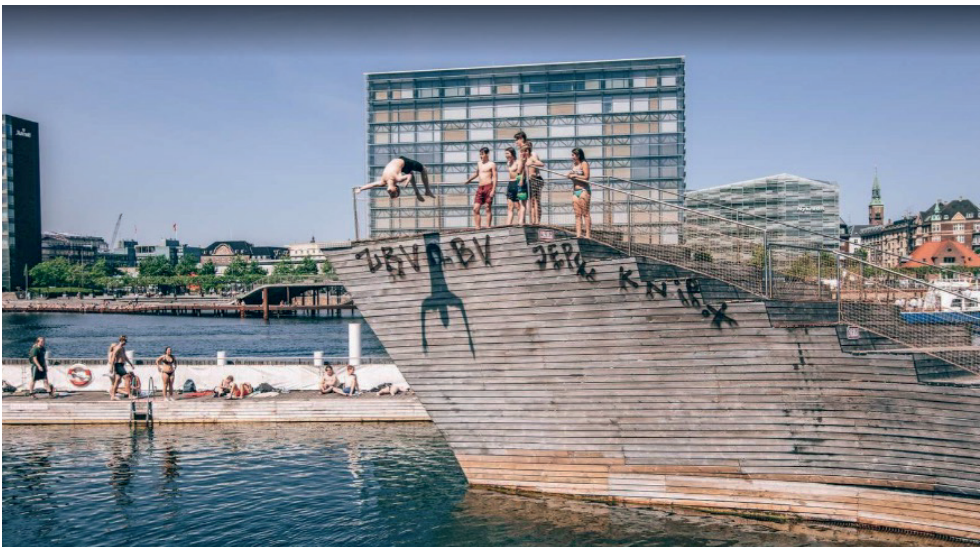
Men

Women

Coordinates

12.57770521544270, 55.66881373304326

Copenhagen's harbor has been transformed from an industrial port to a recreational area with bathing zones, allowing visitors to take a dip in the clean harbor water. It is a central part of Copenhagen's life and culture.



King's Garden

Km to go

Men

49.8 km

Women

28.9 km

Coordinates

12.579474449, 55.685157583

Denmark's oldest royal garden, established in Renaissance style by Christian IV in the early 1600s, in connection with Rosenborg Castle. A green haven with flowerbeds, sculptures, and a playground. During the summer, the garden hosts many music and theater events, including puppet shows for children.



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Rosenborg Castle

Km to go

Men

49.3

Women

28.4

Coordinates

12.577444016, 55.685834228

Rosenborg Castle houses some of Denmark's greatest cultural treasures, including the Danish crown jewels and royal crowns, an impressive collection of Flora Danica, and the thrones and three life-sized silver lions that guard them. The castle was built as a pleasure palace between 1606 and 1634 by Christian IV. Or, in modern terms – a royal summer house.





Botanical Garden and Palm House

Km to go

Men

48.9 (1 LAP)

Women

28 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.57323866, 55.68489453

The Botanical Garden houses over 5,000 m² of glasshouses, including the iconic Palm House. The garden was established in the 1600s and was remodeled in 1874 to its current form. Today, it serves as a botanical retreat with rare plants, roses, and old trees and is a popular outing destination.



Torvehallerne

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.569475699, 55.6843212

Torvehallerne is one of Copenhagen's most popular food markets, located near Nørreport Station. Here you can find everything from specialty goods and fresh vegetables to cafés and bakeries. It's a popular spot for both locals and tourists to find delicacies from around the world.



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Israels Plads

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.5685227461508, 55.6829682874931

Israels Plads was once home to Grønttorvet (The Vegetable Market), but it was transformed into a parking lot and is now a green urban space with basketball courts, skate spots, and stairs. The square is a lively area where people can relax, play sports, or enjoy snacks from Torvehallerne.



Ørstedsparken



Km to go

Men

47.9 (1 LAP)

Women

27.7 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.566106319, 55.681117127

Ørstedsparken was established between 1876-1879 and is known for its winding paths and grass meadows sloping down to the lake. The park is home to a monument dedicated to Danish physicist H.C. Ørsted and is a popular place for both running and relaxation in the city.



Vor Frue Church

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.5720098, 55.6791977

Copenhagen's Cathedral, Vor Frue Church, is known for its large sculptures of Jesus and the twelve apostles, created by Bertel Thorvaldsen. The church has also been the site of significant events such as royal weddings and the funerals of Danish national figures like Søren Kierkegaard and H.C. Andersen.





Copenhagen Town Hall

Km to go

Men

47.2 (1 LAP)

Women

26.4 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.569429576, 55.675768022

Copenhagen Town Hall was built between 1892–1905 and was designed by architect Martin Nyrop. Martin Nyrop was inspired by the town hall in the Italian city of Siena. The square in front of the town hall was also inspired by Siena's Piazza del Campo, including the characteristic slope like a seashell. Today, the town hall is considered a classic example of national romantic architecture. With its 105.6 meters, the town hall tower is one of Copenhagen's tallest buildings.



Tivoli

Km to go

Men

47.2 (1 LAP)

Women

26.4 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.56565896, 55.67465415

Tivoli, founded in 1843, is the world's second-oldest amusement park and one of Copenhagen's most visited attractions. The park features several historic rides, including the famous wooden rollercoaster from 1914, and has inspired both H.C. Andersen and Walt Disney.



The Lakes (Søerne)

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.5619461, 55.6868474

Copenhagen's inner lakes, better known as Søerne, consist of three lakes: Sankt Jørgens Sø, Peblinge Sø, and Sortedams Sø. A walk around all the lakes covers 6.35 km. In winter, if the ice is thick enough, people can walk on it, and in summer, boat bikes are available for rent. Regardless of the season, Copenhageners flock to the lakes to walk, run, and more.





Dronning Louises Bro

Km to go

Men

45.9 (1 LAP)

Women

25 (1 LAP)

Coordinates

12.5644356, 55.6864565

Dronning Louises Bro connects the Inner City and Nørrebro. More than 40,000 cyclists cross the bridge daily, making it one of the busiest bike paths in the world. The bridge was built in 1887 and was designed by architect Vilhelm Dahlerup. It underwent a transformation in 2011, where the roadway was narrowed to make way for wider sidewalks and bike lanes. This led to a significant increase in bike traffic. Today, the bridge has become a trendy and popular hangout for many Copenhageners who sit along the railing on sunny days. The bridge is sometimes closed off for traffic, including during car-free Sundays, when people can play, socialize, and draw on the asphalt.



Nørrebro

Km to go

Men

Women

Coordinates

12.53216, 55.69960

Nørrebro is a vibrant and diverse neighborhood where tradition and modernity come together. Here you'll find everything from cobblestone streets and classic Copenhagen apartments to colorful gable murals, local specialty shops, and cafés. One of the neighborhood's key characteristics is its rich cultural life, which is full of creativity and community. With green spaces like Assistens Cemetery and parks like Superkilen and Nørrebro Park, there is plenty of room for both relaxation and activity.

