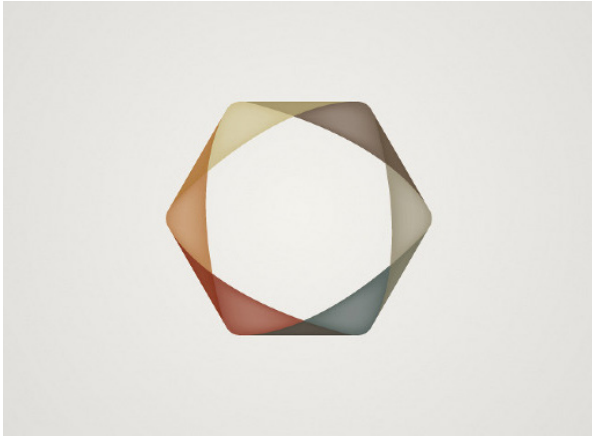


Public Policy Living Laboratory Study visit to Denmark June 27th - 29th 2017

Denmark has a lot to offer in the area of advanced materials, and we are looking forward to showing you some of our key innovation institutions in Denmark. Hopefully you will find potential opportunities for collaboration when we visit research institutions like The University of Aarhus and Navitas and companies like Arla, Terma, LEGO and Advanced Nonwoven.

In this brochure we will present a little bit of background information about the places, you are going to visit during your stay in Denmark.

ADVANCED NONWOVEN

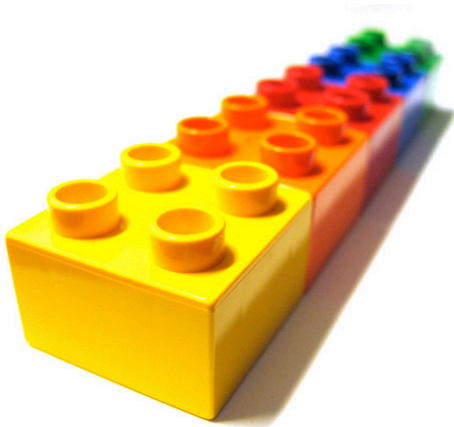


Advanced Nonwoven was established in 2006 with the objective of creating new commercial opportunities for sustainable and renewable products made from natural fibers, waste or recycled materials.

Advanced Nonwoven develops, builds and participates in operating manufacturing lines for sustainable nonwoven products.

Møllerupvej 26, 8410 Rønne

LEGO



The LEGO Group is a privately held company based in Billund, Denmark and founded in 1932. With the motto 'only the best is good enough', the LEGO Group has been emphasizing the importance of high quality ever since. LEGO products are tested rigorously to live up to the strictest safety and quality standards. The LEGO Group is committed to caring for the environment and the society that children will inherit, and to inspiring and developing the builders of tomorrow.

Nordmarksvej 9, 7190 Billund

TERMA



Operating in the aerospace, defence, and security sector, Terma supports customers and partners all over the world. With more than 1,300 committed employees worldwide, Terma develops and manufactures mission-critical products and solutions.

As a supplier of high-end niche products, technologies, and capabilities, Terma works closely with the customers' and partners' organizations.

Hovmarken 4, 8520 Lystrup

NAVITAS

The vision of Navitas is that bringing together science, education, entrepreneurs and companies in the same house will create the framework of a leading knowledge environment, where the boundaries between commercial business development and public funded research and education are torn down. The purpose is to create and grow technical education, research and development, innovation and entrepreneurship. Navitas is equipped with state-of-the-art laboratories and experimental equipment. The building supplies itself with power and adapts to its users with an intelligent regulation of oxygen, light and energy consumption.

Inge Lehmanns Gade 10 8000 Aarhus C



INANO

iNANO has strong and expanding activities within the following areas: chemical and physical surface modification, catalysis, nano-energy materials, e.g., hydrogen storage, thermoelectrics, biofuel conversion, photovoltaics, semiconductor physics, nano-composites, self-assembled nanostructures, bio-mineralization, and fiber materials. iNANO has a leading position in several of these areas, e.g., heterogeneous catalysis, self-assembled DNA nano-structures, novel construction materials, and thermoelectric materials. During the next 5 years iNANO will seek to strengthen its activities within nano-structured and nano-porous materials, composite materials, and functional materials.

Gustav Wieds Vej 14 8000 Aarhus C



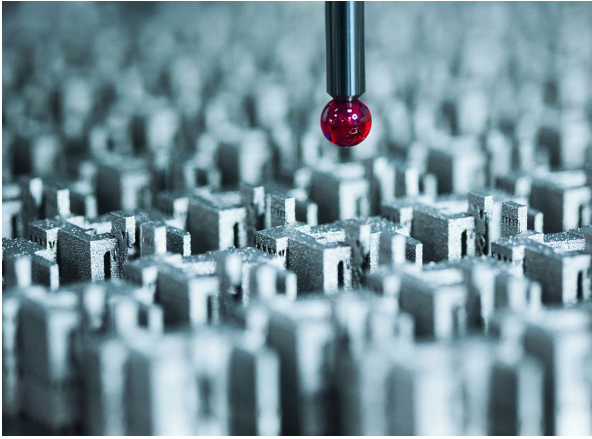
BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

Business Development Centre – Central Jutland, or in Danish Væksthus Midtjylland, is a non-profit organisation, partly financed by national and regional authorities. The Business Development Centre is specialised in assisting entrepreneurs and SMEs with growth and development of their businesses offering the appropriate counseling that will enable the business to develop and grow. Both national as well as foreign entrepreneurs are welcome to contact the Business Development Centre – Central Jutland if they wish to start or further develop a business in the central region of Denmark. All services provided by Business Development Centre - Southern Denmark are free of charge.

Åbogade 15 8200 Aarhus N



DANISH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

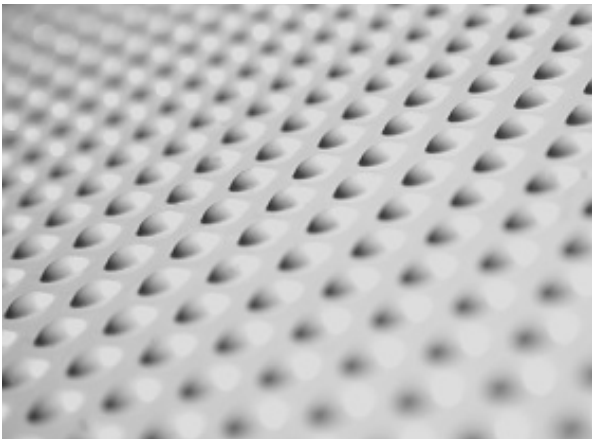


Danish Technological Institute helps Danish companies develop methods, products and processes to make sure that they can stay ahead in the fast moving world of industrial production.

This is done as consultants serving within a wide range of business areas such as: agrotech, biobased society, building and construction, business and industrial development, chemistry and biotechnology, energy and climate, environment, working environment and health, food and packaging, industrial measurement and verification, industrial production and development, materials and surface energy, productivity and management and transport and logistics.

Kongsvangs Allé 29, 8000 Aarhus C

DANISH MATERIALS NETWORK

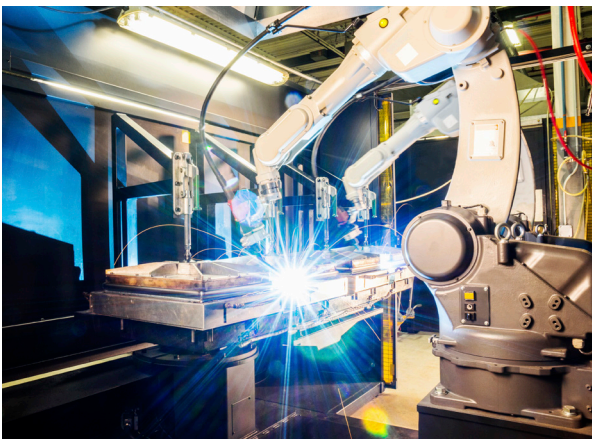


Danish Materials Network, DMN, offers matchmaking, distribution of data and education in materials technology. In addition, DMN carries out demonstration projects in collaboration with Danish companies, universities, government institutions and leading knowledge institutions at home and abroad.

DMN works with the most important materials for the Danish industry such as various metals, semi-conductors, ceramics and polymeric materials. DMN works with the materials separately and in combinations, while keeping an open eye on new developments in advanced materials, e.g. hybrid materials, phase change materials and functional materials.

Niels Bohrs Vej 6, 6700 Esbjerg

INNO-PRO



Inno-Pro is an innovation cluster for companies working in areas such as advanced materials, mechatronics, specialized metals and materials processing, engineering and testing services, IT, software and communication solutions, as well as other high-tech businesses.

The partners in the Innovation Cluster for Production are Danish Technological Institute, Aalborg University, Technical University of Denmark, Alexandra Institute, FORCE Technology and CenSec.

N. O. Hansens Vej 4, 7470 Karup J



ACCOMMODATION

First Hotel Atlantic

Europaplads 10

8000 Aarhus C

Booking via website:

<http://www.firsthotels.dk/Vore-Hoteller/Hoteller-i-Danmark/Arhus/First-Hotel-Atlantic/>

Use the code **FHP2L2** and get a 10 % discount of the daily room rate

First Hotel Atlantic offers:

Breakfast

Free Wi-Fi

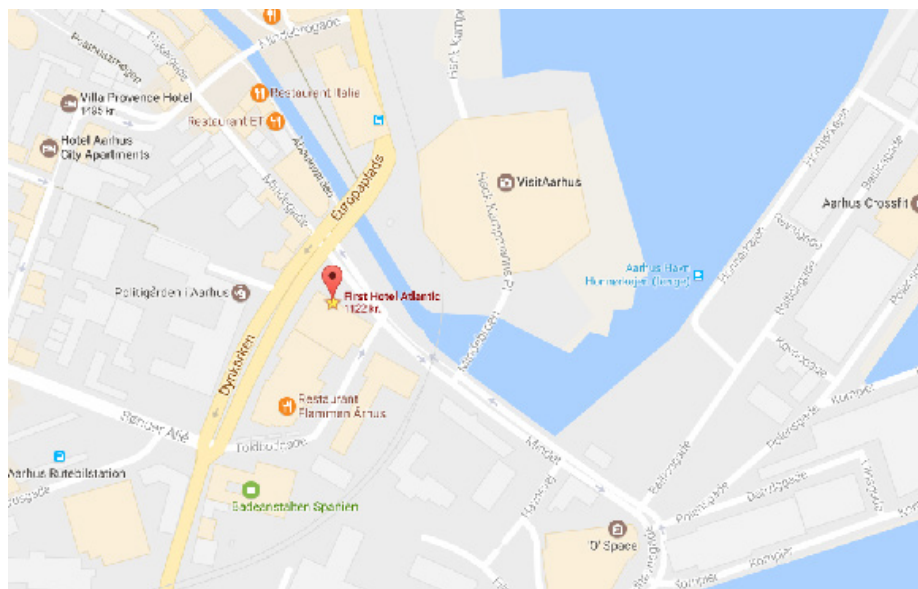
Parking

Fitness

Balcony in every room

View of the harbor

Location in Aarhus City centre



THE HISTORY OF AARHUS

Aarhus (or *Árós* meaning The River's delta) was a town as early as the last quarter of the 8th century, and in the 900s an earth rampart for the defence of the city was constructed. This suggests that Aros was an important centre for trade and defence.

The growing influence of the Church during the middle ages gradually turned Aarhus into a prosperous religious center. Many public and religious buildings were built in and around the city; notably Aarhus Cathedral initiated in the late 12th century.

The official and religious status spurred growth so in 1477 the defensive earthen ramparts, ringing the town since the Viking age, were abandoned to accommodate expansion. Aarhus grew to become one of the largest cities in the country by the early 16th century.

In spite of wars and occupation during The First Schleswig War in 1849 and the Second Schleswig War in 1864 the city continued to develop. Regular steamship links with Copenhagen had begun in 1830 and in 1862 Jutland's first railway was established between Aarhus and Randers.

In the second half of the 19th century industrialisation came into full effect and a number of new industries emerged around production and refinement of agricultural products, especially oil and butter. The Ceres Brewery was established in 1856 and served as Aarhus' local brewery for more than 150 years. Otto Mønsted created the Danish Preserved Butter Company in 1874, focusing on butter export to England, China and Africa and later founded the Aarhus Butterine Company in 1883, the first Danish margarine factory. The industry became an important employer, with factory employees increasing from 100 in 1896 to 1,000 in 1931, effectively transforming the city from a regional trade hub into an industrial centre. Other new factories of note included the dockyard Aarhus Flydedok, the oil mill Århus Oliefabrik and the ironworks Frichs. Aarhus became the largest provincial city in the country by the turn of the century and, in response, the city annexed large land areas to develop new residential quarters. Many of its cultural institutions were also established at this time such as Aarhus Theatre (1900), The State Library (1902) University of Aarhus (1928) and several hospitals.

On 9 April 1940, Germany invaded Denmark, occupying Aarhus the following day and five years hence. The Port of Aarhus became a hub for supplies to the Baltics and Norway while the surrounding rail network supplied the Atlantic Wall in west Jutland and cargo headed for Germany. The first years were peaceful in conjunction with the policies of the Danish Protectorate Government, but following the enactment of the Communist Law in August 1941, the first armed resistance and sabotage commenced, gradually growing in intensity over the years with repression and terror in response.

In the 1980s the city entered a period of rapid growth. Workers gradually began commuting to the city from most of east and central Jutland as the region became more interconnected. The student population tripled between 1965 and 1977 turning the city into a Danish centre of research and education.

Today the city continues to develop and grow. Former industrial sites are being redeveloped into new city districts. Starting in 2007, the former docklands are being converted to a new mixed use district dubbed "Aarhus Ø".

The site of the former Ceres Breweries began redevelopment in 2012 into CeresByen, a residential district with educational institutions. The former DSB repair facilities at Frederiks Plads have been demolished and are being developed into a new business district with high-rise buildings scheduled for completion in 2017. The main bus terminal is planned to be moved to the central railway station by 2018 and the current site will be made into a new residential district. Construction of the first light rail system in the city commenced in 2013, with the first increment to be finished in 2017



EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE

Aarhus and the 18 other municipalities in Central Denmark Region celebrate our year as European Capital of Culture in 2017.

The title European Capital of Culture (ECOC) represents one of the most prestigious and prominent cultural events in Europe.

Every year, two EU countries are appointed as host countries for the European Capital of Culture. In 2017 Pafos in Cyprus has also been nominated as ECOC. Copenhagen was the first Danish city to host the European Capital of Culture in 1996, and it will be many years before a Danish city can boast the title again.

European Capital of Culture Aarhus 2017 is deeply rooted in strong regional cooperation across the entire region.

The 17,700 square meter museum has ample space to showcase its extensive collection of 1100 paintings, 400 sculptures and installations, 200 art videos and over 7,000 drawings, photos and graphics. On top of the museum is the work of Olafur Eliasson called Your Rainbow Panorama which is a permanent work of art consisting of a circular, 150-metre-long and three metre-wide circular walkway in glass in all the colours of the spectrum. This spectacular creation extends from one edge to the other of the facade of the cubic museum building.

Aros Allé 2, 8000 Aarhus C

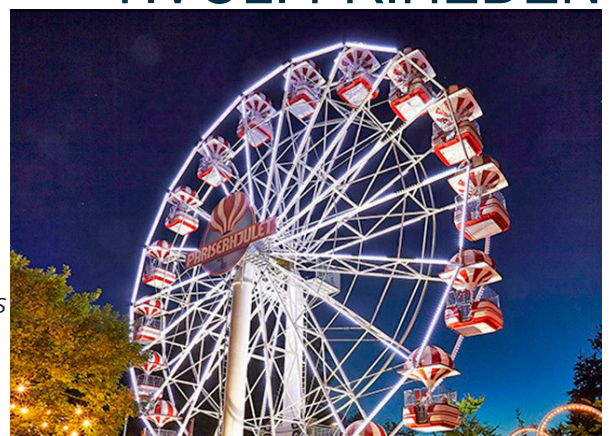
AROS

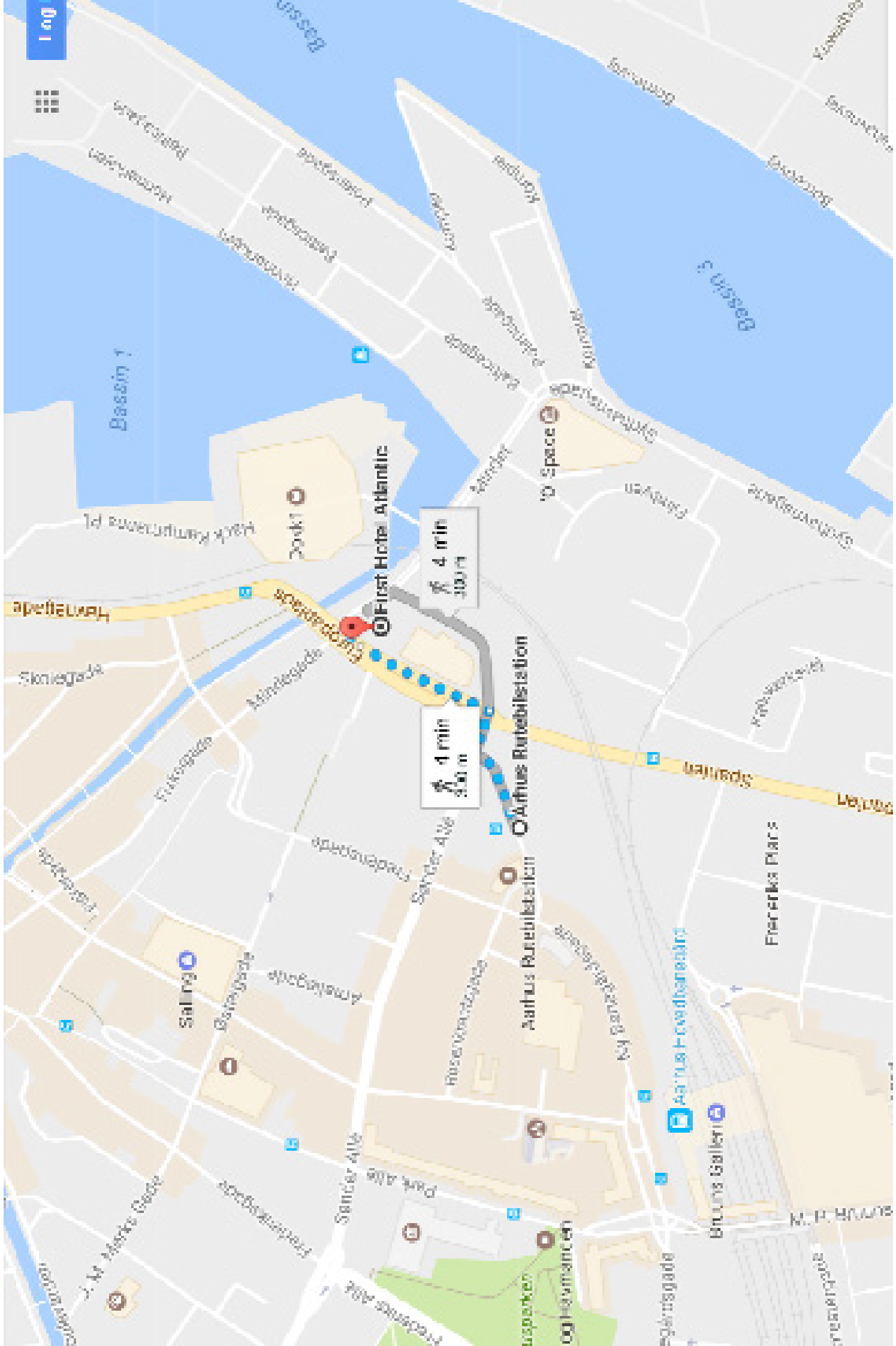


Since 1958, Tivoli Friheden has been a sanctuary for all ages. Whether you want to take a quiet walk eating ice cream in the beautiful garden or you want to go for the more wild rides. Tivoli Friheden (Friheden = the freedom) also offers a number of cultural performances throughout the season - including music, theater and lectures

Skovbrynet 5, 8000 Aarhus

TIVOLI FRIHEDEN





First Hotel Atlantic

4 min
300 m

Aarhus Rehabilitation

4 min
300 m

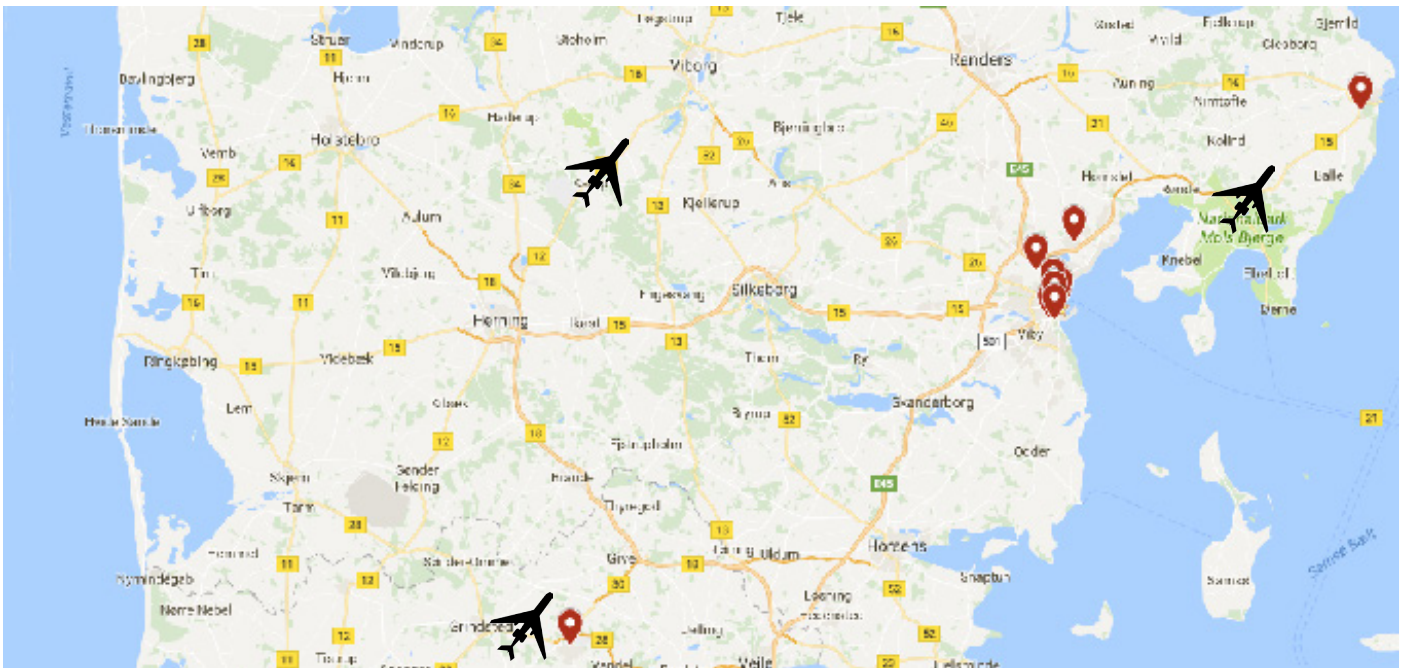


CENTRAL DENMARK REGION

Central Denmark Region is home to 68,000 private companies employing 450,000 full-time employees. The turnover is 670 billion Dkr. but only a few of the companies have export.

Central Denmark Region and the Business Development Centre are launching initiatives to promote corporate competitiveness and create new jobs. Using a sustainable way - economically, resource, environmental and social.

Olof Palmes Allé 13-19, 8200 Aarhus N



How to get to Aarhus ...

There are three airports in Central Jutland (located in Billund, Karup and Tirstrup), that have connecting flights to Copenhagen and some European cities. From the airports there are shuttle buses to Aarhus. You can see the schedule here:

<https://www.midttrafik.dk/koreplaner/lufthavnsbusser/>

