Slovenia is a paradise for eco-conscious travelers, and we are very proud of it, and the same is with Ljubljana, the Slovenian capital. Ljubljana is a place with a “green” soul and a high level of environmental awareness. It has managed to preserve its “green” character to this day. Ljubljana proudly holds the title “European Green Capital 2016” and is one of the world’s most sustainable destinations. Last year (2017) it was ranked on the list of top 100 sustainable destinations worldwide for the third time.

The Tivoli nature park, Rožnik and Šišenski hrib is Ljubljana’s largest (509 hectares) and most beautiful park, stretching right into the city centre. In 1984 the landscape park was protected and declared as a national monument and marked with a symbol of protection and conservation of nature.

The area is covered with natural forest and is home of numerous species that are important for nature conservation and appear on the IUCN Red List of endangered species.

The recorded animal species include stag beetle (Lucanus cervus), the biggest beetle in Europe, protected under the Habitats Directive, which can be found on older, dead oaks on the margins of the park.

With the steady disappearance of old trees in European forests, parks and gardens, the stag beetle is becoming an endangered species.

The city of Ljubljana is one of the few European capitals where it can still find enough old thick trees to thrive.

PREVIOUS STATE

The once degraded entrance point into the Nature park was an illegal dumping site for many years where the townsfolk also arranged an illegal parking lot.
On the site, three old oak trees withered due to a disease and air pollution.

Due to unregulated drainage of the rainwater, the ground was muddy and unusable for visitors, just like the old worn wooden benches.