



Municipality of PIRAN

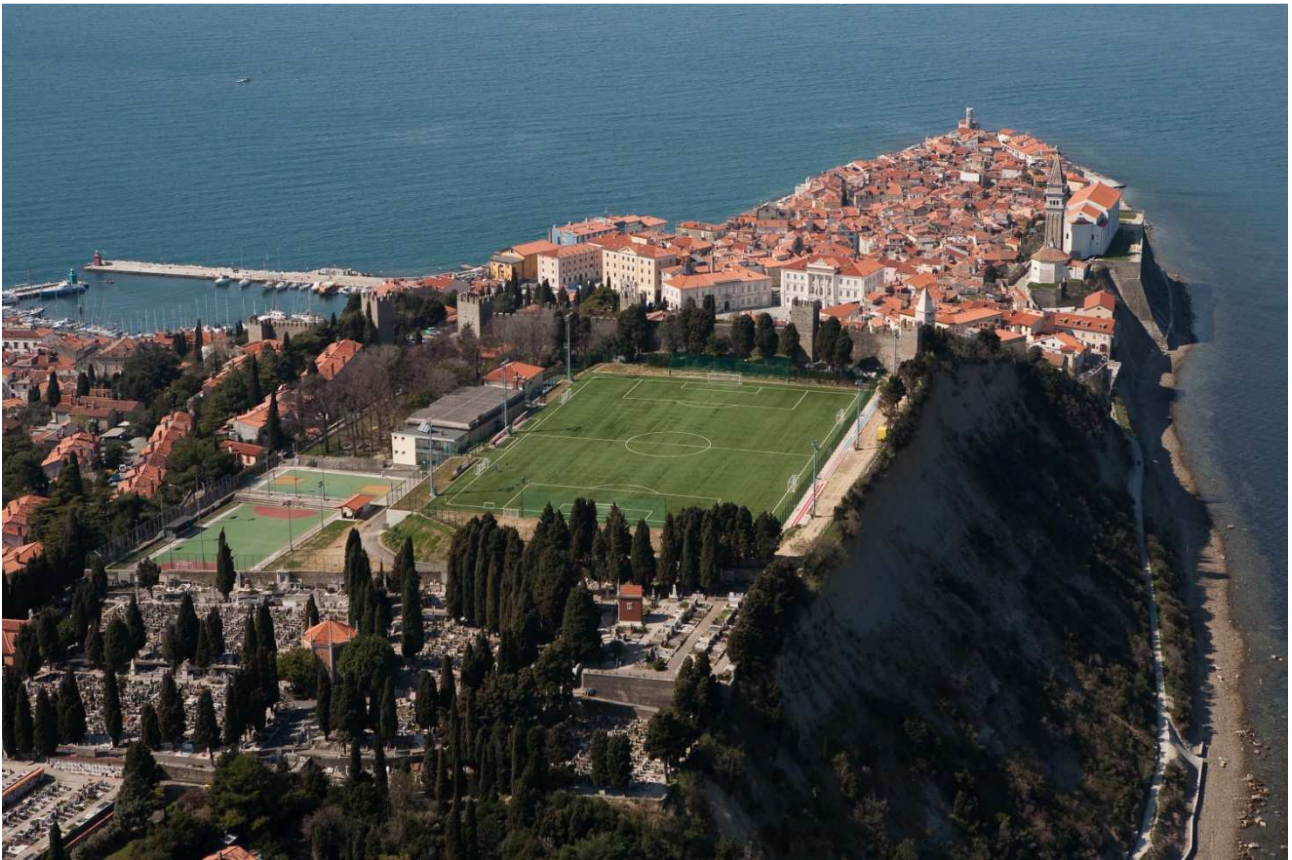


Piran (Slovenia), June 2017

The Municipality of Piran is, from the tourism point of view, by far the most developed municipality in Slovenia, as well as one of the most important centres for congress, medical, gambling and nautical tourism in the Northern Mediterranean. The source of prosperity in the municipality of Piran is not only its exceptional natural attractions which nurture the imagination of tourists all around the world, but mostly the people's spirit of equality, tolerance and mutual respect, a strong foundation that was set by two nations living together throughout the centuries on this tiny piece of land. There are two official languages in the Municipality of Piran, Slovenian and Italian.

The Municipality of Piran is located on the southernmost tip of the South Coast region named Južna Primorska, bordering on the municipalities of Izola and Koper, as well as on the neighbouring Republic of Croatia. Its surface is 44.6 km² and it counts 17,782 inhabitants. The population density is 399 people per square kilometre of surface area, which confirms the fact that the population density in this area is higher than in any other part of the country (being 101 inhabitants per square kilometre).

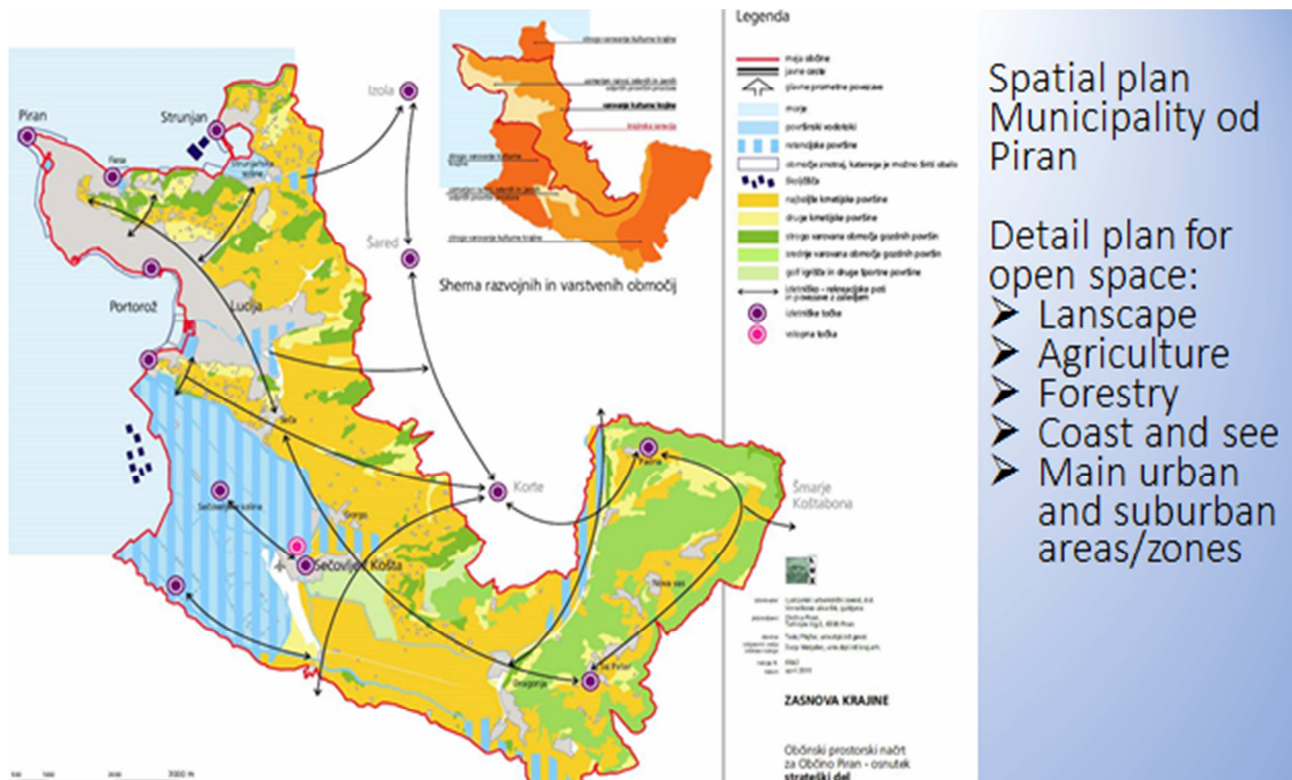
The municipal administration consists of seven local communities, all actively collaborating on development, cultural, sports and other projects. Municipality Piran publishes their bilingual local newsletter Solni Cvet/L'afrioreto, which is a free of charge edition delivered to every single household. By means of the mentioned publication citizens are regularly informed about activities carried out both by the municipality and the mayor as well as in regard to municipal investments, current cultural events in the municipality, the functioning of associations, cultural heritage, education, activities of the Italian community, arts and sports.



1. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

SPATIAL STRUCTURES

Municipality Piran can boast a rich variety of diverse areas distinguished by their architectural and landscape identity features. The urban area of Piran's peninsula presents a historical continuity of space, architecture and public areas, where elements from the medieval, baroque, recession and modern times are exquisitely intertwined. The countryside's areas of Strunjan, Sečovlje and the hilly Istrian hinterland are a typical combination of the dispersed settlement pattern and historical agglomerated villages, clustered around communication routes.

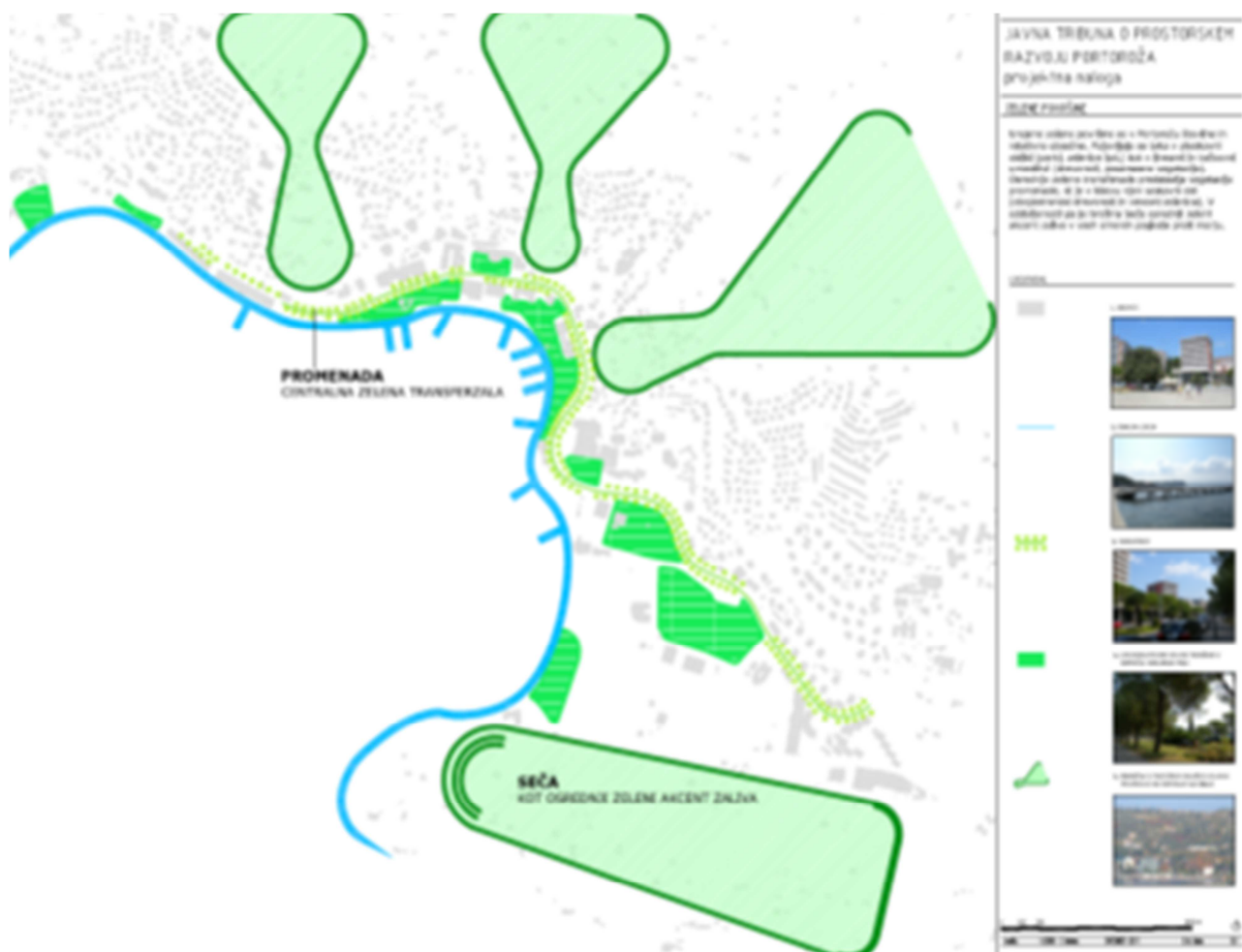


GREEN INFRASTRUCTURES

The areas in the municipality of Piran offer a wide range of options for recreation and the development of leisure activities. The complex interweaving of the natural and built environments together with well-arranged routes and sports and recreational facilities represents an essential element for the quality of living and acts as an advantage while comparing the Piran peninsula to other geographical features.

Spatial development in the municipality of Piran depends greatly on the spatial arrangement and measures by means of which the burden on the environment is tamed and lessened, particularly in the coastal strip and in the anthropogenic areas of the coastal wetlands situated in the Strunjan and Sečovlje bays. Maritime protection and the preservation of water sources (including those along the Croatian border) are top priorities in terms of environmental protection.

Municipality Piran strives to preserve their landscape heritage and the protected landscapes by ensuring development and promoting those kind of activities in the landscape that would help preserve quality ratios and structures that will be able to guarantee the spatial and temporal continuity.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

An unspoilt natural environment and cultural landscape in the municipality of Piran are resources bearing an importance at the national level. Managing and protecting natural resources and heritage are priority elements for the enhancement of the countryside's economy according to the principles of sustainable development.

2. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

AIR

The statute of Municipality Piran in its Article 9 underlines the need to ensure the carrying out of the proclamation principle according to which Piran was given the title of Green Municipality. In fact, in line with the principle, great emphasis is put on protection of the air, soil, sea, water supplies, protection against excessive noise, concern for eco-friendly waste collection and dumping, as well as other environment-oriented activities in view to preserve nature.

SOIL

A mild Mediterranean climate and the flysch substrate managed to provide the right conditions for the locals to form terraces on which to grow early plants. Both the Strunjan and Sečovlje valleys are known as having always served as magnificent gardens to the towns of Piran, Izola, Koper and Trieste.

WATER

Public undertaking Okolje Piran is the operator of the sewerage network which is located across a rugged terrain, at some points it even goes below the sea level. The overall sewerage network is composed of several extraction sites/pumping stations. Waste water treatment is carried out at the central municipal waste water treatment plant in Piran (CKČN). The waste water treatment plant is twice as much burdened during the summer than in wintertime. Purified water is discharged in the sea after two underground releases outside the bathing water locations. The waste water treatment plant is part of the project dealing with the *Discharge and purification of waste waters in the three coastal municipalities*, which is carried out within the *Environment protection national programme*, founded upon the European community guidelines. Purification of urban waste waters in remote areas is also carried out by small urban waste water plants, through septic tanks and individual waste water treatment plants.

PLANT AND ANIMAL LIFE

In the natural landscape park Strunjan, the salt pans border on Slovenia's only marine lagoon, which was a natural fish farm in the past and is today an important salty wetland with a rich underwater sea meadow, an authentic treasury collection of crabs, molluscs, fish and other marine animals. The abundance of food in the shallow waters attracts birds throughout the year, some species choosing their own hiding place or nesting area here. The rich marine life world is exceptional and represents a biodiversity "hotspot". The hard seabed is mostly covered with algae and sponges, trunks and cracks. On the soft sandflats or mudflats there is enough light in shallow water areas, which gives the perfect conditions for the development of vast sea meadows offering shelter to sea horses, baby fish, sepia and the noble pen shell ("pina nobilis").

WASTE

Public undertaking OKOLJE Piran d.o.o. provides services (for 7,500 users from households, 535 industry users and 90 public institutions) for treatment of particular types of waste materials, ranging from the collection phase to their treatment and removal. Urban waste materials collected by the contractor are taken from Piran's old town centre to the logistics centre at Fornače, from where they are transported to the landfill site. Household waste materials constitute around 75%, waste from the industries represent 25% of the overall quantity of waste.



Images: Waste collection facility in Dragonja and Waste collection site within the residential area

Users have to separate waste on their origin. The contractor carries out transportation of waste materials in different ways and optimises transportation according to the specifics of the residential area, the citizens' needs and the technology of collection. In the old town centre, electric vehicles only are used.



Images: Waste collection “door to door” by means of an electric vehicle in the old town centre of Piran and “Door to door” waste collection system by means of a dedicated plastic bag at locations with difficult access

OKOLJE Piran performs collections of green waste at mobile collection points and at waste collection locations. Waste materials are handed over to composting treatment contractors and pellet producers. Around 13% of household users generate compost and thus reduce the costs of waste collection. Biologically degradable kitchen waste is collected door to door in as many as 37% of the households, the rest of it is gathered in landfill sites, later on to be transferred to the collection centre and held over to the biological gas works plant. Composting is feasible only in residential areas of the countryside, where it is possible to provide appropriate hygienic conditions and limit odour emissions. Control over fulfilment of conditions in line with the regulations (regarding compost bins, adoption and participation to the collection system etc.) is conducted by our controller and municipality’s inspecting body.

The quantity of separately collected waste is growing more and more each year, particularly on behalf of the growing number and accessible collection spots for separately collected waste (ecological islands) due to the introduction of separately collected waste systems in dedicated plastic bags “door to door” (in over 53% households) and thanks to the implementation of separately collected bulk waste. Based on these findings and field analyses, a change is being implemented regarding the frequency of urban waste collections. Modifications are more precisely implemented into the waste collection programme on the level of particular streets in residential areas, which contributes to the programme upgrade via digitalization, aiming at enhancing user awareness, thus giving users better information about the programme by means of a dedicated application available at the contractor’s website.

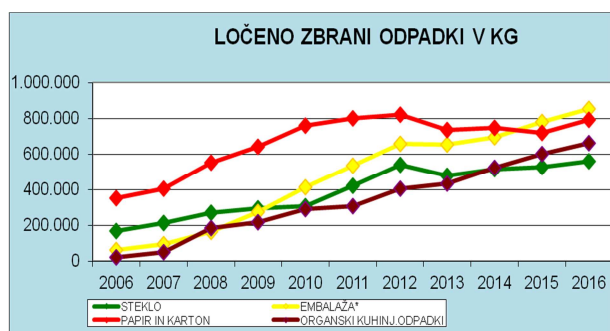


Image: Trend in the growth of particular separated waste fractions from 2006 to 2016

ENERGY RESOURCES

In the craft industry zone at Lucija, an energy consulting office has been opened. Several expanded inspection reviews of the buildings have been conducted and 33 energy performance certificates have been issued. For the

purpose of tracing current costs regarding public buildings, a remote system for energy bookkeeping has been implemented.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT



The municipality has its transport regulated by means of a concession contract, the service being operated by the company Arriva, whereas transportation in the town of Piran is organized via the public undertaking Okolje Piran and is free of charge. Beside buses, there are two electric vehicles available for the transportation of persons and the delivery of goods, namely Dostavko and Maestro. To ensure sustainable urban mobility, a bike rental system is available, Piranko.



PUBLIC LIGHTING

In the period after 2013, the whole infrastructure of public lighting was modernised. Up-to-date street lamps with high efficiency light sources are used. There are 3776 lamps in Municipality Piran. 25% of which are used as street lighting (technical purposes), 35% of lamps are used in households (residential purposes), while 60% of lamps are used in architectural and urban lighting. The calculated energy saving is around 55%.

3. BUILT ENVIRONMENT

BUILDINGS

Since 2011, Municipality Piran has been performing energy renovation works of major building facilities. Full-scale energy renovations were carried out on five elementary schools and two kindergarten institutions. On one kindergarten facility, a testing project is conducted in order to establish the possibility of using solar energy for air-conditioning purposes/cooling. Renovation of windows and doors was carried out at two schools and two kindergartens. After energy renovation, energy savings for heating range from 30-75%. Operations were partially co-financed from EU Cohesion Funds, with the help of different Ministries and by the municipality. Installation of solar

panel components was completed on a sports hall and on the facilities of an elementary school to provide hot sanitary water by means of solar energy. Photovoltaic modules were installed on the rooftops of two elementary schools and the concert hall Avditorij. Funding was provided by a private entity, whereas the municipality obtained a compensation claim for rental (for a 15-year period).



Image: Photovoltaic modules on the rooftops of the Elementary School Sečovlje, sports hall, and in the park

SQUARES AND STREETS

The modernization of infrastructure in old settlement centres and newer residential neighbourhoods represents the potential for an overall renovation of public areas in residence zones, organization of pedestrian and cycling surfaces, green spaces and street facilities. The municipal spatial development should be a balanced combination of concepts such as preservation and protection, renewal and revitalization, strengthening and cooperation among different factors.





4. LANDSCAPE

LANDSCAPE

Coastal landscape starts and ends with landscape parks (Landscape Park Strunjan, Sečovlje Salina Nature Park), all within a few kilometres. The salt pans were a source of prosperity throughout the centuries, which is the reason why an old saying has it that Piran grew up on salt. The green hinterland on the Šavriini hills is home to three resorts surrounded by terraces of olive groves and vineyards.



Images: The Strunjan cliff and Sečovlje Salina Nature Park

NATURAL RESERVES

Strunjan natural landscape park (surface area of 4.28 km²) was proclaimed a natural park of national significance by a decree in 2004. It is operated by the public institution of the Natural Park Strunjan. The sea in the salt pans favourably influenced the spreading of very rare plants and animals that took the site as their home and became adapted to the very salty soil. The Strunjan cliff is formed of flysch walls that originated 40 million years ago and are the highest in the Adriatic. Each layer of the cliff represents the underwater landslide from which flysch rocks have been formed.



CULTIVATED AREAS

A mild Mediterranean climate and the flysch substrate managed to provide the right conditions for the locals to form terraces on which to grow early plants. Natural resources and conditions of the sea shore were ideal for transforming this part of the Strunjan Bay into embankments, canals and shallow pools. During the rule of the Venetian republic, our extremely pure white salt was an important merchandise, still being produced according to traditional procedures after so many centuries.

5. GREEN AREAS

CLEANLINESS AND NEATLY KEPT SURROUNDINGS

Okolje Piran implements a regular maintenance programme for urban facilities and common equipment as well as parks, situated on the premises of Municipality Piran. The program includes: cleaning streets and markets; Maintenance of fountains and pitches; Maintenance of pavements, squares and streets; Maintenance of traffic signalization; Cleaning of walking routes and hiking paths; Maintenance of playgrounds; Waste disposal from public areas; Winter service; Sewage treatment; Maintenance of local and public roads; Maintenance of bus stops; Maintenance of parks and greenery; Pest control and disinsection; Cleaning and maintenance of public sanitation etc.



Image: Fountain of the Overseas Brigades, Prekomorskih brigad Portorož

MAINTENANCE OF GREEN AREAS

Green areas, maintained by the public undertaking Okolje, cover 142,284 m². All features in the parks and on other green areas are maintained by a group of workers (horticulture engineer, gardener and other subsidiary workers), allotted to the park unit, who also take care of the removal of dry and bad trees that could represent a potential threat for people. The work of the unit also includes outsourcers for more demanding tasks such as pruning of large trees and interventional cutting.

All gardening works are carried out according to the annual work plan and appropriate for the season. The tasks of pruning, mowing, trimming and shaping of greenery are carried out by gardeners who usually use electric tools, which are eco-friendly and less noisy.

The majority of the greenery is watered by means of an irrigation system that is connected to the water supply network. In absence of an irrigation system, the plants are watered manually with water from the town's water supply.

Due to the vicinity of residential areas, the plants are not treated with phyto-pharmaceutical products, so that a lot of manual work and manual removal of weeds is required. Occasionally homeopathic preparations are used. Affected plants in permanent plantings are removed and new ones are planted.



Image: Grass mowing in the rose garden in Portorož

SPORTS SURFACES AND PLAYGROUNDS

The recreational and sports activities in the municipality are managed by the Sports Public Institute and Youth Centre of Piran. The institute operates with 20 public sports facilities. Among the sports disciplines, particular emphasis is put on the water sports. As a sign of our support, a new Rowing Club was built in the heart of the Sečovlje Salina Landscape Park in 2008, and this year will witness the start of the construction of the Water Sports Centre in Portorož, intended for sailboaters. The institution also provides for 8 well-maintained playgrounds and outdoor fitness facilities along the coast. This year, the Istrian Marathon has connected the 4 coastal municipalities, with over 4,600 runners taking part. One of the largest regattas within the optimist class organized by the Sailing Club Pirat from Portorož hosted over 500 competitors this year.



On the premises of the Sports and Recreation Centre Marina Portorož there are a multipurpose stadium, 13 sand tennis courts, 2 tent covered tennis courts, 4 tennis courts with a solid base, a mini golf course with twelve paths, a playground for table tennis, a playground for various recreation sports disciplines (basketball, volleyball, mini football, handball).

PRIVATELY OWNED GARDENS

Since 2013, Tourist Board Portorož has delivered awards for the best decorated garden in the municipality of Piran. Candidates' eco-friendly attitudes are growing, many of them collect rainwater for watering, use natural remedies against pests, and give self-supply special importance. One third of the participants offer private accommodation, and the quality of green areas is one of the important aspects of the tourist offer, which raises the level and visibility of the entire destination.



Image: Award winning garden of the year 2016

CEMETERIES



Image: The portal entrance to the town cemetery of Piran

The cemetery of Piran is a place of memory as well as a rich historical and cultural heritage site. It is built on a magnificent location that opens the view to the northern part of the Adriatic Sea all the way to Mount Triglav, on the north-western side to a large part of Italy to Venice and on the southern side toward Croatia. The old part of the cemetery is surrounded with a stone wall. Owing to its historical meaning and artistic history, the cemetery will undergo the process of proclamation as a cultural monument of local significance in the autumn of 2017.

The town cemetery counts around 3,600 burial places, among which: single and family ones, columbariums, and children's graves; urn niches (ossuaries); common tomb cells (Trieste tomb). The history of the cemetery is presented in Slovenian, Italian and English on the cemetery's interactive info point, whereby it is possible to make a digital search and find the way to the graves of all the deceased.

On account of said architectural features, its multinational character, well-known personalities who are buried here, it is our aim for the cemetery to become an associated or permanent member of the ASCE (Association of Significant Cemeteries in Europe).

STREAMS, RIVERS, LAKES

As the sea is regarded as the most important natural wealth of the municipality from the viewpoint of water, geographical visibility of the area and tourist offer, global strategic goals for its preservation are duly implemented:

- protecting and restoring the structure and functionality of the maritime and oceanic ecosystems with a view to achieving a good environmental status,
- limiting the use of marine resources and other activities on the seas to support the sustainable use of the seas and oceans, not jeopardising the rights of future generations to use the seas and not endangering the marine ecosystem and its adaptability.

6. PLANTINGS: PERMANENT AND / OR SEASONAL CROPS

PERMANENT CROPS

Permanent crops are divided into urban plantings, plantings or self-plantings in peripheral areas and hinterland areas together with villages and within the area of Natura 2000 in Strunjan.

The most typical and suitable plant species for this area are: laurel (*Laurus nobilis*), mulberry (*Morus alba*, *Morus nigra*), cypress (*Cupressus pyramidalis*, *C. horizontalis*), cedar (*Cedrus atlantica*, *C. deodara*, *C. libani*), different varieties of pine (*Pinus nigra*, *P. halepensis*, *P. pinea*), Spanish broom (*Spartium junceum*), broom (*Cytisus praecox*), Genista broom (*Genista stenopetala*), oleander (*Nerium oleander*), rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*), cherry laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*), planetree (*Platanus orientalis*), evergreen oak (*Quercus ilex*), palm tree (*Trachycarpus fortunei*) – the species is shrinking because of the invasion of the palm moth.

A great number of surfaces are planted with perennials, which are resistant to both heat and drought, e.g. *Gaura lindheimeri*, *Liriope muscari*, *Thymus serpyllum*, *Sedum telephium*, *Hosta sieboldiana*, *Artemisia stelleriana*, *Lavandula angustifolia*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*. The perennial plant *Hydrangea macrophylla* is also popular.

Okolje Piran disposes of a general inventory of planted trees and other plants with general Slovenian names, so they will need to be supplemented with the Latin names on the cadastral inventory.



Image: Park Portorož

SEASONAL PLANTINGS

The Piran area is rich with seasonal plantings, especially in privately owned local gardens, since the inhabitants, most of whom also rent out apartments to tourists, are willing to contribute to a pleasant scenery by arranging beautiful gardens and maintaining greenery.

Tulips, narcissus, irises, lilies, hyacinths, saffrons bloom in the spring. When the blooming of the bulbs is over, annual plants are planted in the flower beds and on balconies such as: begonias, surfinis, petunias, fuchsias, busy Lizzies (impatiens), pelargonias, ornamental potatoes - *Solanum*, combined with various perennials, gauras (beeblossoms), various ornamental grasses, etc.

In wintertime, for example, pansies, daisies, ornamental cabbage, primroses are planted.



Image: Piran Entrance Park

SPECIAL TYPES OF PLANTINGS

Rose varieties in the flower garden dating back to the secession period are marked with nameplates. The collection of roses originates from the Roseto Botanico »Carla Fineschi« in Tuscany. The roses are bred by the gardening company Rose Barni from Pistoia. The collection represents a selected group of worldwide rose breeders.



Image: Rose garden in Portorož

7. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Environmental education is a permanent feature included in education programmes for pre-school children, schoolchildren, adults and the general public. Communication takes place monthly with current announcements, via websites, social networks, local radio stations, etc.

As far as environmental education and training is concerned, it is highly important to work with various stakeholders who can contribute to the quality of environment conditions and waste management system. These are kindergartens, schools, faculties, institutes (Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Water, Chemical Institute ...), local communities, the Municipality of Piran and the media.



Image: Educational activities on correct waste sorting held on the *World Environment Day*

Educational activities carried out for “Green public institutions” contribute to the sustainable management of waste, to the preservation of natural resources, to a reduction in the quantities of disposed mixed urban waste and an increase in the quantities of separately collected waste that are either transferred to further treatment, recycling or reuse.



Image: Results of waste analysis in the container for the residue, or urban waste disposals

Entities are included in the project *Zero Waste Slovenia and Zero Waste Europe*. The project involves the cooperation with the *Ecologists Without Borders Association* – the last workshop was held on the topic of reducing waste in tourism and at events. On the World Earth Day (22nd of April), emphasis is put on the importance of correct waste sorting and the significance of an orderly appearance and city cleanliness. On World Environment Day (5th of June), workshops are held every year on environmental issues – the last topic was the problem of plastic micro-particles in the sea.

8. SUPPORT AND SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT

VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS' MEASURES

By means of regular public tenders, the Municipality of Piran co-finances annual programmes of cultural and sports associations that operate in the public interest. Equally, the municipality financially supports also individual projects organized by associations. Skills and abilities that used to be once transmitted from generation to generation are nowadays often forgotten, and we can be grateful to our associations that strive to preserve old traditions and share their knowledge with everyone. The majority of associations in the Municipality of Piran actively participate and take care of the active life of citizens and intergenerational socializing.

COOPERATION BETWEEN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION AND CITIZENS

Via available means of communication, the citizens are informed about the ongoing activities and they tend to respond in great numbers, especially when this involves cleaning campaigns, maintaining seashores and other environment initiatives. A lot of educational work is done by elementary schools where, through practical examples, children can show concern for the environment, waste management and similar activities.

SUPPORT FROM PRIVATE/LOCAL ENTITIES

During specific initiatives synergies are created, and this leads to cooperation between different sectors. Quite often, stakeholders who offer tourist services help associations and provide themselves with considerable promotion. This entails more cooperation and subsequently improves the quality of life, social interaction and commitment.

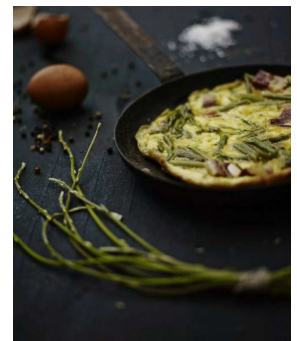
9. TOURISM AND/OR LEISURE

TOURISM

The municipality of Piran is ranked first with respect to other Slovenian tourist municipalities owing to the fact that the highest number of overnight stays in Slovenia is generated here (14% of overnight stays) - with 65% of foreign guests and 35% of domestic guests. The average length of stay is 3 days. In 2016, it generated 1,472,109 overnight stays, which is 6% more than in 2015. The destination has about 13,000 accommodation facilities in hotels, camping sites, private rooms, apartments etc. 50% of Piran's citizens are involved in tourism.

There are two Tourist Information Centres (one in Piran, the other in Portorož) which operate under the wing of the Tourist Board Portorož, g.i.z. Both TICs keep track of visits by means of the barometer of visits, Slovenian and foreign visitors, on the basis of which the length of opening hours is determined. Visitors to Tourist Info Offices have the possibility to use the free Wi-Fi, a PC, can obtain promotional material in five different languages (Slovenian, Italian, English, German and French).

Numerous cultural, entertainment and sports events are organized locally, nationally and internationally, and are held throughout the year. Several events are related to the sustainable tourism development: Days of roses and healthy flavours in Portorož, Olive oil and chard Festival in Padna, Wine and garlic Festival in Nova vas, Salt Festival in Piran, Persimmon Festival in Strunjan, Artichoke Fest in Strunjan etc.



At the Portorož & Piran destination, the following products are developed: wellness, gastronomic tourism, 3S product (sun, sea, sand), congress and business tourism, active holidays, cultural tourism, gaming and entertainment and nautical sports tourism. Active holidays offer a full span of 365 days per year, including green and blue sports

(cycling, walking, swimming, sailing and so on). The destination offer includes a wide variety of choice: numerous cultural, entertainment and sports events. Tourists have the opportunity to get to know the destination through educational paths set in the Strunjan Landscape Park and the Sečovlje Salina Nature Park; the destination has walking and hiking trails as well as the possibility of running along the seashore, in the landscape park and on tracks in the hinterland.

The Portorož & Piran website (www.portoroz.si) reaches over 1 million visits annually and is the second most visited tourist destination website in Slovenia. Promotion and marketing activities for the destination are carried out on the basis of the Annual Work Programme and by means of different tools, which include: off-line (jumbo posters) and on-line activities, printed materials (prospectuses, brochures etc.), promotional gifts (salt, olive oil etc.), participation on fairs and workshops at home and abroad, advertising in printed and electronic media, organization of events on the destination, etc. Information boards are available in the Slovenian, Italian and English languages.

In 2009, the *Tourism Development Strategy in the Municipality of Piran from 2009 to 2015* was developed. A new Tourism Strategy will be developed in 2018.



LEISURE

The recreational and sports activities in the municipality are operated by the Sports Public Institute and Youth Centre of Piran. The Sports Institute operates with 20 public sports facilities. Besides, it guarantees the coordination of sports clubs, educational institutions and other organizers of sports events (e.g. Istrian Marathon). The institution also provides for 8 well-maintained playgrounds and outdoor fitness facilities along the seashore.



Particular emphasis is put upon water sports. As a result, a new Rowing Club was built in the heart of the Sečovlje Salina Landscape Park, while the construction of the Water Sports Centre in Portorož, particularly dedicated to sailboaters, is on the verge of starting.



The locals have free access to the beaches in the whole area of the Municipality of Piran. They can use indoor hotel swimming pools and open swimming pools that are owned by hospitality companies, they can use tennis courts and other available recreational areas in the municipality.

10. COMMUNICATION

Daily communication with the general public is guaranteed by means of the monthly newsletter Solni cvet (Salt flower), TV channel Koper-Capodistria, local radio stations and various digital media (the website of the Municipality of Piran, Tourist Board Portorož, g.i.z., various Facebook pages).



Image: <http://www.piran.si/>

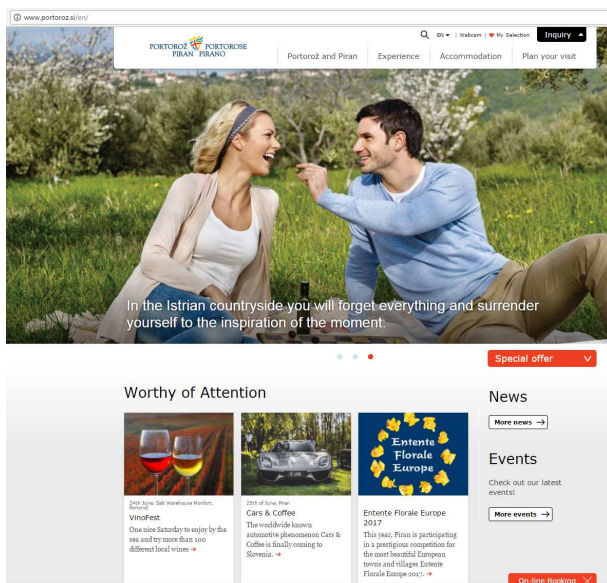
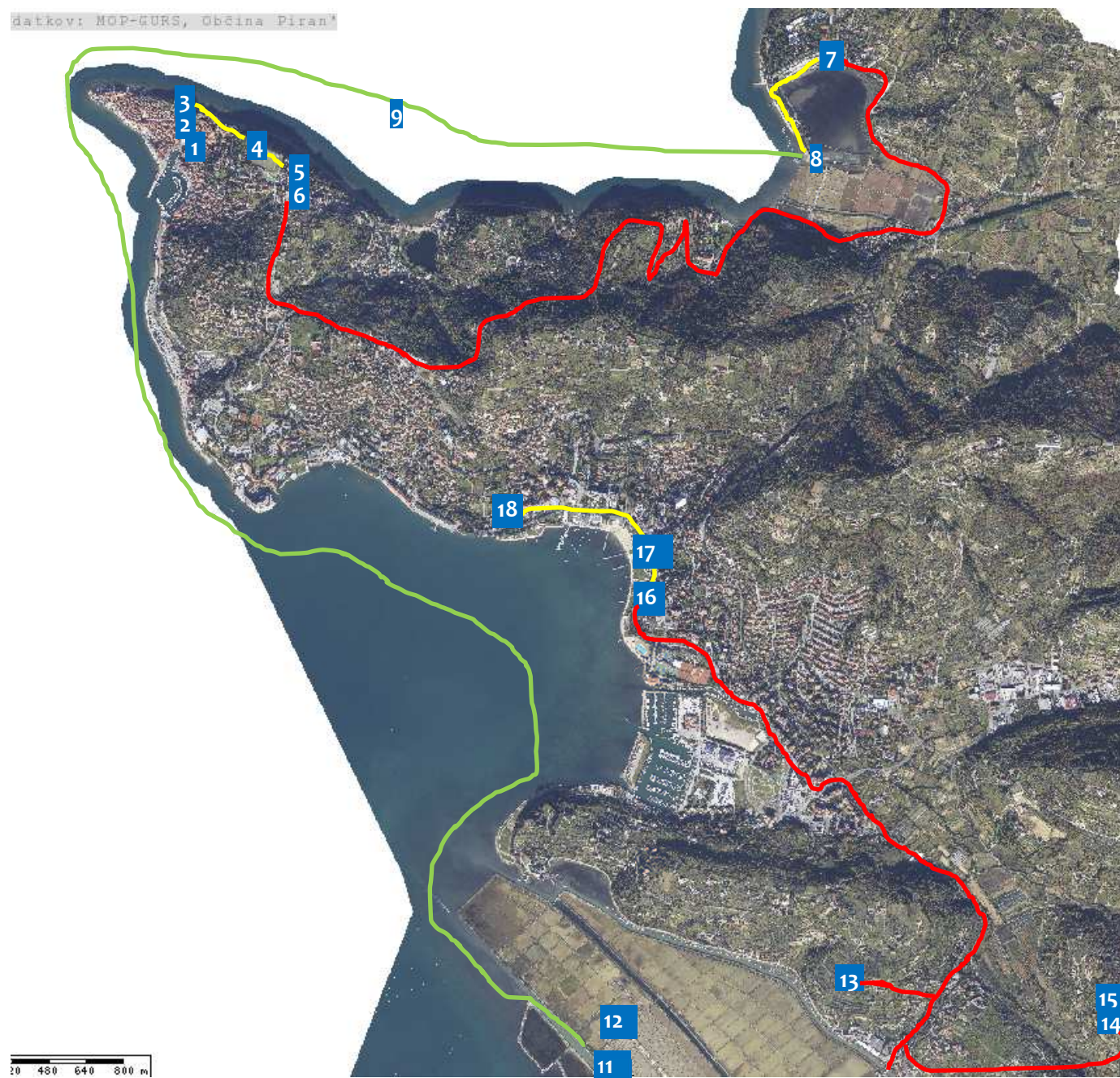


Image: <http://www.portoroz.si/en/>

Posters, the use of which is regulated by decrees on posters and advertising, are used to regularly inform local people and destination visitors.

Contact with employees in the municipal administration is possible via telephone, e-mail or personal interaction.

datkov: MOP-GURS, Občina Piran*






Entente
florale
Slovenija



PLACES TO VISIT

1. Municipality Piran
2. Mediadom Pyrhani
3. St. Georges' Church
4. Town walls and town stadium
5. Town cemetery
6. Public undertaking Okolje
7. Strunjan Education Path
8. Natural landscape park Strunjan
9. Sailing route by boat Solinarka
10. Openair fitness at Seča
11. (view from boat)
12. Sečovlje Salina Nature Park
13. Lepa Vida – Salina Park Wellness
14. Organic Farm Gramona – olive groves
15. Sečovlje Elementary School
16. Sports surfaces and playgrounds
17. Portorož promenade
18. Rose garden
19. Hotel Marko

LEGEND

-  – Bus/electric vehicle route
-  – Walking route
-  – Boat route