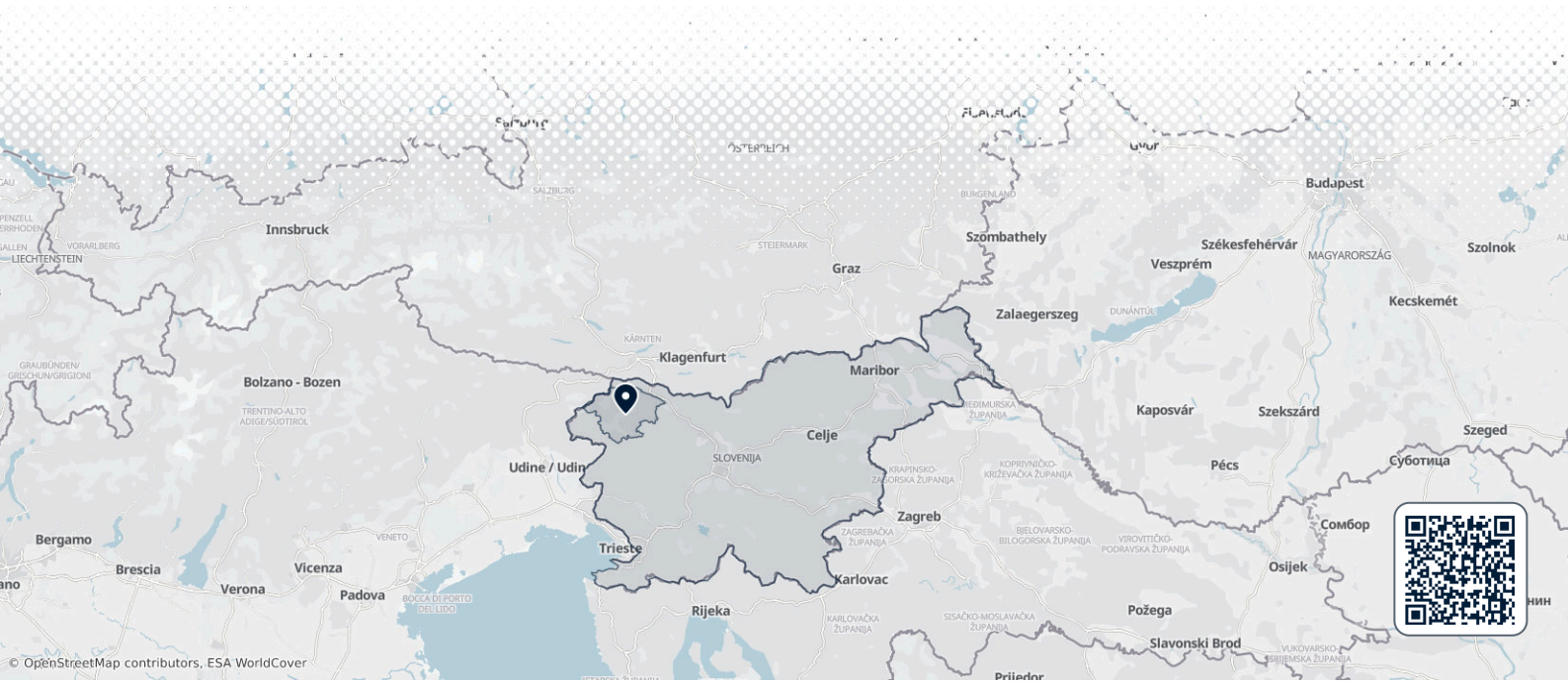


Triglav National Park

Upper Carniola · Slovenia

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Triglav National Park covers almost all of the Slovenian part of the Julian Alps, in the country's north-west. It is the country's only national park and protects about 4% of its land. Limestone peaks, glacial lakes, deep gorges and the bright green Soča River are all within a day's reach of each other.

The park suits very different trips. You can spend a gentle week of lakeside walks, waterfalls and alpine pastures from a base in a valley village. You can also tackle multi-day hut-to-hut treks or the climb to the summit of Triglav, the national symbol that appears on Slovenia's coat of arms and flag. There is no single entrance or gate: villages around the edge act as the gateways, and the main visitor areas are Bohinj in the south-east, the Upper Sava Valley in the north and the Soča Valley in the west.

When to visit

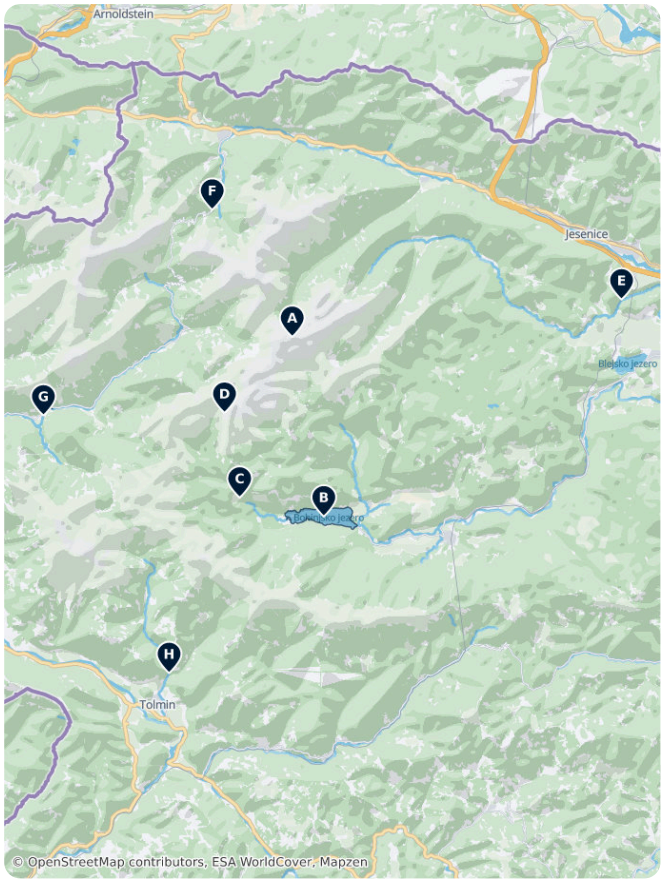
Late June to September is the main season. Mountain huts are open, high trails are mostly free of snow, and buses run to the trailheads. July and August are warm in the valleys but bring crowds and frequent afternoon thunderstorms in the mountains. September is often the best month: stable weather, fewer people and the first autumn colours. In winter the high peaks are for experienced mountaineers only, while the Vogel ski area above Lake Bohinj and the frozen waterfalls attract winter visitors.

The biggest local event is the **Cows' Ball** in Bohinj, held on a Sunday in mid-September. Herders bring their cattle down from the summer pastures, decorated with flowers, and the day continues with folk music, local cheese and food stalls.

MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Poor Poor for watersports	4° / 9° Feels like 0°	-4° / -13°	Dry air · Calm winds
February	Poor Poor for watersports	5° / 13° Feels like 2°	-3° / -13°	Dry air · Calm winds
March	Fair Fair for hiking	10° / 17°	1° / -7°	Dry air · Calm winds
April	Good Good for hiking	15° / 21°	5° / -1°	13 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
May	Good Good for sightseeing	19° / 25°	9° / 4°	17 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
June	Good Good for sightseeing	24° / 29°	14° / 8°	17 rainy days · Calm winds
July	Good Good for sightseeing	25° / 31°	15° / 10°	18 rainy days · Calm winds
August	Good Good for sightseeing	25° / 32°	15° / 10°	17 rainy days · Calm winds
September	Good Good for sightseeing	21° / 26°	11° / 5°	13 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
October	Good Good for hiking	16° / 22°	7° / 0°	13 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
November	Poor Poor for hiking	10° / 16°	3° / -5°	13 rainy days · Dry air · Calm winds
December	Poor Poor for watersports	5° / 10° Feels like 1°	-2° / -12°	Dry air · Calm winds

Climate data: NASA POWER (MERRA-2) · 1996–2025

Top sights



A Triglav is Slovenia's highest mountain and the heart of the park. Most climbers take two days, with a night in a mountain hut. The final sections are exposed and secured with steel cables, so most first-time visitors admire it from the valleys or hire a mountain guide.

B Lake Bohinj is the largest permanent lake in Slovenia, framed by steep mountain walls. A path circles the lake in three to four hours, and in summer you can swim, kayak or rent a stand-up paddleboard.

C Savica Waterfall drops about 78 m into a narrow rock basin above the western end of Lake Bohinj. A stepped path leads to the viewpoint in 15–20 minutes, and there is an entrance fee.

D Triglav Lakes Valley holds a chain of glacial lakes between bare limestone peaks. It is the most popular high-mountain hike in the park, usually done over two days with a night in a mountain hut.

E Vintgar Gorge is a 1.6 km gorge on the eastern edge of the park, a short ride from Bled. Wooden walkways run above the clear green Radovna river. The route is one-way, it closes in winter, and in summer it is wise to book a time slot online.

F Vršič Pass is the highest road pass in Slovenia at 1,611 m. Its 50 hairpin bends link Kranjska Gora with the Trenta valley, and the views from the top and from the nearby huts are among the best you can reach by road.

G Great Soča Gorge is a 750 m stretch where the Soča has cut a gorge up to 15 m deep, with emerald pools at the lower end. A hanging footbridge and a short forest path give the best views.

H Tolmin Gorges is the park's lowest point, at about 180 m near Tolmin. Short but steep paths lead past turquoise pools and under rock walls up to 60 m high to the Bear's Head, a huge boulder wedged between the walls.

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What to experience

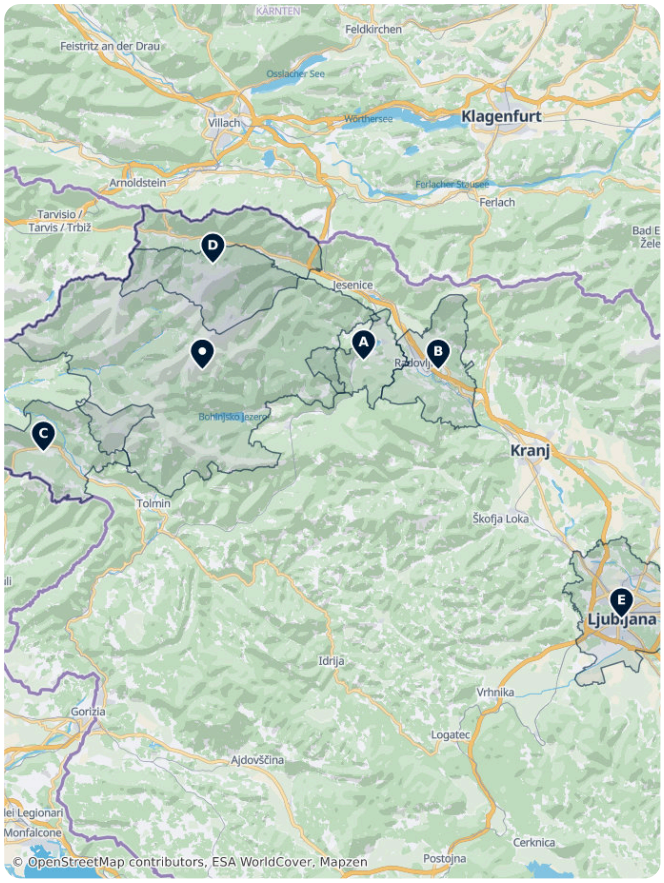
Many of the best moments here are things you do rather than places you look at.

- **Raft or kayak the Soča**: the river around Bovec is famous for rafting, kayaking and canyoning in clear, cold, emerald water. Local operators run half-day trips from late spring to autumn.
- **Drive the Mangart road**: Slovenia's highest road climbs from Log pod Mangartom to Mangart Saddle at about 2,000 m. Go early on a clear morning for views over the Julian Alps into Italy. Cars pay an environmental fee, numbers are capped at busy times, and the road is closed in winter.
- **Walk behind a waterfall**: at Peričnik Falls in the Vrata valley, a path leads behind the 52 m lower fall.
- **Follow the Soča Trail**: a riverside path runs from the source of the Soča down the Trenta valley towards Bovec, past suspension bridges, the Alpine Botanical Garden Juliana and the Great Soča Gorge. The whole trail takes about 7–8 hours, but any short section works well.
- **Ride the Vogel cable car**: it lifts you from the shore of Lake Bohinj to about 1,500 m in a few minutes. In summer it is a start point for ridge walks, and in winter it serves a small ski area.
- **Spend a night in a mountain hut**: simple huts serve hot meals and beds along all the main trails. Book ahead in July and August and bring a sleeping liner.

Day trips

The towns around the park are worth a day of their own. These are ordered roughly from closest to farthest from the main valley bases.

- A Bled (≈30–40 min by car or bus from Bohinj): the lake with its island church and the castle on a cliff above it make Slovenia's best-known view.
- B Radovljica (≈15 min by car from Bled): a small, well-kept old town on a terrace above the Sava, with a beekeeping museum and gingerbread traditions.
- C Kobarid (≈25 min by car from Bovec): its museum tells the story of the First World War front on the Soča, and the Kozjak waterfall is a short drive and walk from town.
- D Kranjska Gora and Planica (≈1 h 15 min by car from Bovec over the Vršič Pass, which closes in winter): a mountain resort with Lake Jasna, and the nearby Planica valley with its giant ski-jumping hills.
- E Ljubljana (≈45 min by car from Bled, ≈1 h 20 min by bus): the capital's riverside old town makes an easy city break between mountain days.



Where to explore

The park has only small villages inside it. Visitors stay in the villages and small towns around its edge, each the gateway to a different side of the mountains.

South-east: lakes and pastures

- Bohinj sits right at Lake Bohinj and is the best base for the lake, Savica Waterfall, the Vogel cable car and the hike to the Triglav Lakes Valley.
- Bled has the widest choice of hotels and the best bus links, with the Vintgar and Pokljuka gorges close by.
- Radovljica is a quieter, cheaper alternative near Bled with a railway station.

North: the Upper Sava Valley

- Kranjska Gora is the base for the Vršič Pass, Planica and the Vrata and Martuljek valleys below the north face of Triglav.

West: the Soča Valley

- Bovec is the centre for rafting, kayaking and canyoning on the Soča, and for the Trenta valley and the Mangart road.
- Kobarid combines river activities with First World War history.
- Tolmin gives access to the Tolmin Gorges and the southern edge of the park.

Getting there

- **By air**: Ljubljana Jože Pučnik Airport is the nearest airport with scheduled flights. It is about 30 minutes by car from Bled and about 1 hour from Bohinj. For the Soča Valley side, Trieste and Venice airports in Italy are also practical with a hire car.
- **By train**: trains from Ljubljana run to Lesce-Bled station on the line towards Jesenice and Austria. The scenic Bohinj railway calls at Bled Jezero and Bohinjska Bistrica, then continues through the mountains to Most na Soči near Tolmin. Slovenian Railways
- **Car train**: a car-carrying train runs a few times a day between Bohinjska Bistrica and Most na Soči, a shortcut between the Bohinj and Soča sides. The fastest departure takes about 45 minutes; check the timetable, as other runs take longer. Tickets are sold on board and places are first come, first served.
- **By bus**: buses from Ljubljana bus station run about hourly to Bled (≈1 h 20 min) and on to Lake Bohinj (≈2 h in total). Kranjska Gora and the Soča Valley towns also have bus connections from Ljubljana.

Getting around

- **Seasonal buses**: in summer, extra buses link the Bohinj villages with the Savica Waterfall, the Vogel cable car and Ukanc. Parking near these sights is limited and paid, so the bus is often easier. Bohinj traffic and buses
- **Over the Vršič Pass**: in summer a bus crosses the pass between Kranjska Gora and Bovec, stopping at trailheads in the Trenta valley. Check the current timetable before you go. Soča Valley public transport
- **Regional buses**: other routes, such as Bled–Bohinj and Kranjska Gora–Mojstrana, run all year. Buy tickets from the driver.
- **On foot**: the park is made for walking. Trails are well marked with a red-and-white circle, and huts sit a few hours apart on the main routes.
- **Cycling**: bikes are allowed only on roads and designated cycling routes. The flat valley roads around Bohinj and the Soča Trail area suit e-bikes well.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

High

A dense network of well-marked trails links the valleys, lakes and mountain huts; distances between the park's different sides are long, so combine walking with buses or a car.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Moderate

Valley roads around Bohinj and in the Soča Valley suit e-bikes, but bikes are allowed only on roads and designated routes, and the passes are long, steep climbs.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?**: yes, if you want to move between the Bohinj, Upper Sava and Soča sides, which are far apart by road. A car is less useful within Bohinj in summer, where buses avoid the parking problem.
- **Parking**: car parks at popular trailheads and sights are paid and fill early in July and August, especially at Lake Bohinj, the Savica Waterfall, Vintgar and the Vrata valley. Overnight parking outside marked areas is not allowed.
- **Mountain roads**: the Vršič Pass and the Mangart road close in winter, and cars pay an environmental fee on the Mangart road. Expect narrow roads, cyclists and slow traffic on hairpins.
- **Car train**: the Bohinj car train saves the long drive around the mountains between Bohinj and the Soča Valley.

Food & drink

Mountain food here is simple and filling. Look for Tolminc and Bovec cheese and the strong, creamy mohant from Bohinj. The Soča's marble trout is the local fish. In mountain huts, expect jota (a bean and sauerkraut stew), ričet (barley stew), štruklji (rolled dumplings) and žganci (buckwheat or corn spoonbread) with sour milk. The Alpine Dairy Museum in Stara Fužina shows how herders made cheese on the summer pastures, and some pastures above Bohinj still sell their own cheese in summer.

For eating out, the best clusters are the villages around Lake Bohinj, the centre of Bovec and the restaurants in and around Kobarid. Kobarid's area is also home to Hiša Franko, a restaurant with three Michelin stars run by chef *Ana Roš*; book weeks or months ahead. Carry some cash, as smaller mountain huts may not take cards.

What to eat & drink

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Potica · potica
A rolled nut cake, traditionally served at holidays.

Kremna rezina · kremna rezina
A vanilla and whipped-cream custard slice, associated with Bled.

DRINKS

Slovenian wine
Wine from the Vipava Valley, Štajerska, and Primorska regions.

SIGNATURE DISHES

Štruklji · štruklji
Rolled dumplings, sweet or savory, boiled or baked.

Kranjska klobasa · kranjska klobasa
A protected (PGI) pork sausage, usually boiled and served with mustard and horseradish.

Jota · jota
A hearty stew of beans, sauerkraut or turnip, and smoked meat.

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Safety & health

The park is safe from crime, but the mountains need respect. Most accidents happen to hikers who are underprepared or overestimate their ability.

- **Weather**: summer thunderstorms often build in the early afternoon. Start hikes early and aim to be off ridges and summits by midday.
- **Terrain**: many high routes, including those to Triglav, have exposed sections with steel cables and pegs. Use a helmet and via ferrata set, or hire a licensed mountain guide.
- **Snow**: north-facing slopes and gullies can hold snow into July. Check trail conditions before you set out.
- **Rescue**: call 112 for mountain rescue. Travel insurance that covers hiking and rescue is worth having.
- **Ticks**: ticks in forests and meadows can carry Lyme disease and tick-borne encephalitis. Check your skin after walks.

Park rules

- **Camping** is allowed only in campsites. Wild camping is not allowed.
- **Drones** may not be flown without a permit.
- **Dogs** must be kept on a lead.
- **No swimming** in the high mountain lakes.
- **No open fires**, and cycling only on designated routes.

History

Protection began in 1924, when a small area in the Triglav Lakes Valley became an alpine protection park. It was renamed Triglav National Park in 1961 and grew to its present size in 1981, covering almost all of the Slovenian Julian Alps.

Triglav has long stood for Slovene identity. Chamois hunters first reached the summit in 1778. In 1895 the priest *Jakob Aljaž* bought the summit for one florin and put up the small metal shelter, still called Aljaž Tower, that marks the top today. Local folklore tells of Zlatorog, a white chamois with golden horns that guarded a treasure in these mountains. You will see its image on signs and beer labels across the region.

The First World War left deep marks. From 1915 to 1917 the Isonzo Front ran along the Soča, and the peaks around Krn were fought over at high altitude. Trenches, tunnels and military cemeteries still line the trails. On the Bovec side, the Austrian Kluže Fortress guarded the Koritnica gorge. North of the Vršič Pass, Russian prisoners of war built the road under forced labour. Avalanches in 1916 and 1917 killed more than a hundred of them, and the wooden Russian Chapel they built stands as their memorial.

In the Trenta valley, a monument to the climber and writer *Julius Kugy* looks towards the peaks he wrote about. He also advised on the founding of the nearby alpine garden.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for Slovenia at a glance:

CURRENCY

EUR

EMERGENCY

112

ELECTRICITY



Type C / Type F
230 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES

Slovenian

TAP WATER

Safe to drink

Triglav National Park's Crown Jewels

Slovenia's only national park encompasses the heart of the Julian Alps, centered around the 2,864-meter Mount Triglav. The landscape features the 1.6-kilometer Vintgar Gorge, the 78-meter Savica Waterfall, and the glacial waters of Lake Bohinj. High-altitude highlights include the Vršič Pass, the highest road mountain pass in the country, and the Triglav Lakes Valley, a high-karst alpine valley. The area also hosts the Planica Nordic Centre, a major site for international ski jumping competitions.





A Bled Gorge

Vintgar Gorge or Bled Gorge is a 1.6-kilometer gorge in northwestern Slovenia in the municipalities of Gorje and Bled, four kilometers...

Podhom 80, 4247 Zgornje Gorje, Slovenia (46.39808, 14.08903)

vintgar.si/vintgar-gorge/, +386 31 344 053



B Lake Bohinj

Lake Bohinj, covering 318 hectares, is the largest permanent lake in Slovenia.

4265, Slovenia (46.28311, 13.86079)

slovenia.info/en/jezero/Lake-Bohinj.htm, www.bohinj.si

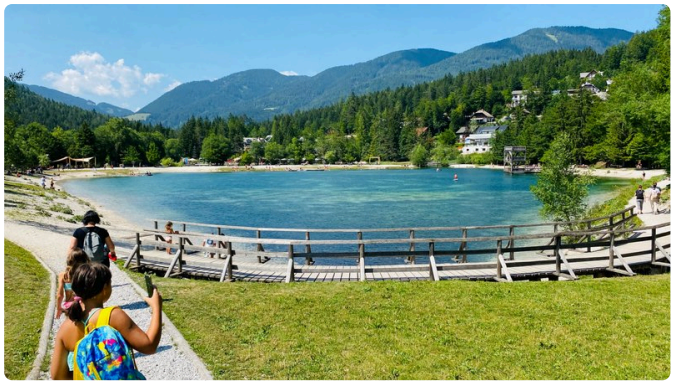


C Savica Waterfall

A 78-meter-high double waterfall fed by a karst spring, located within a national park. The waterfall is linked hydrologically to a nearby lake and is known for its natural and cultural significance.

4265, Slovenia (46.29313, 13.79629)

bohinj.si/en/attractions/savica-waterfall/, +38645746010



D Lake Jasna

Two interconnected artificial lakes located at the start of the Vršič Pass road. The site features a bronze Zlatorog statue and provides views of the Razor and Prisank mountain peaks.

(Unnamed Road), 4280, Slovenia (46.47447, 13.78413)



E Peričnik Falls

Peričnik Falls is a waterfall in Triglav National Park, Slovenia.

4281, Slovenia (46.43923, 13.89353)



F Vrsic Pass

Slovenia's highest mountain pass, reaching 1,611 meters. The road features 50 hairpin turns and was constructed by Russian prisoners of war during World War I, connecting the Upper Sava Valley with the Soča Valley.

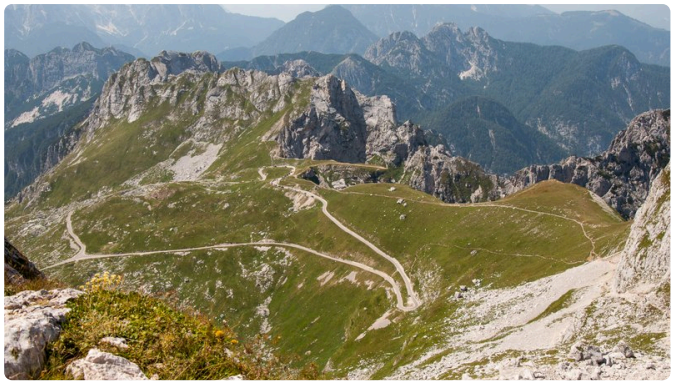
Vršiška cesta, 4280 Kranjska Gora, Slovenia (46.44557, 13.77528)



G Triglav

Triglav, with an elevation of 2,863.65 metres, is the highest mountain in Slovenia and the highest peak of the Julian Alps.

4265, Slovenia (46.37830, 13.83658)



H Mangart Saddle

Mangart Saddle or the Mangart Pass is a mountain saddle in the Julian Alps in northwestern Slovenia. It has an elevation of 2,072 metres.

5231, Slovenia (46.44559, 13.64954)



I Triglav Lakes Valley

The Triglav Lakes Valley is a rocky hanging valley in the Julian Alps in Slovenia, below the sheer sides of Mount Tičarica and Mount...

4265, Slovenia (46.33801, 13.78469)



J Planica Nordic Centre

The Planica Nordic Centre is a nordic skiing complex located in Planica, Slovenia.

4283, Slovenia (46.47722, 13.72344)

nc-planica.si, 031 689 806



Triglav National Park

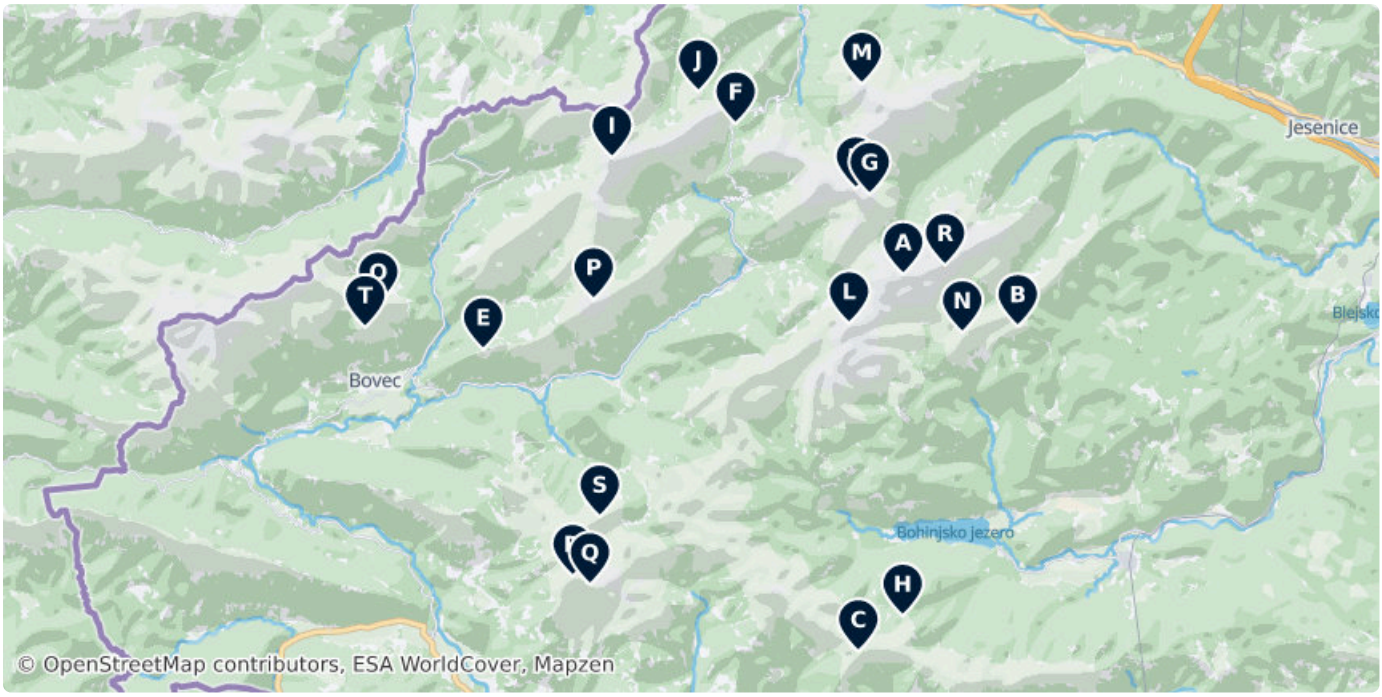
Triglav National Park is the only national park in Slovenia. It was established in its modern form in 1981 and is located in the...

4265, Slovenia (46.33418, 13.82869)

tnp.si/national_park/, +386 4 578 02 00

Slovenian Peaks and Mountains

Located within the Julian Alps and Triglav National Park, these peaks range from the 2,864-meter summit of Triglav to accessible viewpoints like Viševnik and Slemenova špica. The region is characterized by limestone karst formations, glacial valleys, and the historical legacy of the Isonzo Front, where peaks like Rombon and Batognica still feature World War I fortifications. This selection includes high-altitude ridges, the iconic Vršič Pass, and panoramic summits overlooking Lake Bohinj and the Soča Valley.





A Triglav

Triglav, with an elevation of 2,863.65 metres, is the highest mountain in Slovenia and the highest peak of the Julian Alps.

4265, Slovenia (46.37830, 13.83658)



B Viševnik

Standing at 2,132 meters, this mountain is one of the most accessible peaks above the Pokljuka plateau. It provides a panoramic view of the Triglav range and the central Julian Alps.

4267, Slovenia (46.35898, 13.89824)



C Vogel

Rising to 1,922 meters above Lake Bohinj, this peak is part of a larger ski resort area. It offers views of Mount Triglav and the surrounding Bohinj mountains.

5220, Slovenia (46.23832, 13.81252)



D Krn

Krn is a mountain in northwestern Slovenia. It is the highest peak of the Krn Mountains, a sub-chain of the southwestern Julian Alps.

5222, Slovenia (46.26628, 13.65892)

E Svinjak

Known as the "Matterhorn of Bovec" due to its distinctive pointed shape, this 1,653-meter peak overlooks the confluence of the Soča and Koritnica rivers.

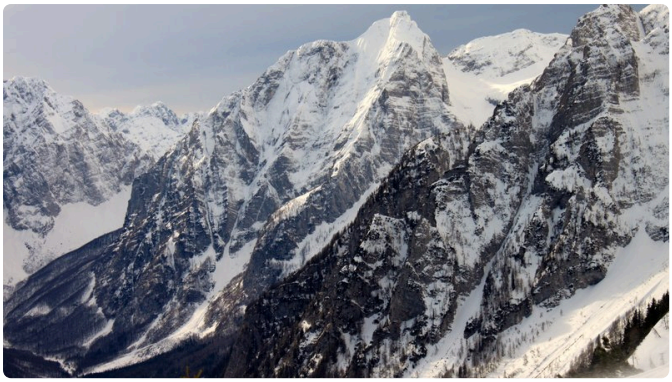
5230, Slovenia (46.35042, 13.61079)



F Vršič

At 1,611 meters, this peak sits above Slovenia's highest mountain pass. The surrounding area is defined by 50 hairpin turns and World War I history.

5232, Slovenia (46.43407, 13.74657)



G Stenar

Stenar is a mountain in Julian Alps in the Razor and Prisojnik group. The top of the mountain offers a good panoramic view of the...

4281, Slovenia (46.40799, 13.81856)



H Orlova glava

A 1,665-meter peak located within the Vogel ski area, accessible by chairlift. It serves as a viewpoint overlooking the Julian Alps and Lake Bohinj.

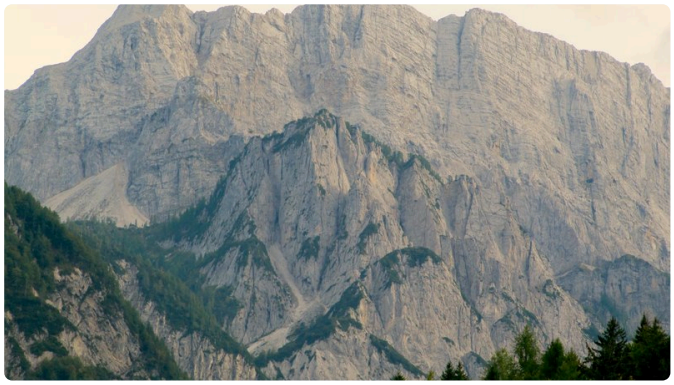
203 Ukanc, 4265, Slovenia (46.25152, 13.83630)



I Jalovec

Mount Jalovec is a mountain in the Julian Alps. With an elevation of 2,645 m, it is the sixth-highest peak in Slovenia.

4283, Slovenia (46.42156, 13.68003)



J Slemenova špica

This 1,911-meter peak is famous for its alpine meadows and larch trees. It offers one of the most prominent views of the north face of Mount Jalovec.

4280, Slovenia (46.44601, 13.72649)

K Križ

A 2,410-meter mountain located in the heart of the Julian Alps. It is situated near the Stenar peak and overlooks the high-altitude Kriški podi plateau.

4281, Slovenia (46.41006, 13.81118)



L Kanjavec

Kanjavec is a 2,569-metre mountain in the center of Triglav National Park.

5232, Slovenia (46.36004, 13.80747)



M Špik

Špik is a mountain in the Slovenian Julian Alps. Its summit is at 2,472 m above sea level.

4282, Slovenia (46.44881, 13.81435)



N Tosc

Tosc, formerly also known as Tolstec, is a mountain of the central Julian Alps, located in Upper Carniola, western Slovenia.

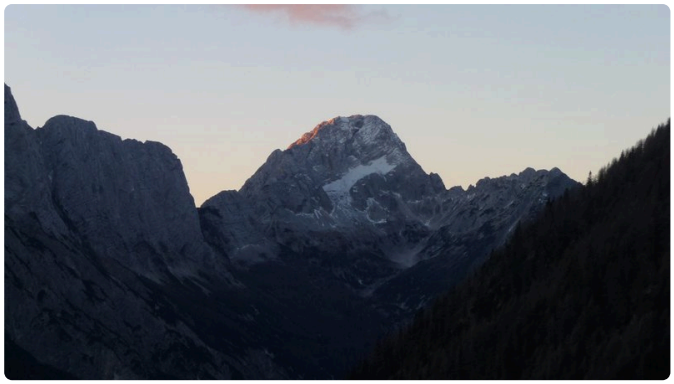
4265, Slovenia (46.35672, 13.86837)



O Rombon

This 2,208-meter peak was a strategic site during World War I. Remains of caverns, trenches, and fortifications from the Isonzo Front are still visible near the summit.

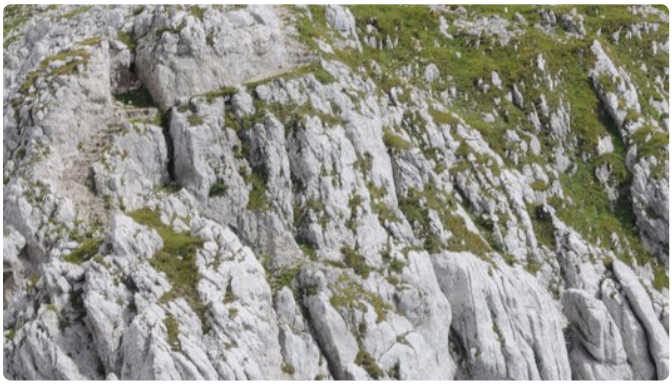
5231, Slovenia (46.36730, 13.55440)



P Bavški Grintavec

Standing at 2,347 meters, this is the highest peak above the Trenta and Bavšica valleys. It is known for its steep slopes and rugged limestone terrain.

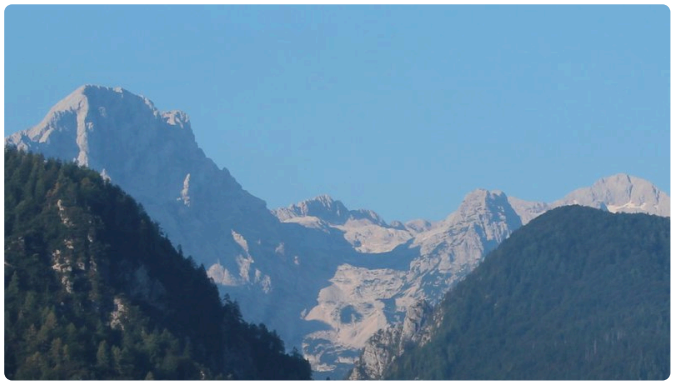
5232, Slovenia (46.36896, 13.67018)



Q Batognica

A 2,164-meter peak adjacent to Mount Krn. It was the site of intense underground mining warfare during World War I, leaving visible craters and fortifications.

5222, Slovenia (46.26321, 13.66824)



R Rž

This 2,538-meter peak is situated on the ridge between the Kredarica hut and Mount Triglav, forming part of the final approach to Slovenia's highest summit.

4247, Slovenia (46.38166, 13.85915)



S Veliki Lemež

A 2,043-meter peak in the Krn mountains. It offers views over Lake Krn, the largest high-elevation alpine lake in Slovenia.

5232, Slovenia (46.28838, 13.67349)



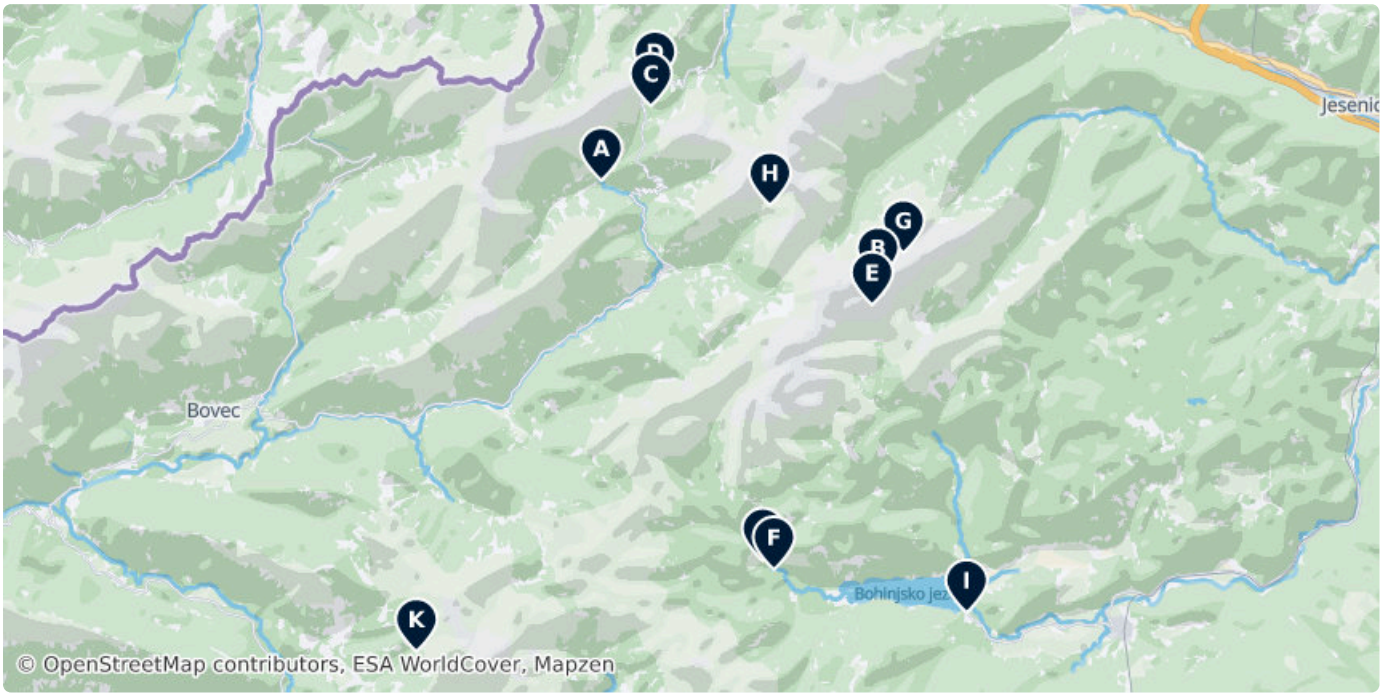
T Čukla

A 1,766-meter peak on the slopes of Rombon. It served as an important military outpost during World War I and contains several historical ruins.

5230, Slovenia (46.35866, 13.54735)

Alpine Huts and Shelters

This collection of high-altitude mountain huts and shelters spans the Julian Alps within Triglav National Park. Key locations include the Triglav Lodge at Kredarica, Slovenia's highest hut and meteorological station at 2,515 meters, and the Planika Lodge on the southern side of Mount Triglav. The list features essential refuges near the Vršič Pass and strategic stops like Pogačnikov dom, situated on the karst plateau of Kriški podi near three alpine lakes, providing vital support for multi-day trekking routes.





A Koča pri izviru Soče

Located at 886 meters, this mountain outpost serves as the primary base for visiting the nearby source of the Soča River.

Trenta 72, 5232 Soča, SI (46.40955, 13.72548)

Mo–Su 08:00–22:00

planinske-koce.si/koca_pri_izviru_soce, +386 41 603 190



B Triglav Lodge at Kredarica

The Triglav Lodge at Kredarica is the highest mountain hut in Slovenia and the highest meteorological station in the country.

Triglavska cesta 93, 4281 Mojstrana, SI (46.37891, 13.84879)

planinske-koce.si/triglavski_dom_na_kr... , +386 4 531 28 64



C Poštarski dom na Vršiču

Situated at 1,688 meters on the Vršič Pass, this hut offers views of the Prisank and Razor peaks and serves as a trailhead for high-altitude hikes.

Vršiška cesta 92, 4280 Kranjska Gora, SI (46.43241, 13.74760)

planinske-koce.si/postarski_dom_na_vrs..., +386 41 610 029



D Erjavčeva koča

A mountain refuge at 1,525 meters on the Vršič Pass, providing access to climbing routes and the Heathen Maiden rock formation.

Vršiška cesta 90, 4280 Kranjska Gora, SI (46.43914, 13.74937)

Mo–Su 06:00–22:00

erjavcevakoca.com, +386 51 399 226



E Planika Lodge at Triglav

The Planika Lodge at Triglav is a mountain hut, which lies on the Ledine plains on the southern side of Mount Triglav.

243, 4265 Bohinjsko jezero, SI (46.37135, 13.84610)

planinske-koce.si/dom_planika_pod_trig..., +386 51 614 773



F Koča pri Savici

Located near the entrance to the Savica Waterfall, this hut serves as a starting point for trails leading into the Valley of the Triglav Lakes.

Ukanc 103, 4265 Bohinjsko jezero, SI (46.29000, 13.80240)

planinske-koce.si/koca_pri_savici, +386 40 695 787



G Dom Valentina Staniča pod Triglavom

Positioned on a high plateau between Begunjski vrh and Rjavina, this hut is named after the pioneer mountaineer Valentin Stanič.

Triglavska cesta 94, 4281 Mojstrana (46.38732, 13.86012)

planinske-koce.si/dom_valentina_stanic..., +386 4 828 03 00



H Pogačnikov dom na Kriških Podih

Set on a karst plateau near three alpine lakes, this hut provides access to the Razor and Križ peaks.

Trenta 87, 5232 Soča, SI (46.40194, 13.80063)

planinske-koce.si/pogacnikov_dom_na_... , +386 51 221 319

I Bohinj Jezero

A public transport stop and shelter located at the edge of Lake Bohinj.

(46.27674, 13.88822)

J Savica Waterfall

A sheltered viewpoint overlooking the 78-meter waterfall where the Savica River emerges from the rock wall of Komarča.

(46.29263, 13.79746)

K Bivak na Črniku nad Drežnico

A basic wilderness shelter featuring a fireplace, located on the mountain slopes above the village of Drežnica.

5222, Slovenia (46.26474, 13.64309)

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