This research focuses on one of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage sites: Villa Adriana. This villa was constructed during the time of Emperor Hadrian, during the height of the Roman Empire. In order to highlight its importance, interdisciplinary research was conducted to examine the architectural, artistic, environmental, historical, literary, political, and social parts of the villa. We displayed our findings that related to our individual interests, informing others about the positive and negative aspects of Villa Adriana from every angle and stating solutions that are plausible in regards to the part of the site that we each focused on. The negative aspects are the planned construction of a waste dump near the villa (which was then cancelled), how it is hard to reach in regards to travel there, bringing up accessibility issues, the villa had objects stolen such as marble and sculptures, and mismanagement of the place by the City of Tivoli. The positive aspects are the promotion of Slow Tourism with restoration of olive oil production from Hadrian’s time, how it displays the diversity and beauty of cultures from the height of the Roman Empire, and the showcasing of different architectural styles such as the pool modeled after the Nile and sculptures from Ancient Greece. Finally, our solutions to the negative aspects are implementing virtual reality for missing items and non-invasive touring, have wheelchair-accessible areas, use social media to increase publicity, and strengthen regulations such as prohibiting environmentally damaging projects near the villa.