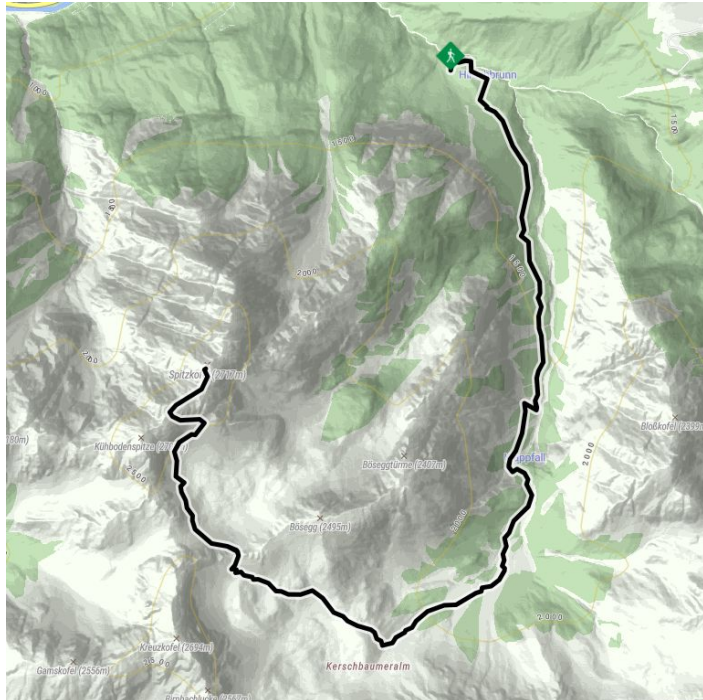
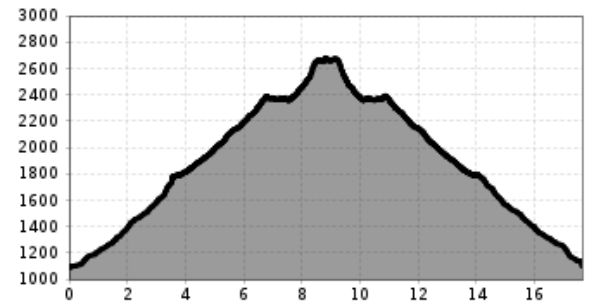


The Spitzkofel, at 2717m, and the Spitzkofel group, dominate Lienz and Drautal and in earlier times it was regarded as the key summit in the Lienz Dolomites. Its five-tor north ridge was in times past a key position for extreme climbing. To get to Lienz's local mountain more easily, steel cables were set up in sections in the rocky terrain. The secure points begin in the south gorge area and proceed via the rocky sections to Linderhütte on the pre-summit, continuing through the Spitzkofelscharte to the main summit at 2717m. Linderhütte is the oldest bothy in the Lienz Dolomites.



## Altitude profile



## The most important at a glance

distance  
16.6 km

altitude meters uphill  
1670 m

altitude meters downhill  
1690 m

walking time uphill  
5:30 h

walking time downhill  
3:30 h

total walking time  
9 h

highest point  
2700 m

difficulty  
difficult

fitness:

\* \* \* \* \*

technique:

\* \* \* \* \*

parking:

starting point:

destination point:

best season:

Parkplatz Klammbrückl

Lienz, Leisach, direction Kerschbaumeralm, Parkplatz Klammbrückl

Spitzkofel

MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP

## Gpx file

## Interactive map

[download>](#)

[open>](#)

## Description

From Klammbrückl car park (natural landmark) up the well signposted path to Kerschbaumeralm, Hallebachtörl and Kuhbodentörl. Continue on the steep path in a northerly direction up to around 2500m. The via ferrata route begins at Linderhütte. Via the descent, secured with steel cable, about 50 m down into the Spitzkofelscharte and after this about 100 m - also steel cable secured - up to the summit at 2717m.

Difficult sections: B. The path is not secured with steel cables throughout (only at the steepest cliff sections), in the easier terrain sure-footedness is required in parts.