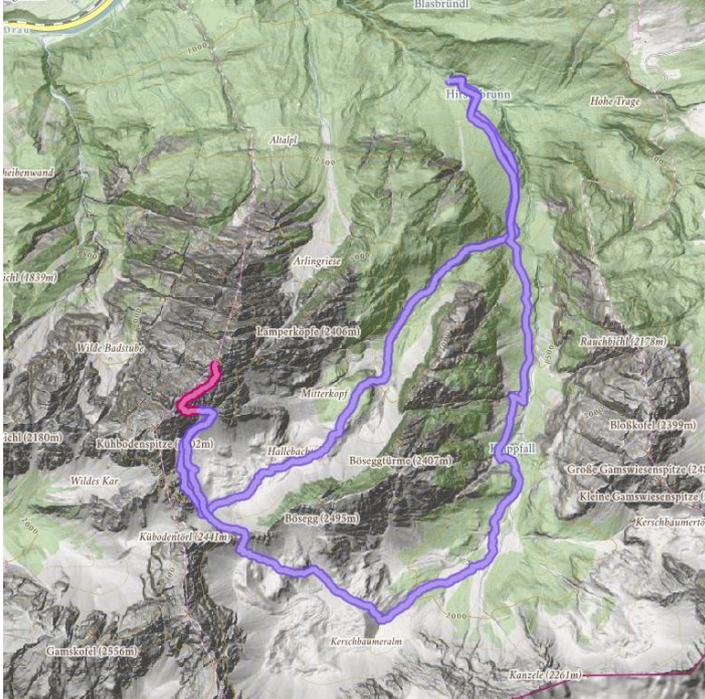
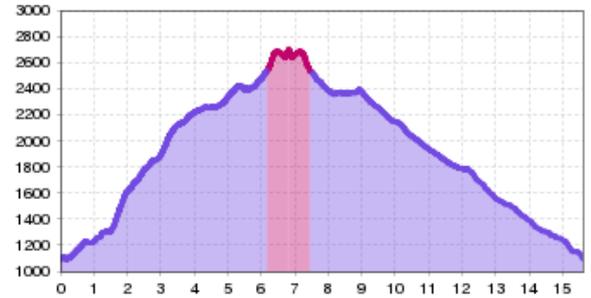


The Spitzkofel, at 2717m, and the Spitzkofel group, dominate Lienz and Drautal and in earlier times it was regarded as the key summit in the Lienz Dolomites. Its five-tor north ridge was in times past a key position for extreme climbing. To get to Lienz's local mountain more easily, steel cables were 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.



Höhenprofil



The most important at a glance

distance

260 km

difficulty

arrival

Car park

Car park Klammbrückl

hut/alpine hut

[Kerschbaumer Alm 1.902m](#) closed

Gpx file

[download>](#)

Interactive map

[open>](#)

Beschreibung

From Klammbrückl car park (natural landmark) up the well signposted path to Hallebach (ford). Just before the river, proceed right, along the well-used steep path. The route is challenging, heading through larch and mountain pine forest up to the Böseggtürme and the steep path which proceeds from Hallebachtörl to the Spitzkofel. 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.

Equipment: Complete via ferrata equipment and helmet. Additional short safety rope is recommended for those who don't have much experience and children!