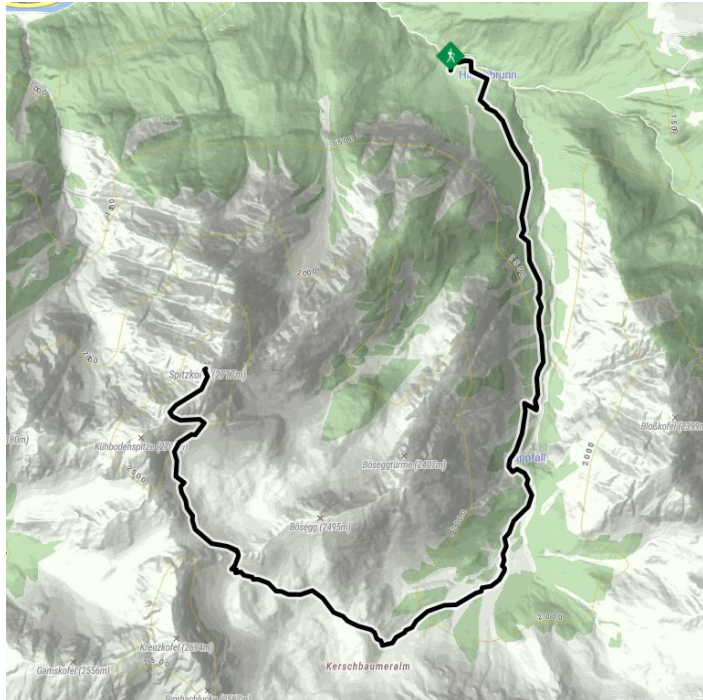
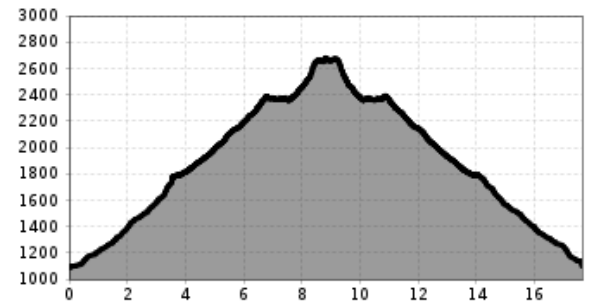


The Spitzkofel, at 2717m, and the Spitzkofel group, dominate Lienz and Drautal and in earlier times it was regarded as the key summit in the Lienz Dolomites. Its five-tor north ridge was in times past a key position for extreme climbing. To get to Lienz's local mountain more easily, steel cables were 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 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: Parkplatz Klammbrückl
destination point: Lienz, Leisach, direction Kerschbaumeralm, Parkplatz Klammbrückl
best season: Spitzkofel
MAY, JUN, JUL, AUG, SEP

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 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.