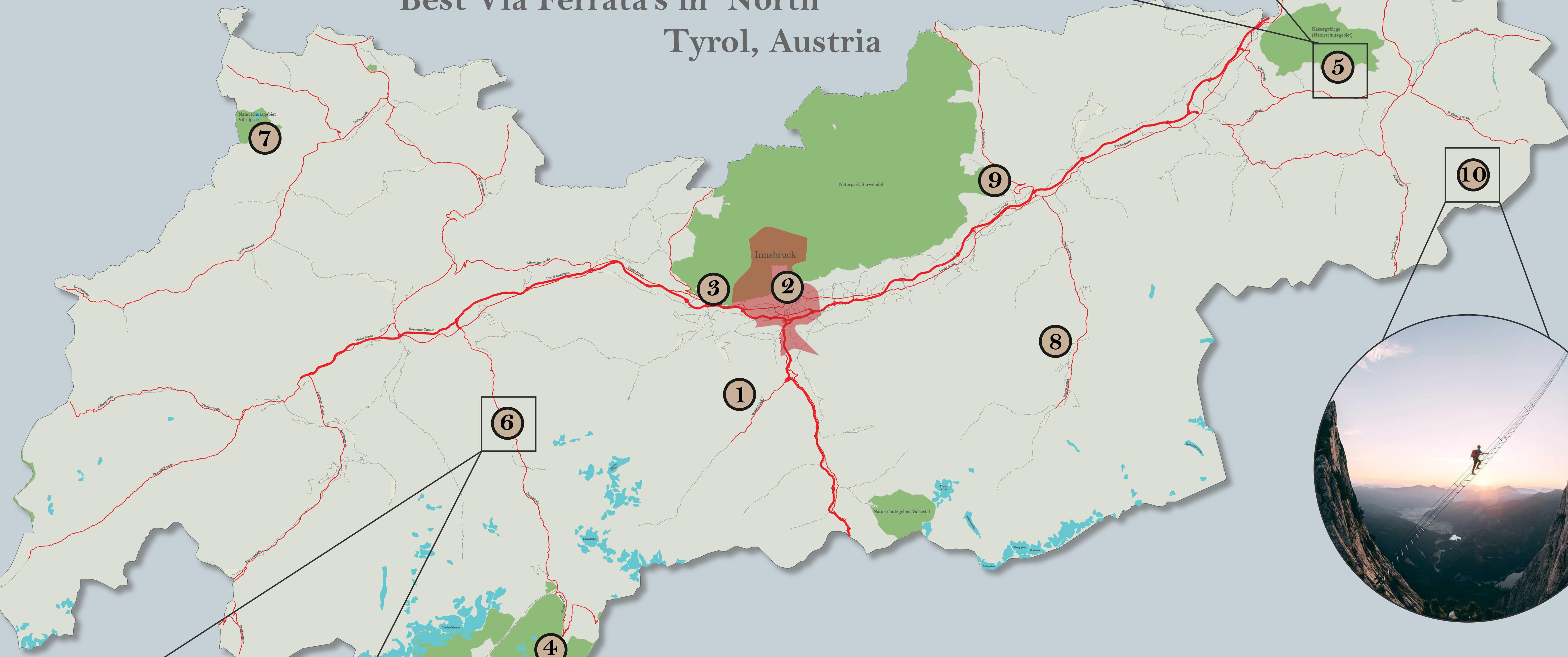


Top 10 in Tyrol

Best Via Ferrata's in North Tyrol, Austria



- Water Body
- Natural Reserve
- Highway/ Motorway
- Secondary Roads
- Tertiary Roads

0 10 20 30 Kilometers



What is a "Via Ferrata"?

Via Ferrata literally means "Iron Road". The essence of a modern Via Ferrata is to ascend a rock face using gear to attach to a metal cable which runs along the mountain side and is periodically fixed to the rock. Climbers will use special gear to attach themselves securely to the cable limiting the risk of fall and injury. Via Ferrata's can run in length from short easy routes, which may only take a couple hours to complete, to routes that can take days to finish and are usually sustained and difficult. Via Ferrata's are used to help climbers reach otherwise inaccessible summits and have now taken root as a popular tourist activity across the globe.



1. Steingrubenkogel

This Via Ferrata takes you from the Schlicker Alm into the Malgrube and over the Gsallersteig. This Via Ferrata is of moderate difficulty and is 13.4km in length which takes an estimated 8 hours to complete. Be prepared for some exceptional climbing terrain and varied mountain landscapes that takes you up to 2633m above sea level.

2. Innsbrucker Klettersteig mit Biwak

This scenic route journeys over a total of seven peaks following the ridge course of the Innsbruck Nordkette. The total Length to complete this route is 7 hours and covers over 6km in trail. It is considered a moderate trail, summing at 2430m above sea level.

3. Kaiser Max Klettersteig

This Via Ferrata climbs nearly 600 feet of vertical wall, sometimes overhanging up the Martinswand at Zirl in the Inn valley. It can take an experienced climber around 4 hours to complete the 3km Via Ferrata. The Kaiser Max summits at only 1598m above sea level but has beautiful views and a very easy hike down the backside of the cliff.

4. Klettersteig im Zirbenwald bei Obergurgl

The Zirbenwald Via Ferrata route takes you on a beautiful and interesting route over several rope bridges along the cliffs of Gurgler Ache. This route is an easy one that is great for beginners and families. It is roughly 2.9km, takes 3 hours to complete and summits at 2022m above sea level.

5. Klettersteig Klamml

The short but moderately challenging Klamml Klettersteig climbs through varied terrain of rope bridges and steel ladders attached to the rock up to a height of 1598m. It is 5km long and takes only 3 hours to complete.

6. Stuibfall Klettersteig

This easy family friendly route ascends to a summit of 1488m. Between dense coniferous trees and the foaming spray of the roaring Stuibfall. The Via Ferrata is 4.7km long and takes roughly 4 hours to complete.

7. Klettersteig Lachenspitze

This secure and moderately graded Via Ferrata ascends a vertical and exposed rock face to a summit at 2080m above sea level. It is 2.45km long and takes 3:45 hours to complete.

8. Klettersteig am Gerlosstein Zillertal

This Via Ferrata is a difficult route that takes climbers to a height of 2168m with amazing views of the Zillertal Valley. It is 6.9km long and takes roughly 5 hours to complete.

9. 5 Summits am Achensee

This special via ferrata leads over five central peaks of the Rofan leading up to a summit at 2199m above sea level. A difficult route that is 10.5km long and takes 7 hours to complete.

10. Marokka- und Henne-Klettersteig

This Via Ferrata ascends 2112m above the Wildsee. A short but steep route that is 8.4km in total and takes 5 hours to complete. This route requires some arm strength.

Origins of the Via Ferrata

The first generation of Via Ferrata were developed in the Dachstein alps of Austria in 1843, with the first equipment installed on the Hoher Dachstein. They initially served as simple protected paths connecting villages to their high pastures. During WWI they became a popular tool for helping military units reach strategic vantage points and for ease of access over mountain ranges. From the 1950's up until the 1980's they became more and more popular under the name "Via Ferrata" which became adopted by mountaineers. As equipment became more advanced and the sport started to take root, more spectacular sections of Via Ferrata began popping up all over the globe. Now they are a popular tourist attraction for people of all skill levels.