



Wasenmoos

Views of the Hohe Tauern

Level of difficulty: Easy snowshoe hike or winter walk through gentle terrain, with a relatively short walking time.

Equipment: Sturdy, ankle-high footwear (ideally hiking boots); warm socks, ski sticks, warm clothing (including hat and gloves), sunscreen, alpine rucksack with warm drinks and snacks

Costs: € 22 adults; Children and young people (10–16 yrs) free when accompanied by their parents. Free with the "Gästecard" or Nationalpark WinterCard!

Included in price: Snowshoe and ski stick hire (please advise when booking)

Dogs: Bringing dogs along is not permitted during excursions out of consideration for other participants and the local wildlife.

Meeting point: Every Friday (from 01.01.27 – 02.04.27) at 10:30 from the Pass Thurn viewing platform, coordinates: N 47.29973; E 12.41744;

How to reach us: By bus to the "Pass Thurn Tauernblick" bus stop or car to the viewing platform (please note: limited parking spaces!)

Duration: Approx. 3.5–4 hours

Pure walking time: Approx. 1.5–2 hours

Route: Approx. 3.5–4 kilometres

Ascent: Approx. 150 vertical metres

Refreshment stops: Possible in nearby inns after the hike

Booking: Up to **three hours** before the start of the excursion.
Register at np.bildung@salzburg.gv.at or at npht.at/wasenmoos-en

Description: The tour starts at the Pass Thurn viewing platform, where you can already enjoy views of the Hohe Tauern. After picking up your snowshoes, the tour to Wasenmoos begins. After a gentle ascent, views will open up deep into the national park. Crossing snow-covered meadows and fields, the snowshoe hike will repeatedly reach points with views of the mountains. The wintry moor and neighbouring forest also offer a glimpse of wildlife and their tracks away from the panoramic views. We will return to the starting point along winter paths. You will never lose sight of the Hohe Tauern mountains!

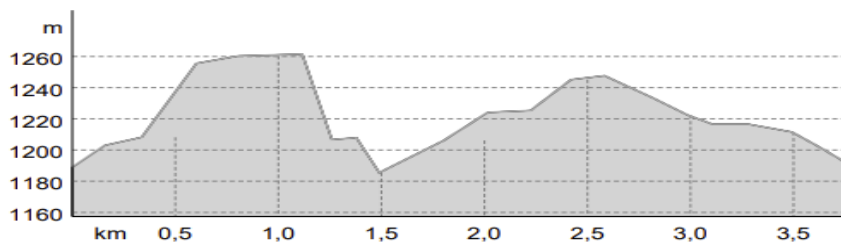




Educational content:

- a. The guests learn about the significance and tasks of large protected areas – especially national parks.
- b. The guests are introduced to the concept of a “bog” and can consciously distinguish it from other areas in the region.
- c. After the excursion, the visitors can recognize the contrast between intensively used infrastructure (ski areas, roads, etc.) and quieter protected areas.
- d. The guests learn about the historical development of nature conservation based on the location.
- e. The visitors recognize the post-glacial influence of water based on the landscape forms.
- f. The guests identify geological and topographical differences between the Central Alps and the Slate Zone.
- g. Defensive and considerate tour planning, in connection with wildlife that is active in standby mode, is discussed and learned.
- h. The visitors learn to distinguish different wild animals by their tracks (footprints, pellets, etc.).

Elevation profile



Registration & online
information:

