

# THE STORY OF THE SAN SALVATORE FUNICULAR







San Salvatore is one of the best internationally known mountains. After the year 1200 it became famed for the pilgrims who walked to the top to pay home aged to the Son of God who, according to ancient legend, rested there during his ascent to heaven.

But above all, it was the unsurpassable 360° view from the top of Lugano's mountain, in the past as well as presently, which drew visitors. The view takes in the wonderful Lugano Lake area, the Lombardy plains and the stupendous chain of the Swiss Alps and the Savoy Alps.

#### **BOD-Presidents**

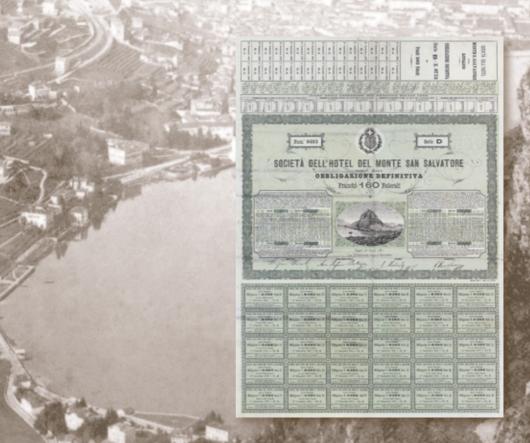
Giacomo Blankart	1888-1925
Federico Zbinden	1926-1929
Carlo Pernsh sr.	1930-1943
Guido Petrolini	1943-1952
Silvio Veladini	1952-1961
Antonio Lory	1962-1967
Carlo Pernsch jr.	1968-1981
Gianfranco Antognini	1981-1991
Giorgio Ghiringhelli	1991-2011
Eugenio Brianti	in office

#### **Managers**

~	
Rodolfo Schatzmann	1890-1934
Hans Schatzmann	1934-1965
Remo Bianchi	1965-1977
Sencle Moranzoni	1978-1997
Felice Pellegrini	1997-2021
Francesco Markesch	in office



It should therefore come as no surprise that at the end of the 19th century it was realised that the popularity of San Salvatore which hitherto had been accessible solely on foot or by mule, could be capitalised on. In **1870** an enterprising man from Florence, Stefano Siccoli, who had rented the small inn at the top of the mountain, launched the idea of building a road, funicular, and large hotel in addition to other facilities. It was a grandiose but unachievable project. Funding subscriptions did not give the desired results and the venture was abandoned.





Another initiative promoted by a Lugano lawyer, Antonio Battaglini was more fortunate, being supported by a determined group of fellow townsfolk. On **10 August 1885** he applied to the Federal Council for a building permit for a rack and pinion railway from Lugano all the way up to the top of San Salvatore. The original route called for a track from the Brentino railway tunnel in the direction of Pazzallo, Carabbia, Ciona and from there the final ascent towards the mountain. The line was to be 3866 m long. The route was later extended, with the departure station at Piazza del Grano (Lugano) instead of Paradiso.

On 24 November 1885, the Federal Council granted Mr Battaglini's application and forwarded it to the Federal assembly, which approved it on **12 December 1885**. Once the licence was obtained, studies were carried out into building the railway, whilst Mr Battaglini sought capital to finance the venture.



In order to complete the "San Salvatore Railway" it was necessary to have use of the land and buildings (including a chapel) at the top of the mountain; these belonged to the Arciconfraternita della Buona Morte ed Orazione under Santa Marta in Lugano. On **19 February 1886**, the lease was signed. The Arciconfraternita retained the right to keep "the sanctuary for the Roman Catholic religion, with free access at any time of the year".







On **29 April 1887**, the Federal Council granted the promoters of the San Salvador railway a modification to the 12 December 1885 licence. In fact they were allowed to increase the fares from the amount initially established and the request to extend the route from Paradiso to Lugano's central landing stage was also approved. From Lugano to the slopes of San Salvatore a normal railway had to be built which was to be transformed into a rack and pinion system in order to ascend the steep slope at the final section.

On 15 July 1887, the committee of promoters opened the public subscription "to incorporate a joint stock company, in order to build and operate a railway between Lugano and the San Salvatore mountain, on the basis of the licence granted on 12 December 1885". The promoters however encountered many difficulties. Two Swiss entrepreneurs, Bucher and Durrer, who owned a company specialising in the construction of funiculars, railways and hotels in Kägiswil, intervened. They bought the licence from Mr Battaglini and immediately transferred it to the Società della Ferrovia Lugano-Monte San Salvatore which was being incorporated.

Bucher and Durrer undertook to build a funicular, starting from Paradiso and reaching the top, for the sum of 550,000 Swiss francs - and to provide the necessary electricity, from their Maroggia power station, in exchange for an annual payment of 10,000 Swiss francs. Bucher and Durrer, the company, however was beset by financial difficulties and had to reduce its stake. At this point the Banca della Svizzera Italiana with its director Giacomo Blankart intervened to help the promoters of the funicular, by subscribing for a sizeable number of shares.



By 7 June 1888 funding for the funicular was in place and on 12 June 1888 a meeting to incorporate the Società della Ferrovia Lugano-Monte San Salvatore was finally held. The presence of a director of the Banca della Svizzera italiana to head the board of directors became a tradition, which is still very much alive.

Building work commenced on **24 July 1888** and ought to have been completed by 1 August 1889. But constant rain during the summer delayed the works which in order to make up for lost time, as of 19 September 1889 were also carried out at night, by torchlight. The poor condition of the land in the Calprino Valley meant that the builders had to replace the planned dam wall with an iron viaduct 103 m long.

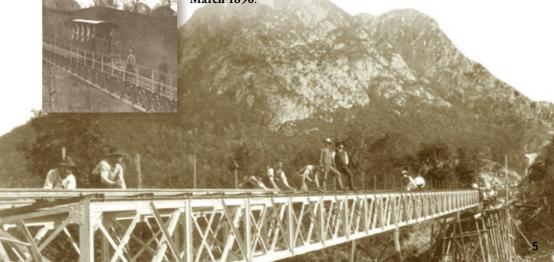


On **20 January 1890**, the first drive trial using electricity from the generator set in Maroggia was used. The experiment gave the best results and the cars covered the entire line, 1600 m, in 26 minutes.

On **9 March 1890**, a group of members of the Ticino Society of Engineers and Architects, at the invitation of Bucher and Durrer, travelled from Paradiso to Monte San Salvatore.

The plan had been to inaugurate the funicular on **19 March 1890** and to open it officially the following day. The invitations had been sent, but at the last minute, everything had to be postponed as federal authorisation had not yet been obtained.

Official acceptance testing of the funicular took place on 20 March 1890.





A festive inauguration took place on **26 March 1890**, in the presence of around 80 guests at the official banquet.

On the morning of **27 March 1890** the San Salvatore funicular began operating regular public services in order to coincide with the boat service. The Paradiso-San Salvatore return fare was 4 Swiss francs.

The Società della Ferrovia Lugano-Monte San Salvatore share-holders held their first meeting on **28 March 1890**, the day after the funicular was opened. The Board of Directors, chaired by Giacomo Blankart, submitted its first report to the shareholders for the year ending 31 December 1889. In order to offer visitors to San Salvatore a convenient restaurant (the building in existence at that time could not be repaired or refurbished on account of its condition) the Board of Directors decided to construct a building with a large dining room and terrace near to the station.

On 2 April 1890, a report was drawn up on nine, large format pages in dense, difficult-to-read handwriting on the handover of the funicular from Bucher and Durrer to the Board of Directors of the Lugano-Monte San Salvatore railway company. The inspection was extremely meticulous and many comments were placed on record, regarding works which had not been performed or which did not comply with plans.

Again in **1890**, the Lugano-Monte San Salvatore Railway Company waived its right to build a tram line from Lugano's central landing stage to the San Salvatore railway station.





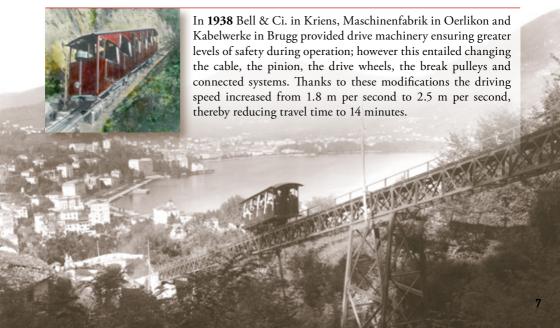
In **1896**, it became necessary to extend the mountaintop restaurant, which had another storey added and which was equipped with rooms to cater to the requirements of tourists wishing to watch the sunrise and sunset from the top of San Salvatore.



The outbreak of the First World War had a negative impact on the funicular, as foreigners stayed away. In **1918**, the last year of the war, which was no longer just a European, but a world war, all financial data was negative. Fortunately, starting in 1919, there was a heartening recovery in revenue.



In the winter of **1925/1926**, the drive unit was completely overhauled with new stock and thus there was an increase in speed to 1.8 m per second. Travel time fell from 26 to 18 minutes. The old cars were replaced with two new cars seating 65 people against the previous ones which seated 32 people.





The Second World War years (1939-1945) were marked by anxiety and uncertainty for the Swiss people. All areas of public life were affected. In view of the serious international political situation, no celebrations were held to mark the funicular's first half-century. In May 1945 the terrible world war finally drew to a close, borders were once more open and the flow of tourists finally resumed.



In 1943, at the initiative of the High Tension Research Commission of the Swiss Association of Electrotechnicians and at the initiative of the Swiss Power Station Association, a centre, directed by Prof h.c. Karl Berger from Zurich Federal University, was set up at the top of San Salvatore to study lightning. A 70 m tall wooden antenna with 10 m steel tip, was erected near the chapel. The centre was equipped with the most sophisticated equipment to measuring lightning. Another antenna, at the same height, made entirely of steel, was set up on the "Dosso San Carlo" in 1950. The centre was dismantled in June/July 1982.



In **February 1957** new cars seating 65 people were installed; these represented a breakthrough in ropeway technology.



In **1960** the funicular had to adapt to new voltage rules adopted by the Lugano Electrical Workshop, requiring significant alterations to the machines: Speed reducer, car position indicator, motor rewinding. The installation of a Ward Leonard DC unit made it possible to increase speed from 2.5 m/s to the current 3.5 m/s.



In **1965** an application was filed for renewal of the Federal licence for another 50 years.

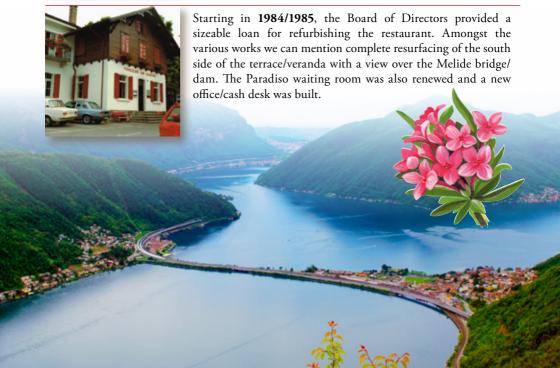
In **1973/1974** the new PTT/Swisscom broadcasting station was built on top of San Salvatore.



During the 1978/1979 winter, the company workers carried out a series of works to renew and improve the funicular. The car interiors were completely refurbished using synthetic material (formica) and the parts in wood were repainted. The Paradiso departure station was embellished in chalet style.



During the winter of 1982-1983 important, costly works were carried out. The company funicular staff carried out works involving consolidation along the line (sleepers and retaining walls) while the companies Kündig and Garaventa proceeded to replace the control devices and the devices for regulating the electrical drive system with a new modern electronic system. The mechanical brake control was replaced with a new hydraulic one.





In **1990** the funicular celebrated its centenary, thereby demonstrating the farsightedness shown by those who always believed in the attraction of the funicular as well as the economic potential of their initiative notwithstanding technical hitches and financial difficulties.



A further important investment amounting to 1.5 million francs was made in **1997** when the upstairs at the restaurant was transformed into modern, multipurpose, technologically advanced rooms capable of accommodating up to 100 people in modular spaces.



In 1998 the company demonstrated sensitivity to the needs of the disadvantaged, by making the entire structure accessible to the disabled. In order to facilitate entrance to the departure station at the bottom, to the cars, to the Monte Rosa terrace, to the Vetta restaurant and to the new conference facilities, modern solutions were adopted to guarantee easier access to persons with reduced mobility. Modifications were also made to facilitate mobility for the partially sighted.





In **1999** the mountaintop enriched its cultural attractions by restoring the old 17th-century hospice and turning it into a San Salvatore Museum. The ground floor houses examples of religious art relating to the Arciconfraternita della Buona Morte e Orazione. In the year 2000 a new area was set up which was dedicated to the area's rocks, minerals and fossils, veritable jewels which have been created and hidden underground.



But it was in 2001 that the company faced up to its greatest challenge: renewing the equipment and the rolling stock in order to allow it to continue to meet the requirements of the Federal Transport Office and thereby to renew the authorization it needed to operate. Works which were carried out in record time during the winter break in 2000/2001. With a huge investment of 3.5 million Swiss francs it was possible to install new motors in the machine room, completely renovate the two funiculars which now have comfortable panoramic cars and install an electronic system using cutting edge technology.



The concept of quality adopted by the Vetta Restaurant company required suitable structures and rooms. the reason why in **2002** it became necessary to install new kitchens, to extend the food preparation room, to renew the washing and back office equipment, and to modernise the restaurant's facilities.



Thanks to the efforts of the Association of Delio Ossola's Friends, in **September 2002** the first "town" via ferrata [climbing route which is equipped with fixed cables, ladders, and bridges] was inaugurated on San Salvatore. Providing they are suitably equipped, expert sports men and women can now undertake climbs using the exclusive "Dolomite type" via ferrata which starting from Pazzallo winds up the northwest face of the mountain.



To render the magnificent views from the top truly unforgettable, steps were taken in **2003** to improve several viewpoints. Important works were carried out involving cleaning, tidying and implementing safety measures. A colour code system was adopted along the path up the mountain and seven coloured benches were installed, which together with useful information boards completed the task of enhancing the top of the mountain and the surrounding area.



Within the framework of a programme designed to promote **2003** as "The International Year of Water," the meeting rooms in the Vetta restaurant showcase an exclusive exhibition of photos, by Maura and Mauro Bernasconi, of rivers, lakes and alpine ponds entitled "Riflessi di un Ticino sommerso" (Reflections on hidden Ticino).



In **2005** the San Salvatore Museum was enriched with an additional exhibition area dedicated to speleology in the region. An exhibition allowing one to take a journey through the magical world of Ticino's and San Salvatore's caves, testifying to the changes taking place in nature.



In **2008** a tourist poster exhibition was arranged with a permanent display extending all the way from the arrival station, along the path to the summit. The exhibition which was organised with evocative reproductions of period posters, focuses on the story of advertising by the tourist industry in the first half of the 20th century.



In **2009** the exhibition rooms in the San Salvatore Museum were completed with the organisation of an exhibition dedicated to the history of the Lightning Research Centre which operated between 1943 and 1982. "Tracking down lightning" dedicated to the historical significance of storms, a natural phenomenon which has always intrigued mankind.





On Tuesday **19 April 2011** after 121 years, the prestigious target of 17 million passengers taken to the summit by funicular was reached.



Thanks to our partnership with Professor Angelo Vaselcchi, a naturalist and an environmental campaigner, in **2012**, an easy 2 kilometre (round-trip) nature trail was created; located on the crest near the top of the hill, it enables us to realise just how much nature has to offer. There are simple, numbered panels along the path which highlight the various points mentioned and which are in keeping with the motto "Follow the leaves and discover nature's maryels".



**June 2013** saw the opening of the photographic exhibition "L'abito nella traduzione ticinese" (Traditional Ticino clothing), comprising some 30 splendid enlargements (by Aldo Morosoli with consultancy provided by Ebe de Gottardi and with the cooperation of the Ticino Costume Federation) illustrating - inside the Vetta restaurant - the shapes, colours and materials used to make the costumes which have written the story of Ticino villagers and townspeople in lowland and mountainous areas alike.



In **2013**, a prize was awarded, for the 20th time, to the top student in the Bellinzona Tourism branch of the Hotel and Tourism High School. This prize demonstrates the extent of the long-term support - since the SSAT was opened in 1993 - provided by Società Funicolare San Salvatore SA to train young professionals in the tourism sector in Ticino.



On Sunday **29 March 2015**, the Monte San Salvatore funicular celebrated its 125th birthday; it is the oldest touristic funicular in Ticino.

Thanks to the foresight of a group of pioneering entrepreneurs, since 27 March 1890, the day of the joyful inauguration ceremony, many events related to the "red panoramic carriages" have been held; these carriages have been operating ceaselessly for over one century, transporting over 17.5 million passengers to the top of "Switzerland's Sugarloaf Mountain". Whilst the operator has always managed to innovate, year after year, dynamically and professionally. Up and down for 125 years, an endless thrill.



2015 saw the organisation of an exciting school outing: "Scuola Natura, Scuola Avventura" (Nature School, Adventure School). Guides/actors with great theatrical and teaching experience have been accompanying groups of schoolchildren along a botanical trail, entertaining them with nature games and enhancing knowledge of the local area.



In addition to the various pre-existing panoramic viewpoints, since 2015, it's possible to visit the "Terrazzino Capodoro", an exclusive terrace located near to the Vetta restaurant; like the "point of a diamond" it looks south. This panoramic terrace has been renewed and thanks to the installation of educational panels with satellite maps, now serves as a meeting place and "tourist communications" point for visitors.





In **2015**, the "Curiosity Corner" was created; this exhibition area located at the arrival station houses an exclusive collection of various objects, interesting finds, prints, photos, gifts and other miscellaneous materials collected over the course of the years. It is a multifaceted concentration of curios providing tangible evidence of the historical evolution of Monte San Salvatore and its funicular.



To mark the 125th year of operations, in 2015 the fairy-tale "Il tesoro del Monte San Salvatore e la misteriosa grotta del Bafalòn" (The treasure of Monte San Salvatore and the mysterious cave of Bafalòn) was published in Italian. This venture was undertaken by Funicolare San Salvatore SA with texts revised by Paola Rovelli and Cristiano Iannitti and richly illustrated by Simona Meisser. The original story was written back in 1843 by the German author Franz Krug von Nidda.



In March 2016, the Federal Transport Office confirmed that all legal requirements had been complied with and so a further 25 year extension of the federal concession - until 31 December 2040 - was granted to the San Salvatore Funicular. Over the next 10 years extra investments, amounting to millions of francs, have been planned; the aim is to ensure that additional works on the funicular and related facilities can be undertaken. Looking to the future, the completion of this indispensable project provides additional confirmation that the operator wishes to provide users with an impeccable structure - to the highest possible standards.





On Sunday 19 March 2017, the exclusive photo exhibition, "The joyful fountains of Ticino" was inaugurated in the Vetta Restaurant. A colourful exhibition consisting of beautiful photographs by Aldo Morosoli from Cagiallo. The author put his immense knowledge of the area's history to good use and sought out many of the most special fountains in Ticino. This permanent exhibition displays forty magnificent enlargements with captions in four languages.



After publication in 2015 of the fairy tale, "Il tesoro del Monte San Salvatore e la misteriosa grotta del Bafalòn" (The treasure of Monte San Salvatore and the mysterious cave of Bafalòn) on **29 June 2017** the first puppet show was held: "Fulmini e saette e la grotta del Bafalòn" (Thunder and lightning and the cave of Bafalòn), performed by Paola Rovelli and Cristiano Iannitti, written and directed by Dario Tognocchi, to recount the legendary stories that have been associated with the history of the mountain for centuries.



On **24 August 2017**, after 127 years of uninterrupted "ups and downs on the red panoramic carriages", the prestigious goal of the 18 millionth passenger was reached. San Salvatore, historically one of the most popular tourist destinations in the region, reached a further significant milestone, celebrated with a joyful ceremony.



On 27 September 2017, we celebrated the fifth tourism poster exhibition. The open-air exhibition on top of Monte San Salvatore, is dedicated to the important story of the San Salvatore Funicular. Around thirty modular panels with texts in four languages alternating with fascinating vintage posters, are displayed. The aim is to introduce visitors to the Funicular's history and to provide the background to the vision that inspired a group of determined pioneers to build the ambitious project. San Salvatore Funicular is the oldest form of cable transport for tourists in Ticino.



For the very first time, the **2018** addition of Michelin's Green Guide saw Monte San Salvatore appearing as a three star \*\*\* tourist destination. The prestigious distinction was made on the basis of nine parameters which were discussed and assessed by the team of experts representing the French publishers and authors. Three stars means that an establishment is undoubtedly worth the trip. The Green Guide is part of a collection of tourist guides founded in 1926 by Michelin to highlight and help readers discover a region's natural and cultural heritage.



The goal of educating young people has long been one of the cornerstones of the corporate strategy pursued by Società Funicolare San Salvatore. On **4 June 2018** the results of the educational project "Turismo... dolce turismo..." were published. This project brought together the Association of Master Bakers, Pastry Chefs and Confectioners (SMPPC), the Professional Technical Center of Trevano (CPT) and the Artistic Industries Scholastic Centre (CSIA). It involved apprentices in their third year of training as well as SPAI teachers. The aim of the scheme being promoted was to support young trainees and to create products that evoke "Switzerland's Sugarloaf Mountain".



On Friday, **27 July 2018** there was a compelling opportunity to admire the century's longest total eclipse of the moon from the top of San Salvatore. For this exceptional occasion, San Salvatore Funicular organised a very special evening which was open to the public. An expert from the Calina Observatory in Carona was on hand to provide information. This fantastic event was attended by over 800 people.



From 13 to 23 September 2018 Lugano became the "City of Taste". Eleven days of pure pleasure to get to know a city and to enjoy it to the full. Lugano was packed with events and mouth-watering opportunities for everyone. On Monday, 17 September 2018 the promoters of "Lugano City of Taste" organised an exclusive evening on top of San Salvatore. As an official "Lugano Lover", San Salvatore Funicular, an event partner, played host at the Vetta Restaurant to the chef Andrea Levratto, who created a fish-based menu, guaranteed to delight every single guest.





On Friday 12 April 2019 the exclusive photographic exhibition "Nudo&Crudo" was opened inside the Vetta Restaurant. The exhibition is part of an artistic-photographic project born from the collaboration between the food designer, Agnese Z'graggen, and the photographer, Paolo Tosi (Tosi-Photography). The images document the different varieties of vegetables that come from our region, and demonstrate their seasonality. In these unique works, nature is stripped bare, the vegetable gives its grace and is transformed into a model.



In **July 2019** the project "With Bafalon hunting treasure on Monte San Salvatore" was launched. It is a recreational course accompanied by playful and interactive cartoon signs, with texts in four languages. An adventure suitable for both young and old that winds along the path of the nature trail, following a circular path, with very little elevation changes and completed by breathtaking views. Walking, you can closely observe the flight of birds, discover ancient rocks and come across trees, flowers, mushrooms, insects and animals that live only here.



Sunday **18 August 2019**, "A sunrise to experience and admire on San Salvatore". A unique initiative proposed by the Swiss Italian Conservatory, with the support of the Municipality of Paradiso and the Società Funicolare San Salvatore. At 5.30 am the concert of the "The X Cellos" quartet starts. An exciting sensory journey with the famous cellist Claude Hauri accompanied by three young talents from the Conservatory, who delighted the audience for an hour in a fascinating musical journey of great intensity, from the dark night sky to the beautiful sunrise.

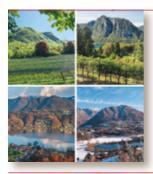


From **December 2019**, for the first time after almost 130 years of operation, you can climb the most beloved mountain of Lugano even during the winter season and reach the top using the funicular and of course enjoy the culinary delights of the Restaurant Vetta. The Società Funicolare San Salvatore thus intends to make the "Sugar Loaf Mountain of Switzerland" even more enjoyable and accessible all year round.





On Friday **27 March 2020** San Salvatore funicular celebrated its 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Founded in 1888, the San Salvatore Funicular Company, not only seems unaffected by the passage of time but, on the contrary, ever since operations started up on 27 March 1890, has played a leading role in Lugano and Canton tourism, as testified by the over 18 million passengers carried to the top of San Salvatore. Regrettably, due to coronavirus restrictions, it has not been possible to organise all the initiatives planned to celebrate the anniversary.



Wednesday, **8 July 2020** saw the inauguration of the "San Salvatore 4x4" photo exhibition staged in the Vetta Restaurant. 4 seasons, the 4 points of the compass, infinite combinations. This is the theme of the new exhibition, the brainchild of Stefano Crivelli with his photo project. Just like an off-roader which adapts to any type of terrain, San Salvatore offers full traction. What's so special about the work is that each photo has been shot twice: once as our left eye would see it and once as our right eye would see it. The three-dimensional nature of the photos can be appreciated through a special viewer and stickers.



Tuesday, 14 July 2020 the City of Lugano, in partnership with the Recogn.ice Association inaugurated the "Freezy Frame" which was placed on top of San Salvatore. This initiative, a world first, is intended to make people mindful of the crucial role played by glaciers in our environment. From Monte San Salvatore you can see a total of 16 glaciers. The frame encourages locals and tourists alike to pose for a photo and post it with the #recognice hashtag. A fun gesture which helps to raise awareness with public opinion about the fact that mountain and sea glaciers, important resources for the global ecosystem, are melting fast.





Sunday, **30 August 2020** saw the inauguration of the sixth edition of the exhibition dedicated to the tourism poster entitled "From the Gotthard Tunnel 1882 to the Ceneri Base Tunnel 2020". This open-air exhibition on top of the mountain, boasting a wealth of posters and illustrations including previously unpublished documents, provides a comprehensive picture of two of the most important infrastructure projects of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries, linking up the north and south of Europe: the Gotthard and Ceneri tunnels. From the "Via delle genti" (people's way) to AlpTransit, the exhibition covers the era of these huge projects, encompassing those who first conceived them and those who then built them.



To mark the 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the funicular, in **October 2020** the fable "The kidnapping of the Bafalòn" was published in Italian. This is the second editorial initiative promoted by the San Salvatore company, written by Paola Rovelli and Dario Tognocchi with joyful illustrations by Simona Meisser. Inside the house in the trees next to the playground, the youngest excursionists will be able to look for the hero of the Monte San Salvatore tales. This place, in the middle of beautiful nature, provides a truly wonderful place for children to play.





Mindful of the motto "that the only barriers are in the mind" and in order to keep the facilities always up to date, in **May 2021** the Company with a significant investment, proceeded to install a new platform stairlift at the summit station.

The work was tested in the presence of Gian Paolo Donghi (pictured), external collaborator of the life guidance service of the Swiss Paraplegic Association, Ticino section. In addition to these steps, other measures have been developed over the years which were adapted during 2021 to facilitate the mobility of people with visual disabilities.



Saturday, 11 September 2021 was an open day to celebrate the 131<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the "legendary reds" with more than 1'500 visitors (the 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary of operation could not be celebrated in 2020 due to the pandemic): vintage fare of only 5 francs (proceeds donated to charity), a tour of the machine room, presentation of the Swisscom Broadcasting Centre, storytelling in the tree house with the Bafalòn, museum open all day, musical entertainment and a popular gastronomic offer.



The official dinner "130 + 1" took place on Friday 10 September at the Vetta Restaurant in the presence of cantonal and municipal authorities, Swisscom representatives and various guests with a musical soirée presented by the young pianist Andrea Jermini.



On Sunday, **26 September 2021**, the first edition of the San Salvatore Trail took place. Fifteen years after the last edition, this classic has been dusted off and modernised, with the possibility of ascending also simply by walking.

Measuring just under 4 kilometres from start to finish, with a total elevation gain of about 600 metres. In the men's category, Andrea Cairoli (SUI) stood out with an excellent time of 25 minutes and 11 seconds and in the women's category, the very strong Paola Vollmeier Casanova (SUI) with 32 minutes and 14 seconds.





The essential technical break from **mid-October to the beginning of December 2021** made it possible to carry out the planned work of dismantling the 32-metre long bridge over the SBB line in Paradiso, a spectacular removal followed by the total restoration of the structure, which was repositioned on the line towards the end of November. The extensive construction work has enabled the funicular to meet the legal requirements of the Federal Office of Transport (FOT) and be back in operation and ready for the winter challenge once again.



After almost 25 years on the Company Board, Felice Pellegrini terminated his employment with the company at the **end of December 2021**. The Board of Directors of the San Salvatore Funicular Company has appointed Francesco Markesch, who has been with the company for twenty years, as its new director as of January 2022. Pellegrini leaves the helm of the company on the strength of an appreciated and well-established tourist destination, made possible by the creation of numerous temporary and permanent initiatives, supported by a dynamic market-oriented policy that has allowed, through significant and ongoing investments, the carrying out of significant work on the cable car and ancillary facilities.





On Wednesday, **23 March 2022**, an evacuation exercise was held at the San Salvatore Funicular, with the support of Station 9.06 (TI) of Swiss Alpine Rescue SAR in Lugano, in which an emergency situation was simulated, and safety measures were put in place to rescue people stuck on the funicular; 40 people were successfully evacuated by SAR on the two funiculars, which were blocked in the section by a technical failure. This exercise aims to continuously train staff to ensure the safety of the facility and its clients.



In May 2022, with the arrival of the summer season, the new eye-catching prospectus of Monte San Salvatore arrived. The new graphic design aimed to favour images showing the fantastic viewpoints that can be enjoyed from the "Top of Lugano" while the contents have been translated into 4 languages. The printed brochure presents "under one roof" all the offerings guests will find at San Salvatore: from the impressive funicular ride to the culinary offerings, from conference rooms to culture with the museum located near the summit.



After a malfunction was found on the chassis during regular daily inspections on Sunday, 17 July 2022, rides were suspended until 3 August 2022 so as to allow for the necessary repairs, which, due to their complexity, required the intervention of industry specialists. Thanks to the skilled work of the funicular's workers and the technical staff of the company supplying the system, the damage was repaired in a shorter time frame than originally planned.



On Thursday, **25 August 2022**, Monte San Salvatore welcomed its 19 millionth customer. An extraordinary number, reached after more than 130 years of operation. Lucky clients were treated to a round trip and lunch at the Restaurant Vetta.



In order to protect the funicular line and the Lugano-Pazzallo district, in **November 2022**, the works to protect against the danger from falling rocks through the installation of cable-nets on the second section of the funicular have been completed with an investment of almost one million francs.



# TECHNICAL DATA FUNICULAR SAN SALVATORE

1629 m
16% / 9.7°
61% / 31°
1 m
282 m a.s.l.
491 m a.s.l.
883 m a.s.l.
601 m
3.5 m/s
240 p. p. h.
12 minutes
2
Lugano-Pazzallo
Alternate current motor
200 kW with ACS multi drive module
Diesel
1737 m
33 mm
7 t
March 2011
Automatic hydraulic/electrical combination
68 persons + 1
March 2001
24 <sup>th</sup> July 1888
21 jan, 1000
27th March 1890
27 <sup>th</sup> March 1890 16 <sup>th</sup> March 2001
27 <sup>th</sup> March 1890 16 <sup>th</sup> March 2001 March 2016

