

Design: Vito Noto

Vito Noto, the product designer born in Ragusa in 1955, came from a family of wainwrights and completed his studies at the "Scuola Politecnica di Design" in Milan in 1976. His teachers and lecturers included famous Italian and international design names. After his studies, he gained extensive experience with designers in Zurich, Hamburg and Paris. Swiss resident Vito Noto's wide-ranging project work means he is always in search of diversity and the meaning of the values of the things which surround us. He designs home and office objects for internationally renowned brands. He also designs machinery and equipment for a wide range of industrial purposes. Vito Noto has received many international awards, including the Compasso d'Oro and the 1995 Design Prize Switzerland. He is always open to innovation and is constantly in search of the "definitive" project. www.vitonotodesign.com.



Characteristics

Effigy

Susten Pass

Artist

Vito Noto, Cadro

Technical data

Alloy: Silver 0,835

Weight: 20g

Diameter: 33mm

Legal face value

20 Swiss francs

Date of issue

3 September 2020

Selling period

Up to 2 September 2023

or while stocks last

Mintage

Uncirculated coin:

20,000 pieces

Proof coin in presentation case:

5,000 pieces



Coined and issued by

Federal Mint Swissmint

CH-3003 Bern

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www.swissmint.ch

Official commemorative coin 2020

Susten Pass Swiss Alpine passes



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Swissmint



Photo: Andreas Gerth

Official commemorative coins

Each year, the Federal Mint Swissmint issues a small number of commemorative coins featuring carefully selected subjects. The coins in bimetals, silver and gold bear an official nominal value and are available in various minting qualities – as collectors' pieces in their own right or as an exquisite gift.

Susten Pass

As far back as the Middle Ages, there has been a trade route over the Susten Pass. However, apart from periods when neighbouring passes were closed, it was always less important as a north-south trade route than the Brünig-Grimsel-Gries/Albrun to the west and the Gotthard to the east. But during the religious conflict between the protestant and catholic parts of Switzerland, the Susten Pass acquired a degree of military importance.

The old bridle path was first converted into a navigable road in 1811. Before the Second World War, the army demanded the construction of a modern route between the cantons of Bern and Uri for strategic reasons. But there were other reasons too, such as encouraging tourism and promoting economic development in this mountainous region. The current pass road is 45km long and connects Wassen in Uri's Meiental with Meiringen in the Haslital of the canton of Bern. Construction took place between 1938 and 1946. The aim was to involve as much manual labour as possible and to blend the construction into the landscape, which is why all the retaining walls were clad in natural stone. Unlike the old Susten Pass road (2,259 metres above sea level), the new road passes underneath the top of the pass in a summit tunnel 2,224 metres above sea level. The Susten Pass is open from around mid-June to mid-October each year and whoever travels along its numerous bridges and tunnels will be able to enjoy a superb mountain landscape.

Sources: Historisches Lexikon der Schweiz, Wikipedia