



This [awesome picture](#) was taken by [M. Valerio Milnato](#) from **Torino (Italy)** on **Dec 15, 2023**.

This document finalizes our studies to attempt best pinpointing the exact place from which this picture was taken.

First of all, the alignment of **Monviso** with the top of the steeple the **Superga Basilica** in Azimuth 229.682° with Lady Moon in the very same Azimuth indicates that [this picture was taken at 17h54m15s UT \(+/- 5s\)](#).

(1) - In previous publications from [various Contributors in the NavList Forum](#), from [Feb 28th 2024](#) until [Apr 04th, 2024](#) the following data were published:

(1.1) - Using the Moon Horizontal diameter (32'.460) as a benchmark, [on the Picture the refracted vertical distance between the Steeple and MonViso is 10.1' and the Moon Upper Limb is 1.1' above MonViso](#).

(1.2) - Pending further results about actual Atmospheric refraction, and from:

1.2.1 - Superga Steeple: $N45^\circ04.845'/E007^\circ46.062'/+794m$ (WGS84)

1.2.2 - Monviso: $N44^\circ40.059'/E007^\circ05.434'/+3895m$ (WGS84)

the following Observer's **provisional position** was computed at:

1.2.3 - $N45^\circ08.511'/E007^\circ52.154'/+436m$ (WGS84)

from which the following WGS84 referenced **provisional data** were computed :

1.2.4 - Superga steeple: Distance 5.666 NM, Azimuth 229.682° , **unrefracted Elevation $+1^\circ54.491'$**

1.2.5 - MonViso: Distance 43.783NM, Azimuth 229.682° , **unrefracted Elevation $+2^\circ04.869'$ ($10.38'$ difference)**

2 - From the Atmospheric refraction formulae published recently in NavList ([here](#) and [here](#)) we can now write:

2.1 - With $V_e' = D_{NM} * k/2$, $k=0.18$ and $D = 43.7$ NM, obtain **MonViso predicted vertical elevation: $+3.9'$**

2.2 - With also $k=0.18$ and $D = 5.6$ NM, obtain the **Superga Steeple predicted vertical elevation: $+0.5'$**

3 - We then conclude that the Atmospheric refraction increases the unrefracted vertical distance between MonViso and Superga by $3.4'$. With the picture refracted vertical distance at $10'.1$ we now look for a place - near position 1.2.3 - from which the unrefracted vertical distance between MonViso and Superga is close from $(10.1' - 3.4') = 6.7'$.

4 - In such area the ground slope is important and within a few hundred yards the unrefracted vertical distance between the Steeple and MonViso can vary significantly. Through trial and error we end up with:

4.1 - Final Position: $N45^\circ08.466' / E007^\circ52.079' / +427m$ (WGS84). From this position we obtain:

4.2 - Unrefracted elevations: Superga $1^\circ59.0'$ and MonViso $2^\circ05.5'$ with unrefracted difference: $6.5'$. And:

4.3 - Refracted elevations: Superga $1^\circ59.5'$ and MonViso $2^\circ09.4'$ with refracted difference: $9.9'$ (vs. $10'.1$)

5 - From the weather in **Torino Caselle** (AMSL +300m, WGS84 +348m), [QNH=1030 mb and Temp = \$10^\circ C\$](#) on that evening we take QFE=980 mb and Temp $9^\circ C$ as the prevailing values at the Observation site. Accordingly:

*At UT = 17h54m15s with UL Height = $2^\circ10.9'$ the computed Moon UL is **$1.5'$ above MonViso at $2^\circ09.4'$** .*

*On the other hand, from the Picture the observed Moon UL is **$1.1'$ above MonViso**. **AN ALMOST PERFECT MATCH !***

