



This [awesome picture](#) was taken by [M. Valerio Minato](#) 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 incredible alignment of both the steeple of the **Superga Basilica** and **MonViso** with **Lady Moon** - all in the same **Azimuth 229.682°** - indicates that **this picture was taken at 17h54m15s UT (+/- 5s)**.

(1) - In previous publications from [various Contributors in the NavList Forum](#), from [Feb 28<sup>th</sup> 2024](#) until [Apr 04<sup>th</sup>, 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 information *then missing* about actual Atmospheric refraction, and from:

1.2.1 - Superga Steeple: N45°04.845'/E007°46.062'/ + 794m (WGS84)

1.2.2 - MonViso: N44°40.059'/E007°05.434'/ +3895m (WGS84)

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

1.2.3 - N45°08.511'/E007°52.154'/+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°54.491'**

1.2.5 - MonViso: Distance 43.783NM, Azimuth 229.682°, **unrefracted Elevation +2°04.869' (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 dozen 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°08.466' / E007°52.079' / +427m (WGS84)**. From this position we obtain:

4.2 - Unrefracted elevations: Superga 1°59.0' and MonViso 2°05.5' with unrefracted difference: 6.5'. And:

**4.3 - Refracted elevations: Superga 1°59.5' and MonViso 2°09.4' with refracted difference: 9.9' (vs. 10'.1)**

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

**While the Picture OBSERVED Moon UL is 1.1' above MonViso, with UL Height = 2°10.9' at UT = 17h54m15s its COMPUTED UL is 1.5' above MonViso at 2°09.4' . AN ALMOST PERFECT MATCH !**



Even if the MonViso error were 0.0', it leaves a 0.4' error on the actual Moon Refraction, close to the best achievable prediction here. The actual atmosphere is therefore very close to its Standard ICAO model.