- Scenarios 1 to 3, DEM analysis: 0.21

For that neighbourhood, the DEM method showed the lower results. However, for this specific research, related to the analysis of the perceived density, a simplification is suitable and thus the results could be considered as similar, leading to the conclusion that the perceived density in that area is higher than in Bela Vista, but lower than the density perceived in República.

Regarding limitations of the study, glare occurred in the fish eye lens pictures taken with physical camera in Bela Vista and República, which led the software to consider some parts of buildings and trees as part of the sky. The same issue occurred in the buildings covered by glass façades, which reflected solar radiation. *How does this fact effectively affect the perception of density?*

Some unsolved questions remain for a future research, such as the reasons why there were differences between the results obtained in the different methods and aspects of the DEM calibration. Another important issue is the search for methods to analyse the sky view factor in areas covered with vegetation. It was not possible to include trees in the DEM analysis, and the fish eye lens study demonstrated lack of precision.

The sky view factor is a parameter that influences many analyses, such as acoustics, thermic, ventilation and solar radiation (Cheng, 2010). For this reason, it can be emphasised the relevance of understanding the theoretical concepts and relationships among the variables involved in the subject of svf in order to analyse it with more precisely, combining both hypothetical models and existing areas which present multiple types of obstruction.

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