

MEMÓRIA DE CÁLCULO DE QUANTITAVO

Prefeitura Municipal de Itapagipe-MG

Obra: Reforma Escola Gil Brasileiro da Silva (Pintura)

Endereço: Avenida 07 n° 455 – Bairro Centro

Proprietário: Município de Itapagipe-MG

Engenheiro Responsável: Rodolfo Costa Agreli – CREA/SP: 5070412203/D

Cidade: Itapagipe-MG

Serviços:

1. – Pintura

1.1 – Pintura Interna

1.1.1 – Lixamento em Paredes

$$P = (2 \times 3,90) + (2 \times 6,00) = 19,30 \times 3 = 59,40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 3) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 8,88 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 59,40 - 8,88 = \mathbf{50,52 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 8,00) + (2 \times 6,00) = 28,00 \times 3 = 84,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 3) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 8,88 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 84,00 - 8,88 = \mathbf{75,12 \text{ m}^2}$$

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$$\text{Total} = 84,00 - 8,88 = \mathbf{75,12 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 8,00) + (2 \times 6,00) = 28,00 \times 3 = 84,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 2) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 2 = 8,16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 84,00 - 8,16 = \mathbf{75,84 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 8,00) + (2 \times 6,00) = 28,00 \times 3 = 84,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 3) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 8,88 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 84,00 - 8,88 = \mathbf{75,12 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 6,00) + (4,90 \times 2) = 21,80 \times 3 = 65,40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 2) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 6,48 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 65,40 - 6,48 = \mathbf{58,92 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 8,00) + (2 \times 6,00) = 28,00 \times 3 = 84,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 3) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 8,88 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 84,00 - 8,88 = \mathbf{75,12 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 2,65) + (2 \times 6,00) = 17,30 \times 3 = 51,90 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 1) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 4,08 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 51,90 - 4,08 = \mathbf{47,82 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 2,65) + (2 \times 6,00) = 17,30 \times 3 = 51,90 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 1) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 4,08 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 51,90 - 4,08 = \mathbf{47,82 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 3,65) + (2 \times 6,00) = 19,30 \times 3 = 57,90 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 1) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 4,08 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 57,90 - 4,08 = \mathbf{53,82 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2,35 \times 3,25) + ((6,00 \times 3,25) + (3,00 + 1,05/2) \times 2) \times 2 + (5,10 \times 3,25) +$$

$$(7,50 \times 0,85) + (10,25 \times 0,85) = 84,61 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Portas} = 2 \times 0,80 \times 2,10 = 3,36 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 84,61 - 3,36 = \mathbf{81,25 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (6,00 \times 4) \times 3 = 72,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = (2,00 \times 1,20 \times 2) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 6,48$$

$$\text{Total} = 72,00 - 6,48 = \mathbf{65,52 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2,65 + 6,00 + 2,65 + 4,85 + (1,50 \times 2) + 1,00 + 1,25 + (1,90 \times 2) + (1,25 \times 3)) = 28,95 \times 3 = 86,85 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Portas e Janelas} = (5 \times 0,60 \times 2,10) + (2,00 \times 1,20 \times 1) = 8,70 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Cerâmica Paredes} = (28,95 \times 1,80) = 52,11 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 86,85 - 8,70 - 52,11 = \mathbf{26,04 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2,65 + 6,00 + 2,65 + 4,85 + (2 \times 1,50) + 1,00 + 1,35 + (7 \times 1,20) + (0,80 \times 4)) = 33,10 \times 3 = 99,30 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Portas e Janelas} = (5 \times 0,60 \times 2,10) + (2,00 \times 1,20 \times 1) = 8,70 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Cerâmica Paredes} = (33,10 \times 1,80) = 59,58 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 99,30 - 8,70 - 59,58 = \mathbf{31,02 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 6,00) + (2 \times 7,00) = 26,00 \times 3 = 78,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = ((2,00 \times 1,20) \times 3) + (0,80 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 8,88 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 78,00 - 8,88 = \mathbf{69,12 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 3,90) + (2 \times 3,00) = 13,80 \times 3 = 41,40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas, Portas e Abertura} = (2,00 \times 1,20 \times 1) + (0,80 \times 2,10) + (1,00 \times 2,10) = 6,18 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 41,40 - 6,18 = \mathbf{35,22 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 3,90) + (2 \times 3,75) = 15,30 \times 3 = 45,90 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = (0,80 \times 2,10 \times 2) + (1,40 \times 2,30 \times 1) + (0,65 \times 1,70 \times 2) = 8,79 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 45,90 - 8,79 = \mathbf{37,11 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 7,00) + (2 \times 3,00) = 20,00 \times 3 = 60,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = (2,00 \times 1,20 \times 1) + (0,80 \times 2,10 \times 3) + (1,20 \times 2,10) = 9,96 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 60,00 - 9,96 = \mathbf{50,04 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2,85 + (1,75 \times 3) + (1,50 \times 2) + 2,85 = 13,95 \times 3 = 41,85 \text{ m}^2)$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = (0,80 \times 2,10 \times 4) + (1,20 \times 2,10) = 9,24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 41,85 - 9,24 = \mathbf{32,61 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (5,00 + 1,70 + 1,15 + 1,15 + 1,85 + 1,65 + 2,00 + 1,20 + (0,80 \times 4) + (1,50 \times 4)) = 24,90 \times 3 = 74,70 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = (0,70 \times 2,10 \times 4) + (0,80 \times 2,10 \times 1) + (1,00 \times 2,10 \times 1) + (0,60 \times 1,20 \times 2) = 11,10 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 74,70 - 11,10 = \mathbf{63,60 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 1,25) + (2 \times 1,00) = 4,50 \times 3 = 13,50 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Portas} = (0,80 \times 2,10) + (1,00 \times 2,10) = 3,78 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 13,50 - 3,78 = \mathbf{9,72 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 3,10) + (2 \times 4,25) = 14,70 \times 3 = 44,10 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Janelas e Portas} = (0,80 \times 2,10 \times 1) + (1,50 \times 1,00 \times 1) = 3,18 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 44,10 - 3,18 = \mathbf{40,92 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$P = (2 \times 3,60) + (2 \times 8,00) = 23,20 \times 3 = 69,60 \text{ m}^2$$

(-) Janelas e Portas = $(2,30 \times 0,75 \times 1) + (0,80 \times 2,10 \times 1) = 3,41 \text{ m}^2$
Total = $69,60 - 3,41 = 66,19 \text{ m}^2$

Total Lixamento Interno = $(50,52 + (75,12 \times 6) + 75,84 + 58,92 + (47,82 \times 2) + 53,82 + 81,25 + 65,52 + 26,04 + 31,02 + 69,12 + 35,22 + 37,11 + 50,04 + 32,61 + 63,60 + 9,72 + 40,92 + 66,19 = 1393,82 \text{ m}^2$

1.1.2 – Pintura interna de tinta latéx acrílica, duas demãos

Total Pintura Interna = $(50,52 + (75,12 \times 6) + 75,84 + 58,92 + (47,82 \times 2) + 53,82 + 81,25 + 65,52 + 26,04 + 31,02 + 69,12 + 35,22 + 37,11 + 50,04 + 32,61 + 63,60 + 9,72 + 40,92 + 66,19 = 1393,82 \text{ m}^2$

1.2 – PINTURA EXTERNA

1.2.1 – Lixamento parede externas

$$P = 23,25 \times 4,50 = 104,63 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 49,45 \times 4,00 = 197,80 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 49,45 \times 3,35 = 165,66 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 23,25 \times 3,25 = 75,56 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 18,15 \times 3,60 = 65,34 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 37,35 \times 1,70 = 63,50 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 26,15 \times 2,70 = 70,61 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 29,35 \times 2,40 = 70,44 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 4,55 \times 3,20 = 14,56 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = 4,55 \times 2,86 = 13,01 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = (3,40 \times 2,86 \times 2) + (0,58 \times 2) = 20,61 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = (8,30 \times 4,20) = 34,86 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = (8,30 \times 3,03) = 25,15 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = (3,90 \times 3,03) \times 2 = 23,63 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = (3,90 \times 0,59/2) \times 2 = 1,15 \text{ m}^2$$

$$P = (35,70 \times 2 \times 3,30) + (9,25 \times 3,30) = 266,15 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Pilares} - ((0,40 \times 2) + (0,25 \times 2) \times 2,40) \times 28 = 87,36 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(+)\text{Total} = 1.300,02 \text{ m}^2$$

(-) Janelas, Portas e Aberturas

$$18,85 \times 2,40 = 45,24 \text{ m}^2$$

$$2,00 \times 1,20 \times 37 = 88,80 \text{ m}^2$$

$$0,65 \times 1,70 \times 2 = 2,21 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1,40 \times 2,30 \times 1 = 3,22 \text{ m}^2$$

$$3,00 \times 2,30 \times 1 = 6,90 \text{ m}^2$$

$$0,80 \times 2,10 \times 17 = 28,56 \text{ m}^2$$

$$0,60 \times 1,20 \times 4 = 2,88 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1,50 \times 1,00 = 1,50 \text{ m}^2$$

$$2,30 \times 0,75 = 1,73 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) \text{ Total} = 181,04 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total Lixamento} = 1300,02 - 181,04 = 1118,98 \text{ m}^2$$

1.2.2 - Pintura externa de tinta latéx acrílica, duas demãos.

$$\text{Total Pintura externa} = 1300,02 - 181,04 = 1118,98 \text{ m}^2$$

1.3 – Pintura Esquadrias (madeira e metálica)

1.3.1 – Lixamento de esquadrias de madeira

$$20 \text{ portas} (0,80 \times 2,10) = 33,60 \times 2 \text{ lados} = 67,20 \text{ m}^2$$

$$4 \text{ portas} (0,70 \times 2,10) = 5,88 \times 2 \text{ lados} = 11,76 \text{ m}^2$$

$$8 \text{ portas} (0,60 \times 2,10) = 10,08 \times 2 \text{ lados} = 20,16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\text{Total} = 67,20 + 11,76 + 20,16 = 99,12 \text{ m}^2$$

1.3.2 – Lixamento de esquadrias metálica

$$(3,00 \times 2,30) \times 2 = 13,80 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(1,00 \times 2,10) \times 2 = 4,20 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(1,80 \times 2,30) \times 1 = 4,14 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(2,20 \times 1,40) \times 9 = 27,72 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(2,15 \times 2,50) \times 1 = 5,38 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(4,80 \times 2,50) \times 1 = 12,00 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(2,00 \times 1,80) \times 1 = 3,60 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(0,80 \times 2,10) \times 2 = 3,36 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(18,85 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 39,59 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(2,00 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 4,20 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(1,40 \times 2,10) \times 1 = 2,94 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(1,50 \times 1,00) \times 1 = 1,50 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(0,65 \times 1,70) = 1,11 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) (0,50 \times 0,50) \times 3 = 0,75 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1,11 - 0,75 = 0,36 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 \text{ lados} = 0,72 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 = 1,44 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(2,00 \times 1,20) = 2,40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) (0,45 \times 0,20) \times 24 = 2,16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$2,40 - 2,16 = 0,24 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 \text{ lados} = 0,48 \text{ m}^2 \times 32 = \mathbf{15,36 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(0,60 \times 1,20) = 0,72 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) (0,55 \times 0,20) \times 5 = 0,55 \text{ m}^2$$

$$0,72 - 0,55 = 0,17 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 = 0,34 \text{ m}^2 \times 4 \text{ janelas} = \mathbf{1,36 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{Total = 140,59 \text{ m}^2}$$

1.3.3 - Pintura de esquadrias de madeira

$$20 \text{ portas} (0,80 \times 2,10) = 33,60 \times 2 \text{ lados} = \mathbf{67,20 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$4 \text{ portas} (0,70 \times 2,10) = 5,88 \times 2 \text{ lados} = \mathbf{11,76 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$8 \text{ portas} (0,60 \times 2,10) = 10,08 \times 2 \text{ lados} = \mathbf{20,16 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$\mathbf{Total = 67,20 + 11,76 + 20,16 = 99,12 \text{ m}^2}$$

1.3.4 – Pintura de esquadrias metálica

$$(3,00 \times 2,30) \times 2 = \mathbf{13,80 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(1,00 \times 2,10) \times 2 = \mathbf{4,20 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(1,80 \times 2,30) \times 1 = \mathbf{4,14 \text{ m}^2}$$

Grades

$$(2,20 \times 1,40) \times 9 = \mathbf{27,72 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(2,15 \times 2,50) \times 1 = \mathbf{5,38 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(4,80 \times 2,50) \times 1 = \mathbf{12,00 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(2,00 \times 1,80) \times 1 = \mathbf{3,60 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(0,80 \times 2,10) \times 2 = \mathbf{3,36 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(18,85 \times 2,10) \times 1 = \mathbf{39,59 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(2,00 \times 2,10) \times 1 = \mathbf{4,20 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(1,40 \times 2,10) \times 1 = \mathbf{2,94 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(1,50 \times 1,00) \times 1 = \mathbf{1,50 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(0,65 \times 1,70) = 1,11 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) (0,50 \times 0,50) \times 3 = 0,75 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1,11 - 0,75 = 0,36 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 \text{ lados} = 0,72 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 = \mathbf{1,44 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(2,00 \times 1,20) = 2,40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) (0,45 \times 0,20) \times 24 = 2,16 \text{ m}^2$$

$$2,40 - 2,16 = 0,24 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 \text{ lados} = 0,48 \text{ m}^2 \times 32 = \mathbf{15,36 \text{ m}^2}$$

$$(0,60 \times 1,20) = 0,72 \text{ m}^2$$

$$(-) (0,55 \times 0,20) \times 5 = 0,55 \text{ m}^2$$

$$0,72 - 0,55 = 0,17 \text{ m}^2 \times 2 = 0,34 \text{ m}^2 \times 4 \text{ janelas} = \mathbf{1,36 \text{ m}^2}$$

Total = 140,59 m²

1.4 – Pintura de piso

1.4.1 – Pintura em acrílica em superfície cimentado

Calçada – 2,55 x 23,25 = 59,29 m²

Pintura externa de piso

1,80 x 55,50 = 99,90 m²

2,80 x 50,50 = 141,40 m²

12,05 x 1,55 = 18,68 m²

(0,30 x 3,05) + (0,20 x 0,30) + (0,20 x 3,05) = 1,59 m²

(0,30 x 3,35) + (0,30 x 0,30) + (3,35 x 0,20) + (0,60 x 0,20) = 1,83 m²

(0,30 x 3,65) + (0,60 x 0,30) + (0,90 x 0,20) + (3,65 x 0,20) = 2,19 m²

1,20 x 1,50 = 1,80 m²

4,70 x 1,20 = 5,64 m²

(0,18 x 0,50)/2 x 3,05 = 1,04 m²

(0,18 x 1,50)/2 = 0,14 m²

(0,60 x 0,30) + (0,40 x 0,30) + (0,20 x 0,30) = 0,36 m²

3,50 x 9,05 = 31,68 m²

(23,25 x 10,55) – (3,90 x 8,30) = 212,92 m²

3,50 x 25,25 = 81,38 m²

2,50 X 18,805 = 47,01 m²

Total = 59,29 + 647,56 = 706,85 m²

1.4.2 – Pintura em piso de taco duas demãos.

Salas de Aula = 8,00 x 6,00 = 48,00 m² x 05 Salas = **240,00 m²**

Itapagipe, 03 de dezembro de 2020.

Rodolfo Costa Agreli
Secretário Municipal de Obras
Engenheiro Civil
CREA/SP: 5070412203/D