

Figura 25: (a) córrego aparentemente com esgoto, (b) eflorescência e deslocamento;

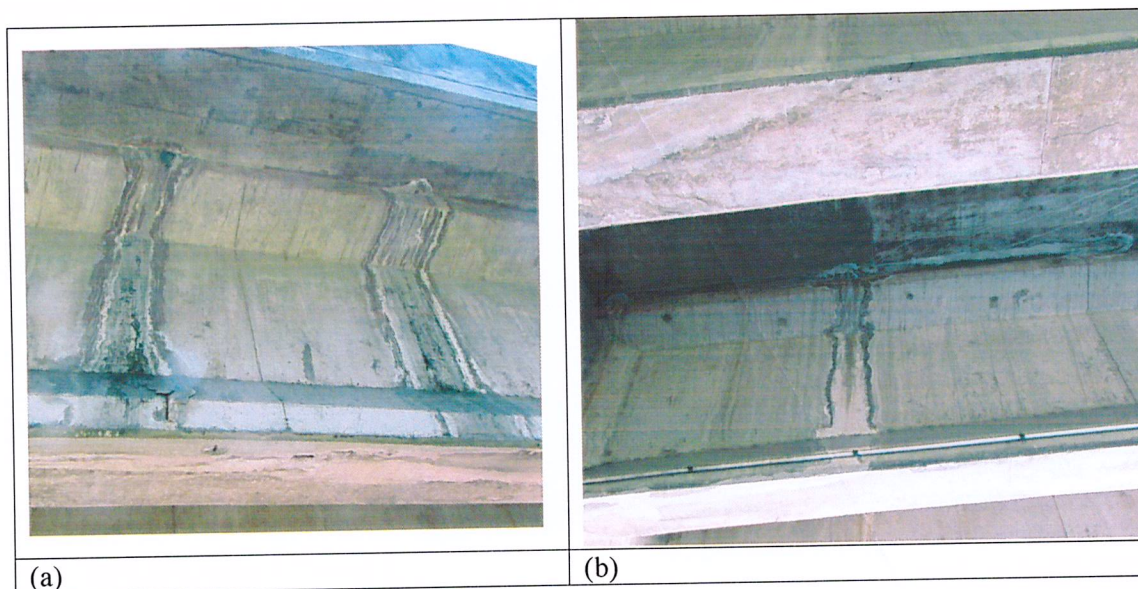


Figura 26: (a) e (b) eflorescência e deslocamento;



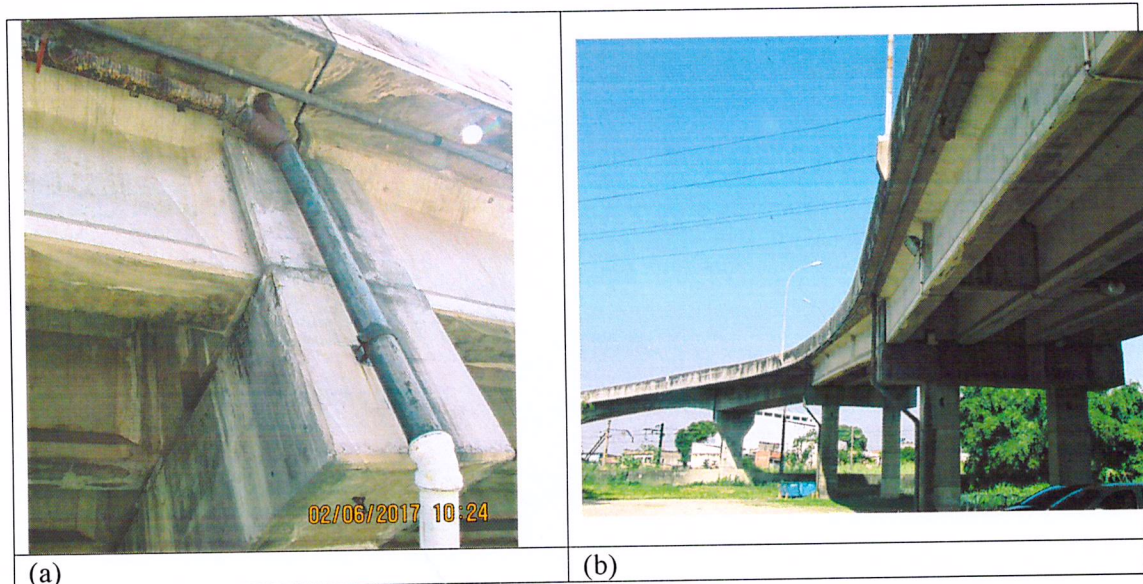


Figura 27: (a) tubo de queda e (b) vista lateral

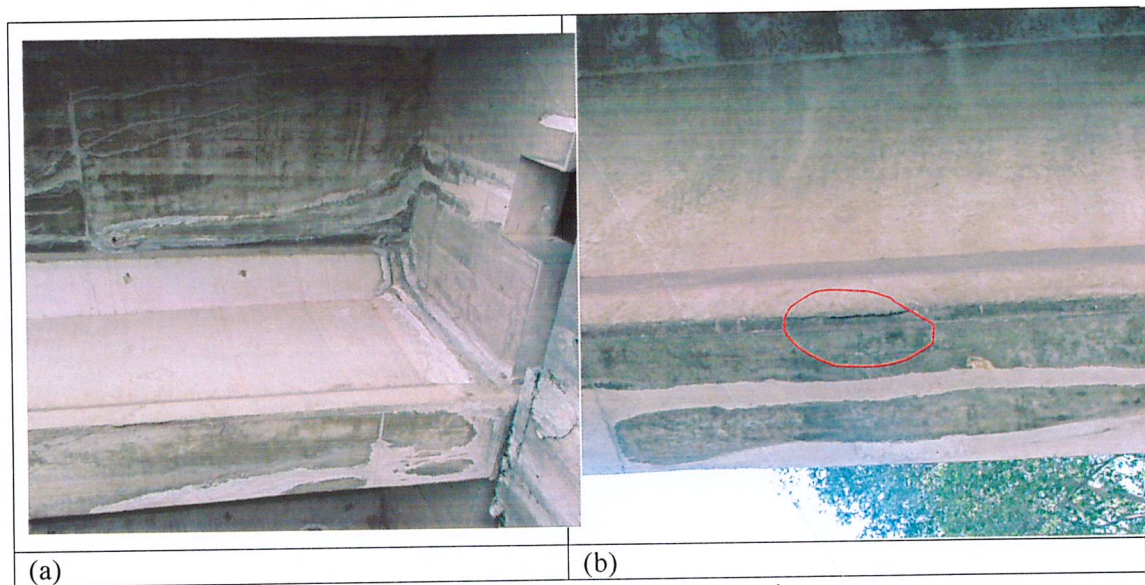


Figura 28: (a) eflorescências (b) trincas devido à oxidação da armadura;



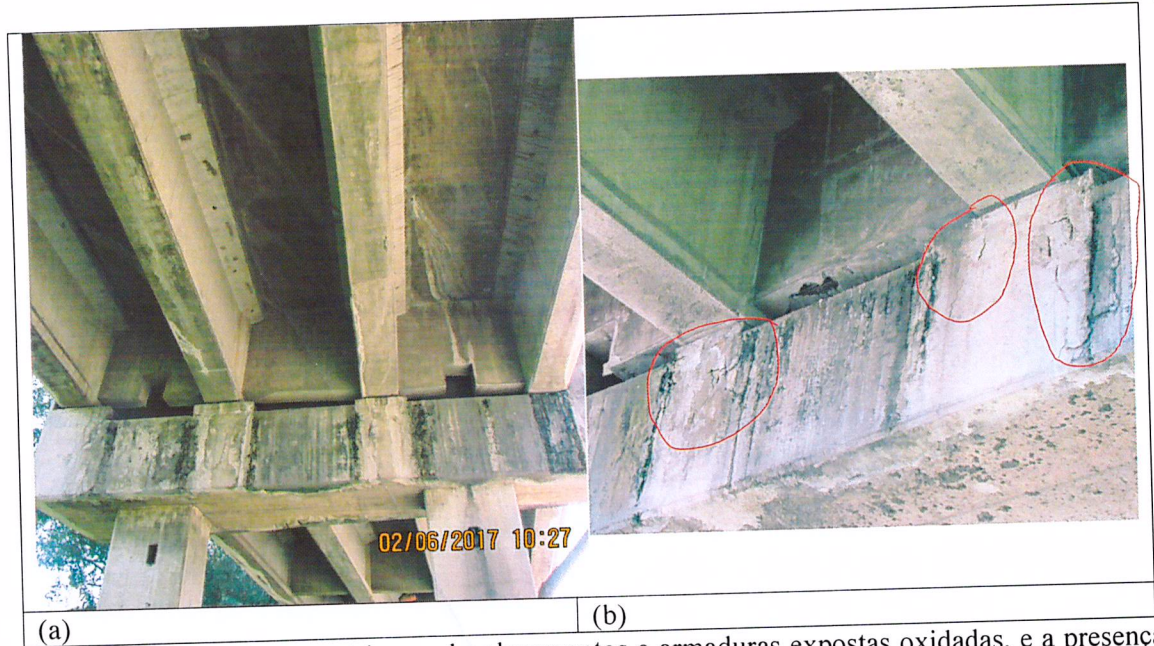


Figura 29: (a) e (b) viga com trincas, deslocamentos e armaduras expostas oxidadas, e a presença biológica de limo;

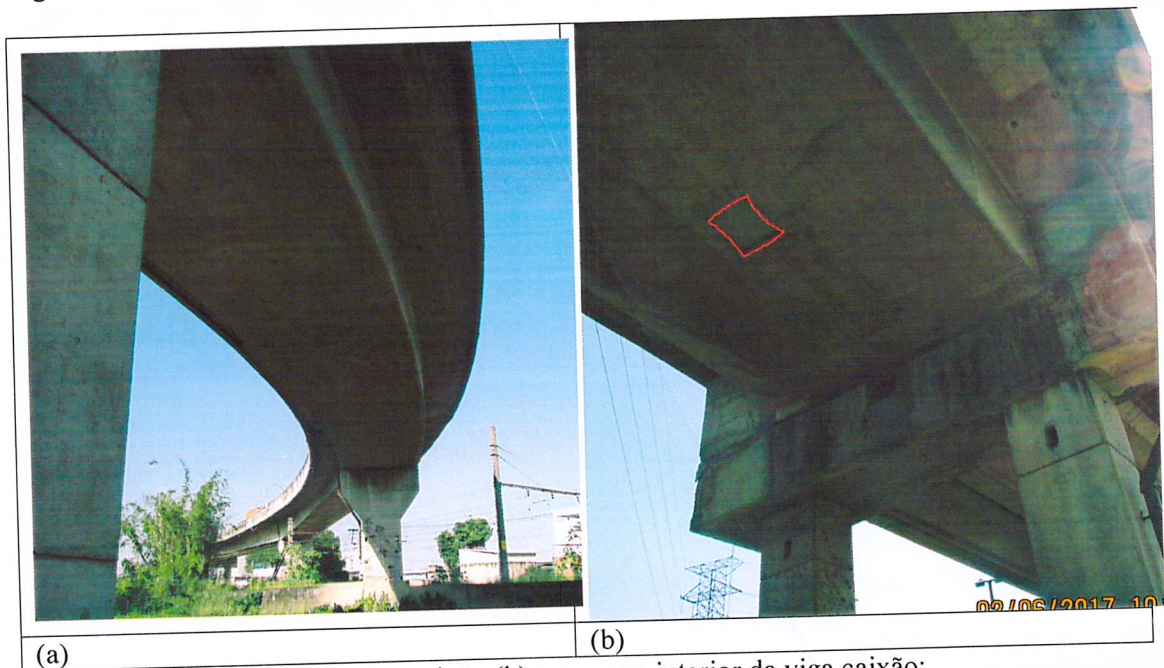


Figura 30: (a) vista inferior da viga caixão (b) acesso ao interior da viga caixão;



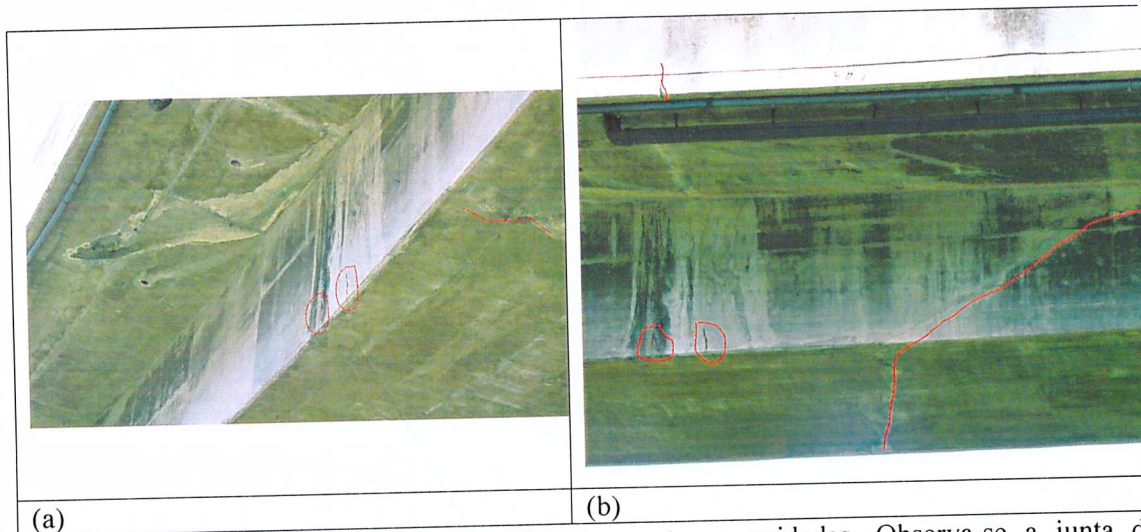


Figura 31: (a) e (b) eflorescências, armaduras expostas e oxidadas. Observa-se a junta de concretagem;

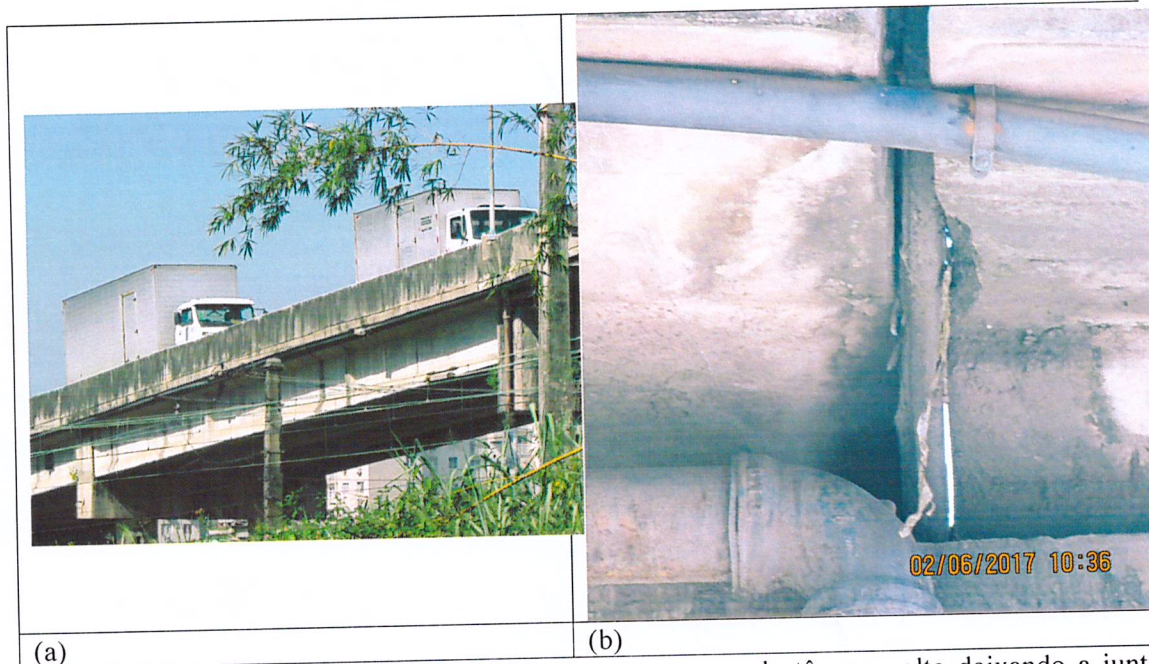


Figura 32: (a) veículos pesados (b) junta de dilatação com o elastômero solto deixando a junta aberta.





Figura 33: (a) junta de dilatação com o elastômero solto deixando a junta aberta, (b) deslocamento do concreto devido à oxidação da armadura;

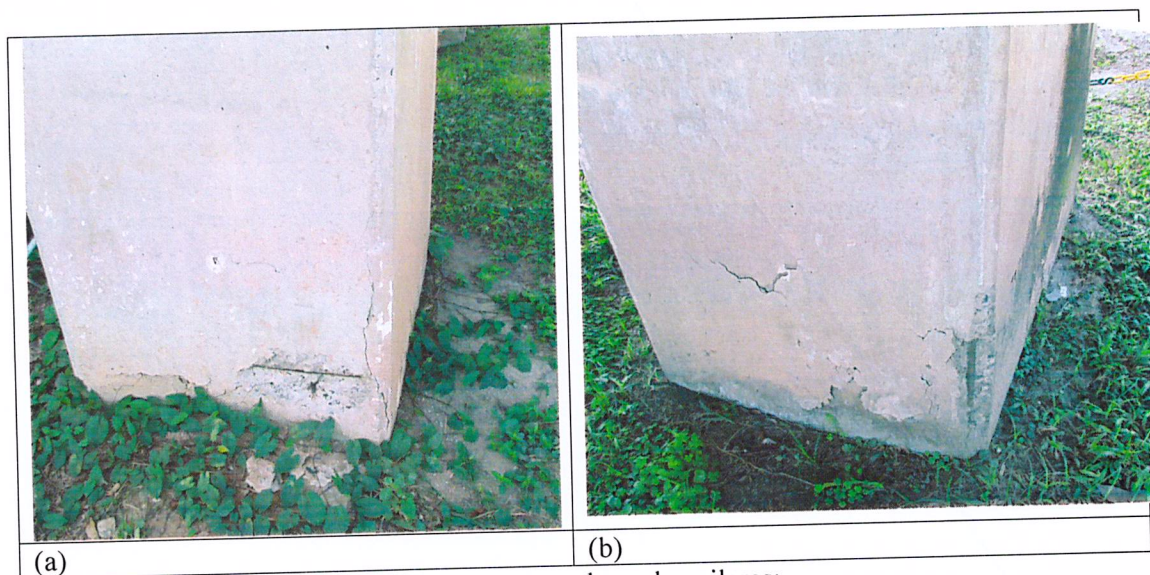


Figura 34: (a) e (b) trincas e armaduras exposta na base dos pilares;





Figura 35: (a) trincas e armaduras exposta na base do pilar, e (b) acúmulo de detritos sobre a viga do pórtico;

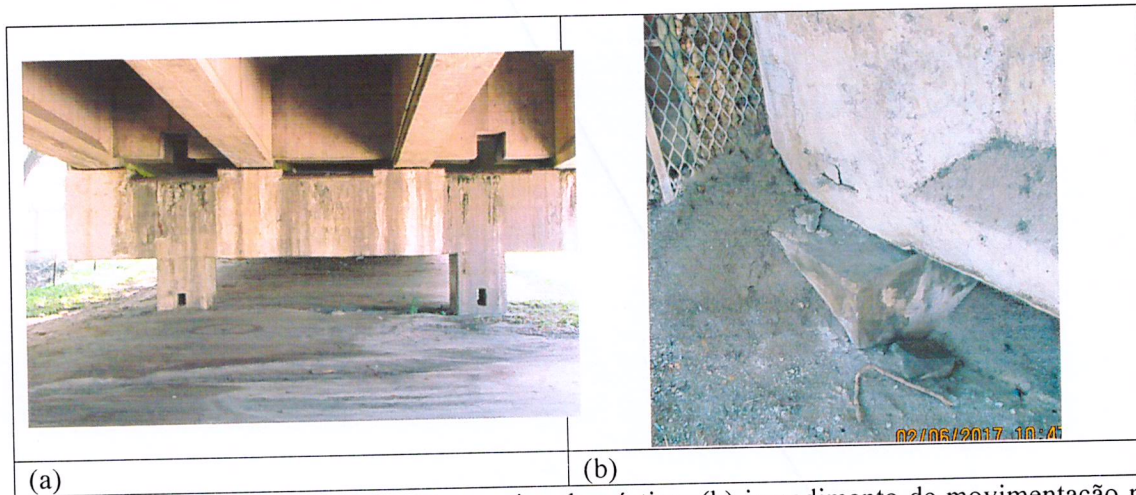


Figura 36: (a) acúmulo de detritos sobre a viga do pórtico, (b) impedimento de movimentação na articulação;



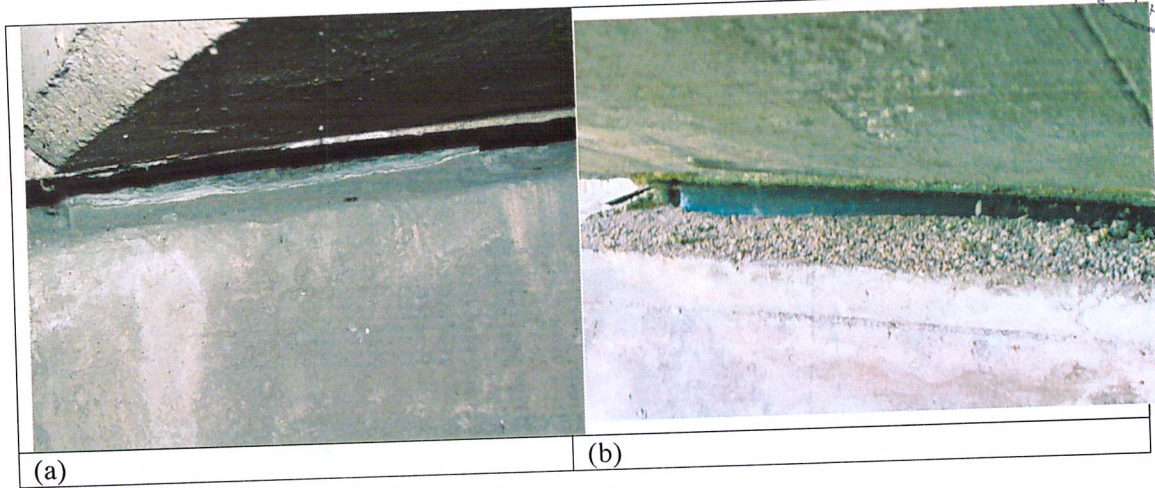


Figura 37: (a) e (b) neoprene

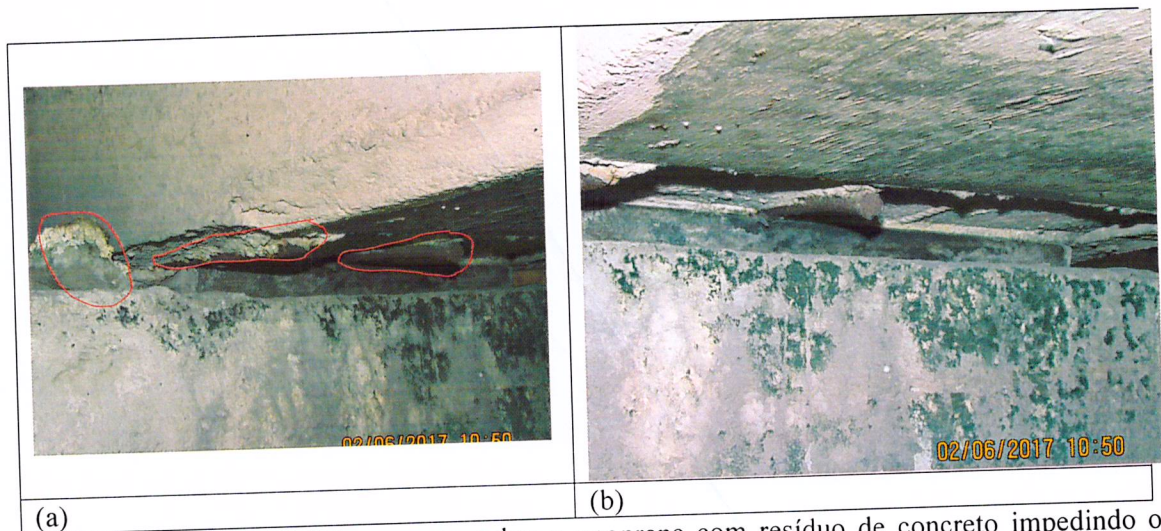


Figura 38: (a) e (b) vergalhão exposto sobre o neoprene com resíduo de concreto impedindo o movimento

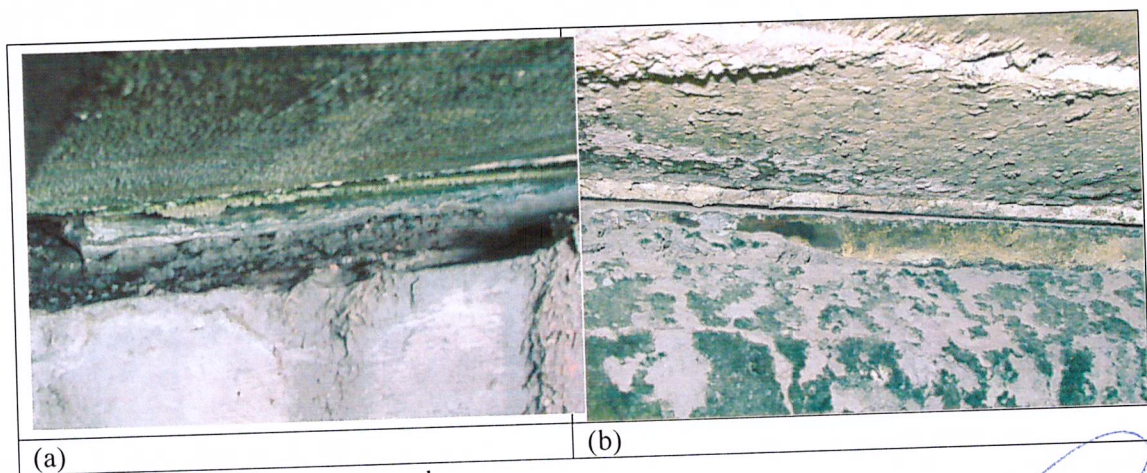


Figura 39: (a) e (b) neoprene ressecado