(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR LAYING IN SITU GRANOLITHIC CONCRETE FLOOR TOPPING

FOREWORD

- **0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 23 October 1969, after the draft finalized by the Flooring and Plastering Sectional Committee had been approved by the Civil Engineering Division Council.
- **0.2** Granolithic concrete floor topping is adopted for floors of heavy engineering-factories, workshops, garrages, warehouses, etc, where the floor is subjected to heavy loads, and severe abrasion combined with impact. The granolithic concrete essentially consists of a rich concrete made with specially selected aggregate of 'high hardness, surface texture and particle shape suitable for use as a wearing finish to floors. Although plain concrete as laid conforming to IS: 2571-1963* would be satisfactory for many purposes, granolithic concrete is chosen because of its high abrasion resistance and used for floor toppings wherever abrasion combined with impact is likely to be severe. In this standard the method of laying the granolithic concrete topping is only given and all other details up to the laying of base concrete or suspended slab shall conform to the procedure laid down in IS: 2571-1963* which is an adjunct to this standard.

1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard relates to the laying of granolithic concrete floor topping laid *in situ*

^{*}Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)