

Technical Data Sheet

Product Category	Concrete
Product name	Wet Cast Paver
Material	Concrete
Finish	Exposed Aggregate
Colour Options	Traditional, Crawford Hills, Shotover, Westland, Classic

Urban Paving’s Wet Cast Concrete Paver with exposed aggregate finish are designed to elevate the aesthetic and functional appeal of any outdoor space. Our pavers, crafted from high-quality (35MPa) concrete to ensure durability and longevity are manufactured using the wet cast production method. The exposed aggregate finish provides a sleek and contemporary look ideal for various applications. These pavers are perfect for residential patios, walkways, and general light traffic areas. Our manufacturing process ensures they can withstand significant foot traffic and weather conditions, making them a versatile choice for both aesthetic and practical outdoor projects.

Size (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Number per m ²	Weight per Paver (kg)	Number per Pallet	Weight per Pallet (kg) <small>*excludes pallet weight</small>
900 x 450	40	2.47	46	20	920
600 x 600	40	2.78	32	40	1280
600 x 300	40	5.56	16	60	960
500 x 500	40	4	22	40	880
500 x 250	40	8	11	60	660
450 x 450	40	4.94	18	40	720
400 x 400	40	6.25	15	40	600
400 x 200	40	12.5	7.5	60	450
300 x 300	40	11.11	8	81	648

Manufactured in Aotearoa New Zealand.

Relevant Building Code Clauses

B1 Structure - B1.3.1 - Urban Paving Wet Cast pavers are all made with 35 MPA and meet or exceed NZS 4456.5:2003 for breaking load and Modulus of Rupture.

B2 Durability - B2.3.1 - Urban Paving Wet Cast pavers have durability of 10 years when laid and installed correctly.

D1 – Assess Routes - D 1.3.3(d) Urban Paving Wet Cast Concrete pavers are manufactured with a slip resistance classification minimum of W, as required by NZS 3116 when tested to AS/NZS 4586.

F2- Hazardous materials - F2.3.1 Urban Paving Wet Cast Concrete pavers are free from hazardous materials and safe for use in building projects.

Compliance

Traditional

	Test Standard	Result
Breaking Load KN (590 x590mm)	AS/NZS 4456.5:2003	
Breaking Load per 100mm KN		
Modulus of Rupture		
Coefficient of friction (COF)	AS 4586:2013	0.65 (V)
Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surfaces		59
		P5

Crawford Hills

	Test Standard	Result
Breaking Load KN (590 x590mm)	AS/NZS 4456.5:2003	3.1
Breaking Load per 100mm KN		0.5
Modulus of Rupture		2.7
Coefficient of friction (COF)	AS 4586:2013	0.67 (V)
Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surfaces		61
		P5

Shotover

	Test Standard	Result
Breaking Load KN (590 x590mm)	AS/NZS 4456.5:2003	2.0
Breaking Load per 100mm KN		0.3
Modulus of Rupture		1.7
Coefficient of friction (COF)	AS 4586:2013	0.69 (V)
Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surfaces		62
		P5

Westland

	Test Standard	Result
Breaking Load KN (590 x590mm)	AS/NZS 4456.5:2003	5.9
Breaking Load per 100mm KN		0.5
Modulus of Rupture		5.1
Coefficient of friction (COF)	AS 4586:2013	0.65 (V)
Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surfaces		59
		P5

Classic

	Test Standard	Result
Breaking Load KN (590 x590mm)	AS/NZS 4456.5:2003	
Breaking Load per 100mm KN		
Modulus of Rupture		
Coefficient of friction (COF)	AS 4586:2013	0.65 (V)
Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surfaces		59
		P5

V ≥ 54 high slip resistance **X** 35-44 low slip resistance **Z** ≤25 Extremely low slip resistance

W 45-54 moderate slip resistance **Y** 25-34 very low slip resistance

Technical Parameters

	Test Standard	Standard	Notes
Compressive Strength	AS/NZS 4456.4:2003	>4MPa	Not tested, manufactured with 35MPa Concrete
Water Absorption:	AS/NZS 4456.14:2003	N/A	Typically, residential concrete has a water absorption rate of about 5-10%.

Density	AS/NZS 4456.8:2003	N/A	ambient mean 2307kg/m3
Frost Resistance	ASTM C1262	N/A	Typically, residential concrete can pass standard frost resistance tests
Dimensional Tolerance	AS/NZS 4456.2:2003	+/- 2mm	+/- 2mm

Limitations

Urban Paving Wet Cast Pavers are designed for foot traffic only.

Design requirements

Pavements should be designed in consultation with a qualified civil engineer and within the guidelines of NZS3116:2002. For small projects refer to our Installation guide here.

Points for Paver Care and Handling

- Do not leave objects or tools on new pavers overnight to avoid shadow marks.
- Store uncovered pallets of pavers in a dry, protected place to avoid water marks.
- If moving pavers from the pallet, restack them as originally placed; avoid diamond or flat stacking to prevent surface shadows.
- When installing from multiple pallets, mix pavers as they are laid to accommodate colour variations and natural appearance.
- Efflorescence is a natural phenomenon where salts migrate to the surface, causing a whitish discoloration, which will settle over time. See further information here
- Higher quality and stronger concrete may exhibit more efflorescence due to higher cement content.
- Concrete is porous and can absorb stains, so promptly remove any staining materials.
- Sealing pavers can help reduce colour fading, staining, and fungal growth, enhancing the colour and slowing weathering.
- Be aware that sealing enhances the current colour and variation, "locking in" the appearance.
- Sealing does not prevent pavers from soaking up surface or ground water, which may continue to react with the concrete.

This technical data sheet provides typical properties and characteristics; actual performance may vary based on specific conditions and installation practices.