

Pavement applications			Minimum characteristic breaking load* (kN)	Minimum thickness (mm)	Dimensional deviation category	Maximum abrasion resistance (Mean Abrasion Index) †			Slip resistance classification* ‡
Relevant Australian Standard			AS/NZS 4456.5	NA	AS/NZS 4456.3	AS/NZS 4456.9			AS/NZS 4586
Residential	Pathways	Paths, patios and outdoor areas	5	40	DPA1 or B1	NA			W
	Driveways	Light vehicles	7	50	DPA2 or B2	NA			W
		Commercial vehicles	7	60	DPA2 or B2	NA			W
						Pedestrian Traffic Volume			
						Low	Medium	High	
Public Space	Pedestrians only		5	40	DPA1 or B1	7	5.5	3.5	W
	Pedestrian and light vehicles only		7	50	DPA2 or B2	7	5.5	3.5	W
	Pedestrian and commercial vehicles		13.8-18.8§	60-70	DPA2 or B2	7	5.5	3.5	W

* At 28 days for concrete products only

† At 90 days for concrete products only

‡ Pavers showing a higher value, where supported by performance data, may be used. Where other tests methods have been used extensively and have been shown to relate to performance data, those other test methods may be used.

§ Dependant on unit dimensions, which depend on design traffic (see AS/ NZS 4960.2)

** At delivery.

DEFINITIONS

Commercial vehicles (CV)

Vehicles having a gross weight of 3 tonnes or more and which comply in Australia with State or Commonwealth legislation for the axle loads, tyre pressures and dimensions of vehicles permitted on public roads and streets.

Flag

Large format solid (non- cored) paver with a gross plan area greater than 0.08m² used in combination with a sand bedding course to form a surfacing layer.

Light vehicles (LV)

A vehicle which when fully loaded have a gross weight less than 3 tonnes. This category includes cars, utilities, delivery vans and some light 2- axle trucks.

Public space pavement

Pedestrian pavements

A pavement subject only to foot traffic. These include footpaths not subject to vehicle over run or parking, pedestrian precincts which are completely closed to vehicle access, residential paths, patios and hard landscaping.

Low volume pavement

A pavement with less than 3000 pedestrian passes per day. Residential paths, paths in public gardens, pavements at schools or campuses, hard landscape areas, common outdoor areas of residential buildings. Pedestrian areas around institutional buildings, sporting or recreational areas.

Medium volume pavement

A pavement with greater than 3,000 and less than 30,000 pedestrian passes per day. Typically, suburban shopping area pavements.

High volume pavement

A pavement with high-volume pedestrian traffic exceeding 30,000 pedestrian passes per day. Typically inner- city and major suburban pedestrian malls and paths.

Pedestrian and light vehicle pavement

A pavement carrying pedestrian and commercial vehicles pavement

Malls, pedestrian and commercial vehicles pavement

An area carrying both pedestrian and mixed vehicular traffic. This category of pavement includes commercial vehicle crossovers, driveways carrying occasional truck traffic, footpaths subject to truck over- run or parking, pedestrian malls accepting service vehicles and commercial vehicles, pedestrian crossings and lightly trafficked streets.