To verify the safety of a dynamic system, one important procedure is to compute its reachable set of states. There are different methods of computing reachable sets, namely interval integration, capture basin, methods involving the minimum time to reach function and level set methods. This work deals with interval integration to compute subpavings to over or under approximate reachable sets. An algorithm to over and under estimate sets through subpavings, which potentially reduces the computational load when the test function or the contractor is computationally heavy, is implemented and tested. This algorithm is used to compute inner and outer approximations of reachable sets. The test function and the contractors used in this work to obtain the subpavings involve guaranteed integration, provided either by the Euler method or by VSPODE. The devised methods were applied to compute inner and outer approximations of reachable sets for the double integrator example. From the results it was observed that using contractors instead of test functions yields much tighter results. It was also confirmed that for a given minimum box size there is an optimum time step such that with a greater or smaller time step we obtain worse results. Unexpectedly, when using VSPODE for the guaranteed integration we obtain worse results than with the Euler method, suggesting a possible flaw in the application of the program or in the program itself.