

Sidewalks, edges, and borders



A monolithic (one piece solid concrete) patio, wall, and steps. Form liners are used to create the Stacked Stone wall texture and the steps are cantilever (integrated lip) style. The surface is stamped in Ashlar Slate with a border and a Split Stone edge texture.



A monolithic slab with a brushed finish surface, Split Stone edges, and Stacked Stone texture walls.



Exposed edges and step faces can also be left smooth.



Steps and sidewalks with a tile or stone pattern in the center usually have a border to separate the edges from the main pattern. The border on the left is stained black. The border on the right remains the same color as the sidewalk.



Seat walls and fire pits can add character to a patio, especially when combined with a circular seating area or multi-level patio.



A monolithic wood plank patio. The slab edge was created with Wood grain texture liners and the walls with Stacked Stone texture liners.



Most patios look best with a border, especially if the patio has raised sides or there are exposed foundation walls underneath. This is an 8 inch wide continuous border, lightly textured.

Stamped concrete is concrete that is stamped or textured to resemble slate tile, stone, or brick or any of the numerous patterns available. It involves adding an integral color to the concrete, adding an accent color, called a release powder, as it also keeps the stamps from sticking to the surface, and stamping a pattern into the concrete with polyurethane stamps. The most popular pattern is Ashlar Slate, both for the ability of the pattern to produce a rich two tone color and the straight lines of the tile to conceal the necessary saw cuts better than a random pattern will. There are numerous color choices available, both for the integral color and for the accent color. Stamped concrete is a more durable and less expensive method than using authentic materials such as stone, slate, or brick, but must be sealed with a high quality sealer to enhance the colors and prevent weathering. Unsealed concrete will appear somewhat dull and the colors muted. We use a high gloss solvent based acrylic sealer and generally it will need to be reapplied every 2 to 3 years or whenever it starts to look faded or worn. The following pages provide some ideas of what is available in colors and patterns.



**Ashlar Slate**  
A traditional Ashlar Slate pattern with the look of naturally split slate tiles of varying sizes



**Imperial Ashlar**  
The same traditional Ashlar Slate pattern with much larger tile sizes.



**Ashlar Cut Slate**  
A traditional Ashlar Slate pattern with the look of hand chiseled slate tiles of varying sizes



**American Flagstone**  
A naturally shaped flagstone pattern with an abundance of variation in stone sizes



**Bluestone**  
A seamless texture with areas of gentle ripples flowing together



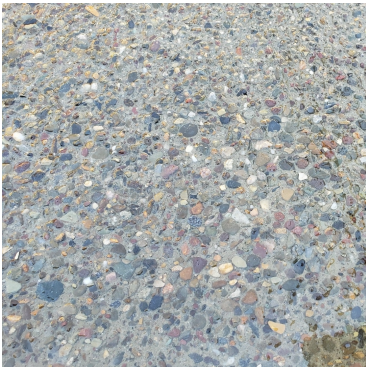
**Oxford Slate**  
A seamless slate texture with a more aggressive profile than Bluestone.



**Pennsylvania Slate**  
Slightly less aggressive than Oxford Slate. Taken from a section of Pennsylvania blue slate from Slatington PA



**24 " Square tile**  
A 24" tile pattern with a mild split slate texture



**Exposed aggregate**  
This is concrete that has the surface washed away before it cures to reveal the aggregate inside. Usually the concrete is mixed using small, multi colored river gravel.



**Wood Plank**  
A 5 1/2" wide heavily weathered wood plank in varying lengths.



**Mayan Cobblestone**  
This pattern is well suited to sidewalks. Slightly more aggressive than brick but still has a consistent surface profile without raised edges



**Herringbone Brick**  
A mildly weathered brick texture arranged in a herringbone pattern.