



A monolithic (one piece solid concrete) wood plank patio. The edge was created with wood texture liners and the walls with stacked stone liners



A monolithic slab with a brushed surface, split stone edges, and stacked stone walls



Steps and sidewalks with a tile or stone pattern in the center usually have a border to separate the edges



Cantilever style steps with traction strip inserts. These are an important consideration when there is no plan to install a handrail



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



Electrical boxes, conduit, and wires for lights can be installed before the concrete is placed



Cantilever style steps in plain concrete with brushed treads



Cascading steps with brushed treads and Split Stone faces



Split Stone faces and stamped treads with flat sides



Flat faces and flat sides with stamped treads

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  
**No integral color/ Charcoal**



**Imperial Ashlar**  
The same traditional Ashlar Slate pattern with much larger tile sizes.  
**Desert Sand/ Smokey Blue**



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



**American Flagstone**  
A naturally shaped flagstone pattern with an abundance of variation in stone sizes  
**Desert Sand/ Sandy Buff**



**Bluestone**  
A seamless texture with areas of gentle ripples flowing together  
**Midnight Bay/ Medium Gray**



**Oxford Slate**  
A seamless slate texture with a more aggressive profile than Bluestone.  
**Santa Fe Tan/ Saddle Brown**



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



**24 inch Square tile**  
A 24" tile pattern with a mild split slate texture  
**Medium and Dark Gray stain on alternating tiles**



**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.  
**Rustic/ Nutmeg**



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



**Herringbone Brick**  
A mildly weathered brick texture arranged in a herringbone pattern.  
**Redwood<sup>2</sup>/ Medium gray**