



PAVING DESIGN

There are so many more possibilities when designing your paving than just a simple grid. The grid certainly has its place, but there is no doubt that it is over-used, probably due to lack of awareness that other patterns can be just as easily achieved.

With a little imagination and careful consideration, paving design can be used to great effect to accentuate or minimize spatial qualities. It can make a space feel bigger or smaller, dynamic or restful, elaborate or simple, longer or shorter, wider or narrower, warmer or colder and even older or newer.

Paving design can be as simple or as complicated as you like. The commonest pattern, the grid, is also the simplest and is often used as a pattern that won't detract from the vertical built forms.

A variation on the grid, as simple as turning it on the 45 degree angle, will make a space feel bigger and more dynamic by accentuating the diagonal distances. By substituting the square paver in a grid for a rectangular paver, the view across the shorter dimension will have an exaggerated foreshortening effect making that distance feel longer than it actually is.

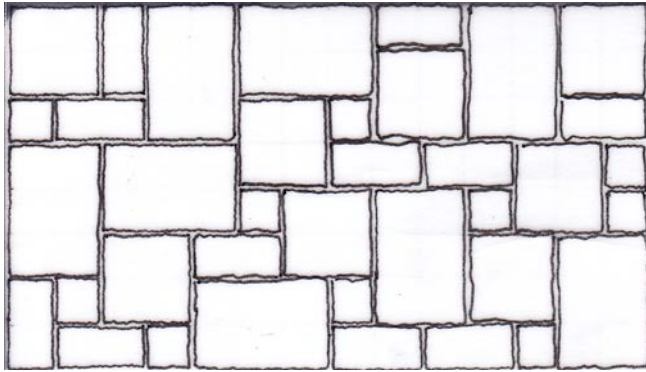
Paving design at its most complicated can be an elaborate central panel like a Persian rug, the endless possibilities of mosaic, or a 2 dimensional representation of the 3 dimensional space it is within.....

Below are just a few variations of paving patterns possible. Patterns can be formed using various sizes and then further layers of design are possible with choice of colours and textures.



RANDOM PATTERN:

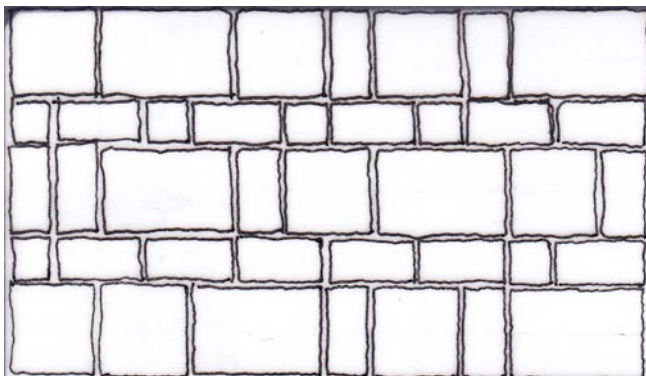
Using 900 x 600, 600 x 600, 300 x 600 and 300 x 300



Random pattern is quite informal and adds interest to an area. It goes well with relaxed areas and being quite a traditional pattern looks particularly good with older architectural styles. It also suits the natural split faces and hand chiseled edges of the Sticks and Stones paving range

RANDOM COURSED BOND:

Using 900 x 600, 600 x 600, 600 x 300 and 300 x 300

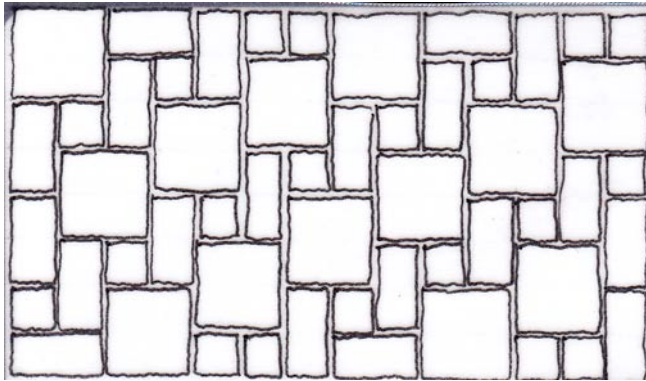


Random Coursed brings in a little regularity to the random pattern by lining up joints in one direction forming 'courses' of pavers as in brick laying. The pavers within each course are randomly chosen but all have to have one dimension (the width of the course) in common.



TUDOR BOND:

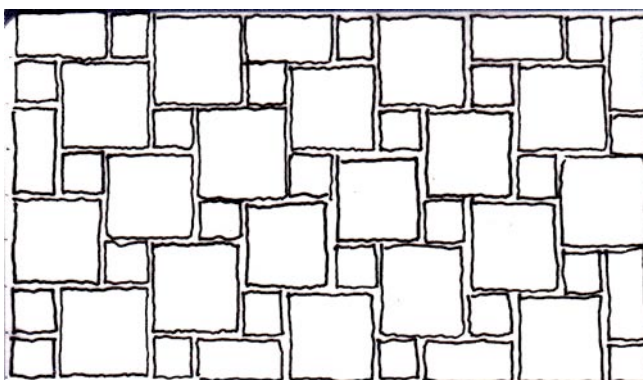
Using 600 x 600, 600 x 300 and 300 x 300



Tudor dates from the Tudor Era hence the name. However it has been so seldom used it isn't really associated with the period look in general. It uses 3 sizes adding interest in a regular repeated pattern being more formal than random but not as stiff as a grid

DUTCH BOND:

Using 600 x 600 and 300 x 300

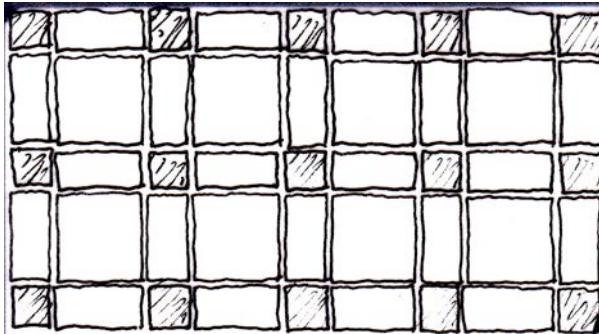


Again a pattern so seldom used these days it has lost its historical reference to the general user. Its ideal for adding interest to a semi formal area. and its diagonal repetition makes a space 'move' more.



PICKET AND INFILL BOND:

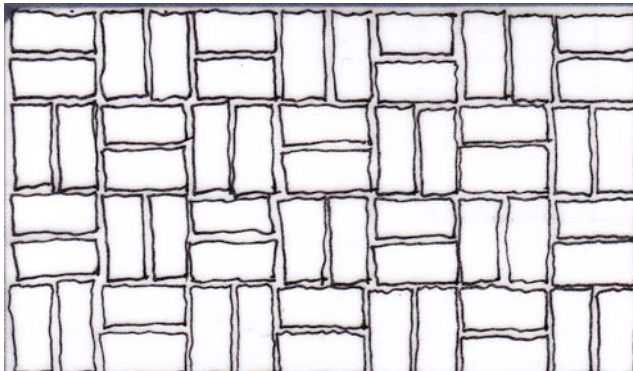
Using 600 x 600, 600 x 300 and 300 x 300



Formal, elaborate more interesting form of the grid. By picking out the small squares in a contrasting colour a much stronger effect is achieved.

BASKET WEAVE BOND:

Using 600 x 300

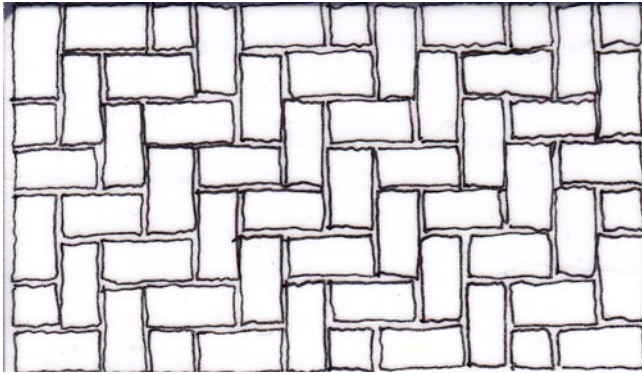


A pattern usually associated with small element paving such as brick pavers or parquet floors. There is no reason why a larger rectangular element paver can be used to great effect. Small paving elements can make a large space feel too busy so upsizing, but keeping the pattern, to make a grid with interest that is more suited to a larger space.



HERRINGBONE BOND:

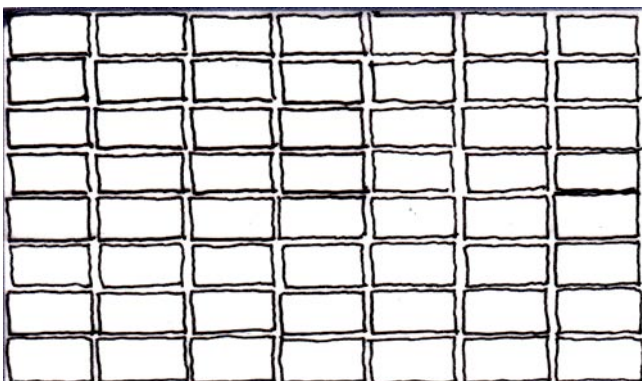
Using 600 x 300



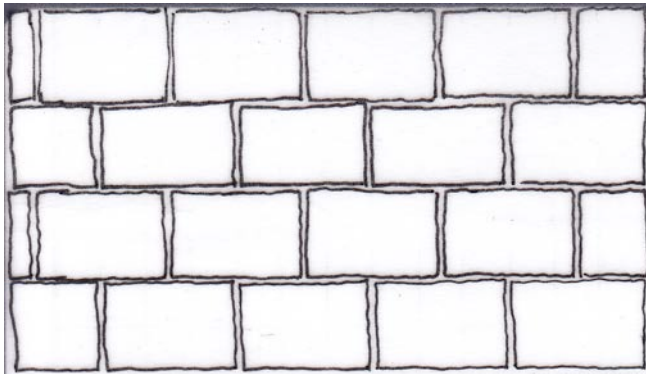
As with basket weave, Herringbone is usually associated with small element paving. However its strong diagonal lines made up with pavers laid square to the viewer is an interesting effect that has a lot of movement and should by no means be reserved only for small paving.

STACKER BOND:

Using 600 x 300 or 900 x 600 or 150 x 450



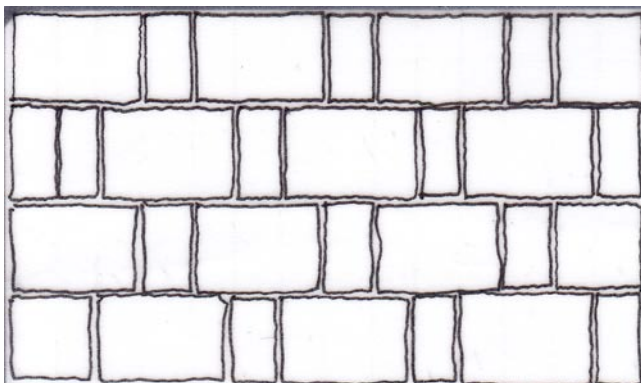
Stacker bond is a rectangular paver grid. It is quite a modern look and is useful in making a short space feel longer by orientating the shorter dimension in line with distance to be 'lengthened.'



Stretcher bond is the traditional brick wall bond- it is merely shifting the courses of a grid so that the joints are staggered. It has a little more interest than the grid but is still nice and simple.

STRETCHER AND HEADER BOND:

Using 900 x 600 and 600 x 300



Header and Stretcher is also a bond associated with brick laying. Simple yet interesting and by picking out the headers (600 x 300) in a different colour a woven effect can be achieved.