

Common Patterns for Standard Brick & Brick Pavers



Standard bricks and pavers can be arranged in several patterns, including: running bond (A) and jack-on-jack (B), a pattern which is called *stack bond* when used in brick projects. Stack bond is not as strong as running bond. Reinforcement is typically required when laying up bricks in this pattern. Pavers can also be arranged in a herringbone (C) or basket weave pattern (D). Jack-on-jack and basket weave require fewer cut pavers along the edges. Standard pavers have spacing lugs on the sides that automatically set the joints at $\frac{1}{8}$ " width.

Installation Variations for Brick Pavers



Sand-set: Pavers rest on a 1" bed of sand laid over a 4" compactible gravel subbase. Rigid plastic edging holds the sand base in place. Joints are $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide, and are packed with sand, which holds the pavers securely yet allows them to shift slightly as temperatures change.



Dry mortar: Installation is similar to sand-set, but joints are $\frac{3}{8}$ " wide, and are packed with a mixture of sand and mortar, soaked with water, and finished with a V-shaped mortar tool. Dry-mortar installation has a more finished masonry look than a sand-set one, but the joints must be repaired periodically.



Wet mortar: This method often is used when pavers are installed over an old concrete patio or sidewalk (pages 114 to 115). Joints are $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Wet mortar installation can also be used with flagstone. For edging on a wet mortar patio, use rigid plastic edging or paver bricks set on end.