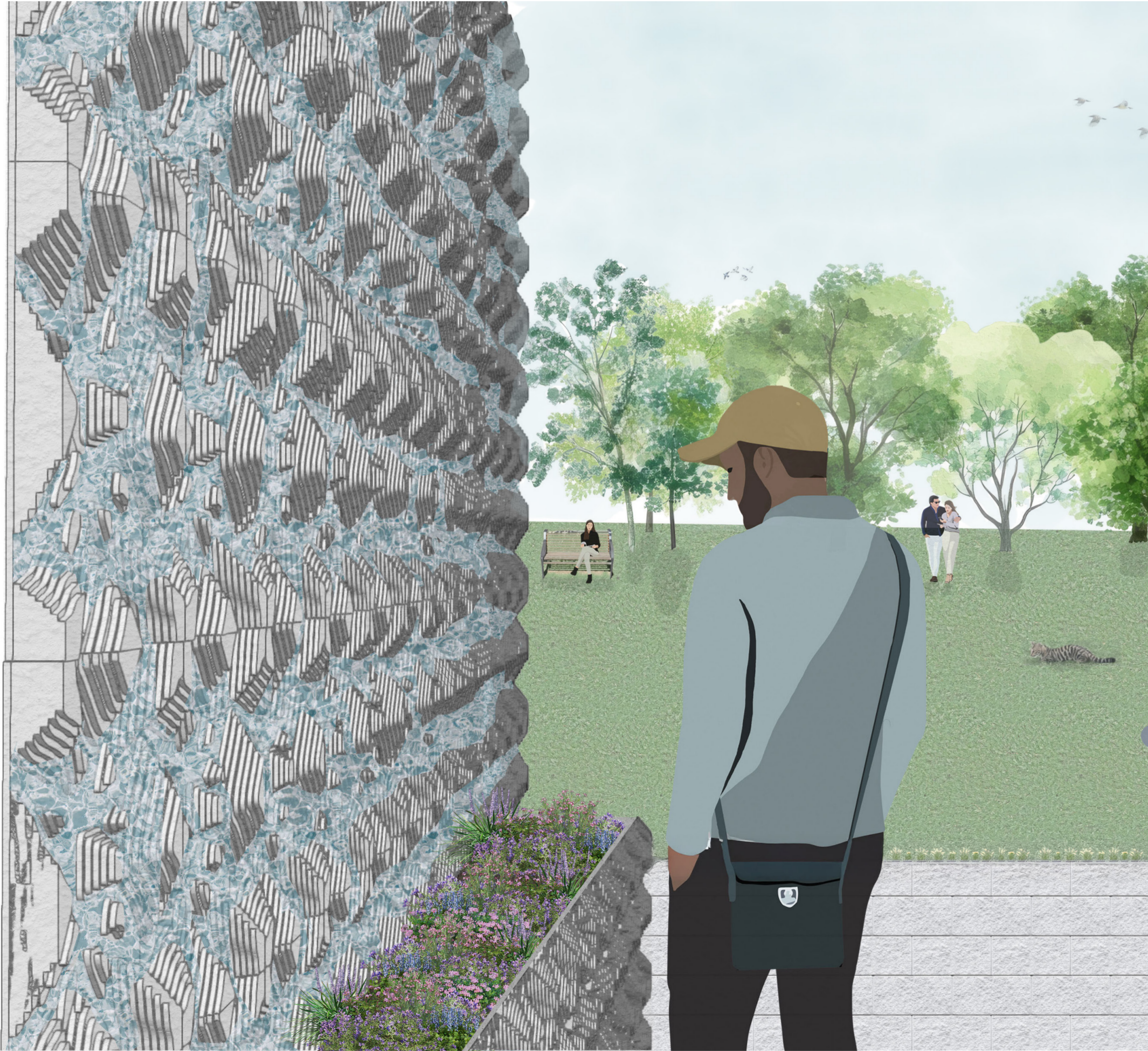


# The Erosion Tile

**A sculptural and functional tile inspired by the natural processes of riverbed erosion. Designed to interact with rainwater, it captures the essence of how landscapes are shaped over time by the patient, persistent flow of water.**

Each tile is formed by slip casting, with intricate channels and gradients that mimic the erosive flow patterns of rivers. The surface is deliberately uneven, with ridges and grooves that guide water along predetermined paths — inviting it to behave like a stream carving its way through earth.

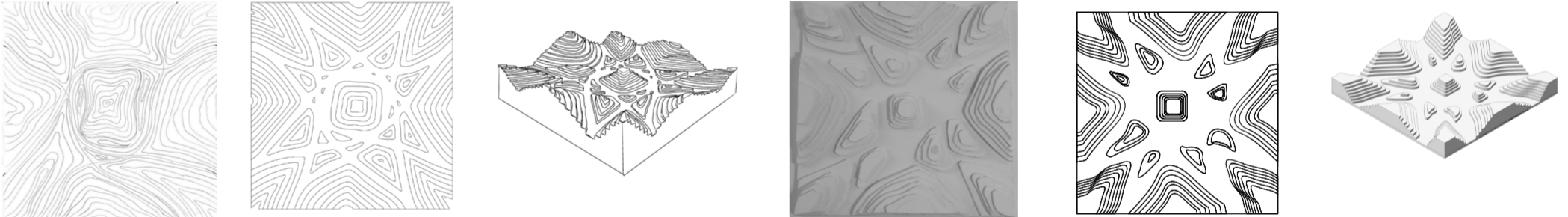
Before installation, the tiles are coated in a thick layer of mud and seeds. This layer is temporary, as rain falls, it gradually washes the mud away, revealing the tile, and echoing how rivers reveal stone. Over time, the seeds germinate and grow, nourished by the same rainwater that shaped their path. The result is a living, growing extension of the tile's story — from erosion to bloom.



Concept



Creating the tile design: Research on river bed erosion and patterns



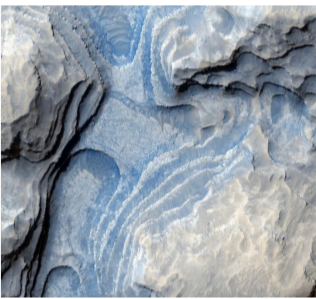
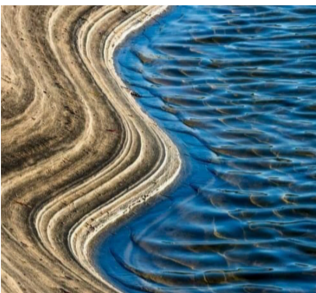
The development of the design



Collage linking the tile back to the river theme

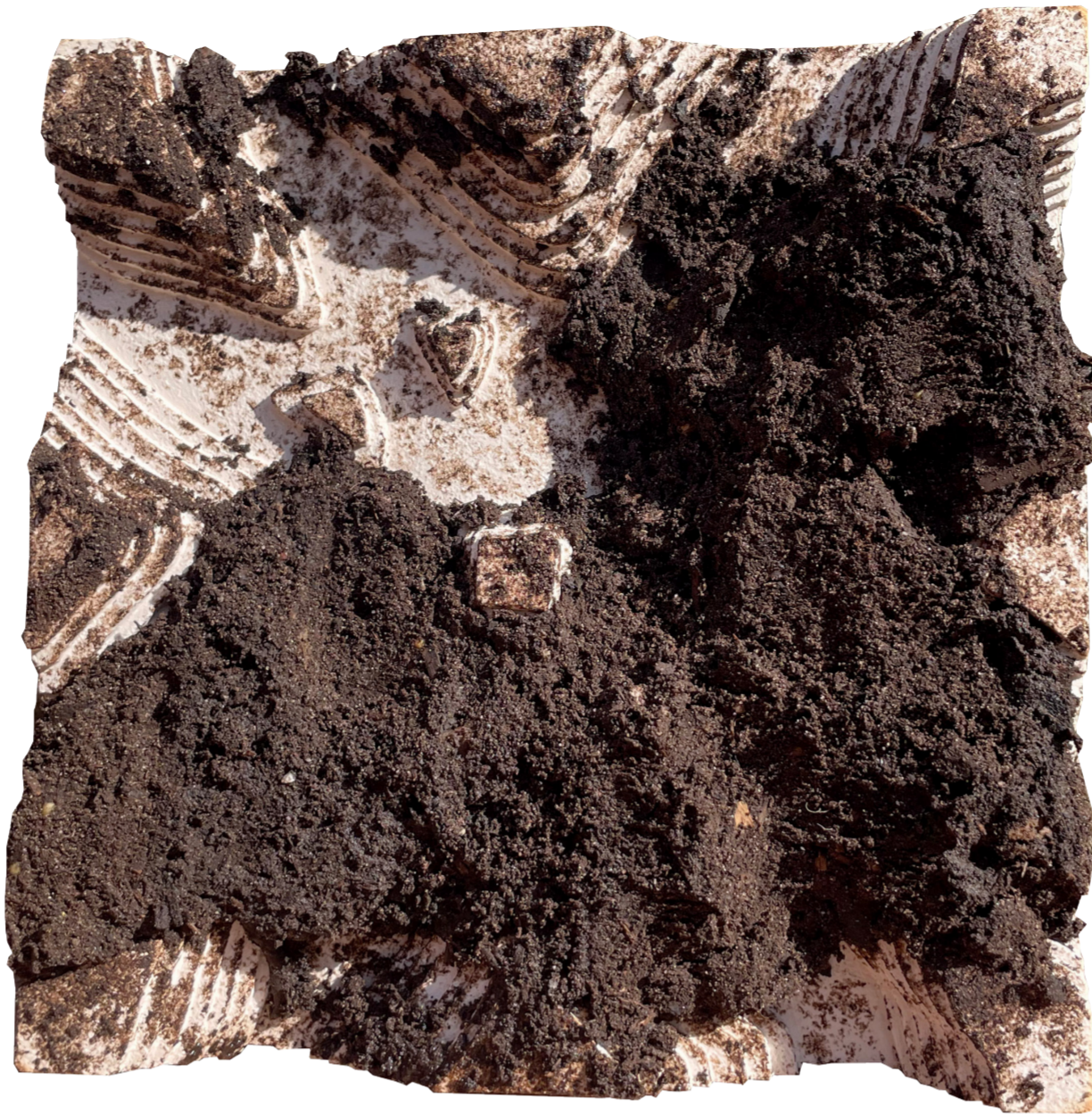


Clay tile





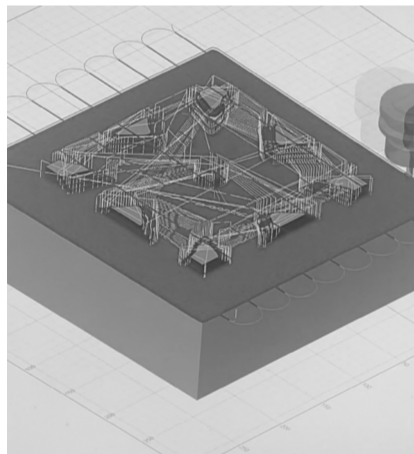
The tile once it has been fired in the kiln.



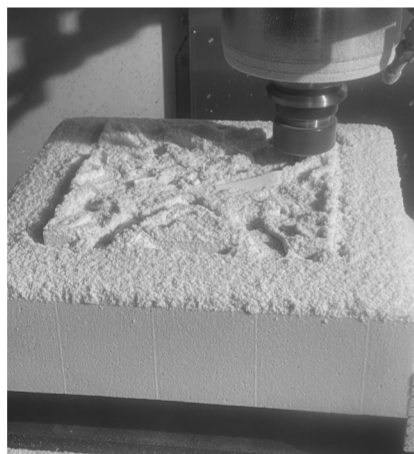
The tile during the process of the mud being gradually washed away.



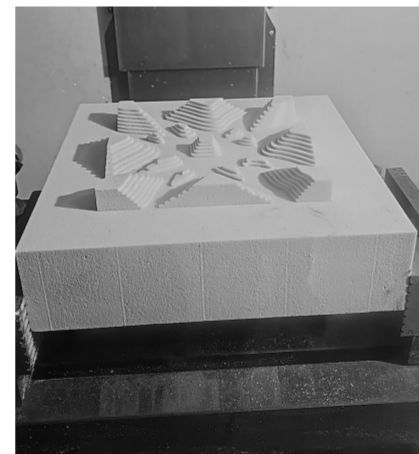
The tile after the mud has been washed off, the last stage of the tile.



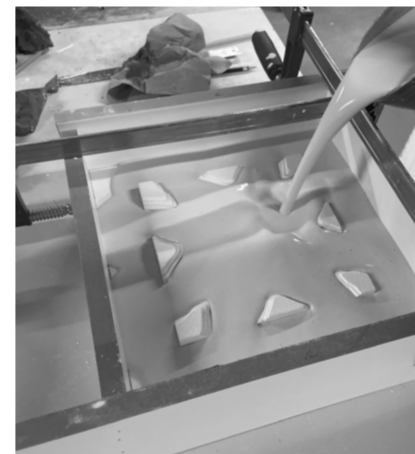
Using Fusion360 the path for the CNC machine is programmed.



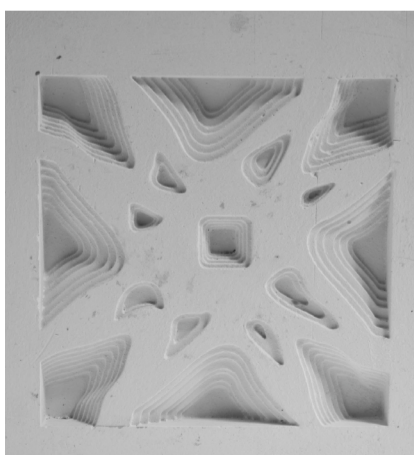
The high density Polyurethane foam is CNC cut.



The finished foam mould.



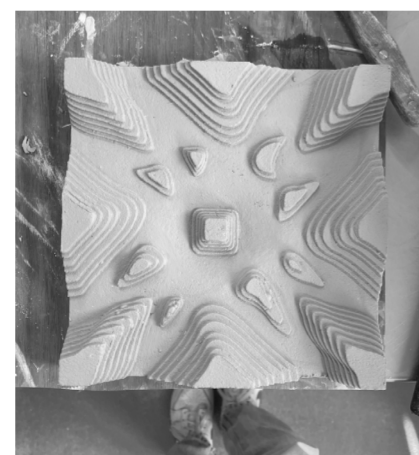
the foam mould is surrounded by walls and plaster is poured on top.



The plaster mould.



Clay is poured into the 2 part plaster mould.



The clay tile is fired to the hottest temperature to make it weatherpoof like brick.



The mud and seed layer is applied to the tile.

