

ITERATION 7

TEAM 35



NGO PROJECT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

This document defines the design principles for the proposed Integrated NGO Management System for EPI-USE and groupelephant.com.

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1. Document Introduction

This document outlines the fundamental design principles that will guide the development of the proposed Integrated NGO Management System. It establishes the key design standards and guidelines to be applied throughout the system to ensure consistency and usability. These principles cover aspects such as typography, imagery, navigation, colour schemes, forms, tables, and interactive components. Collectively, they aim to ensure that the system is functional, reliable, user-friendly, visually consistent, and aligned with the client's brand identity.

2. Design Principles

2.1 Introduction

This section outlines the guiding principles that will inform the system's functionality, usability, visual design, and sustainability throughout the development process. These principles provide a framework for ensuring that the proposed system meets the identified user requirements while adhering to relevant industry standards. They will guide the design and development of a solution that is effective, user-friendly, consistent, and capable of meeting both current and future user needs.

2.2 Principles

2.2.1 Font

Component	Explanation
Manrope Headings / emphasis: weights 600–700 Body copy Regular text: weight 400–500, easy-to-read size Material Icons Used for all iconography (nav, buttons, status)	Font: The system imports Google's Manrope typeface (weights 400/500/600/700) via <code>src/styles.css</code> , with 'Actor' and sans-serif as fallbacks (<code>--font-base</code>). It is applied globally to create a seamless, clean look across every page. Different text elements use different weights and sizes to establish hierarchy: headings use the bolder 600–700 weights, while normal text stays regular (400–500) at a comfortable reading size. Iconography is standardised on Google's Material Icons font (loaded via <code>index.html</code>), rendered inline as <code></code> , rather than an SVG icon set.

Table 1: Font Description

2.2.2 Imagery and Logo

Component	Explanation
 CANVAS.png: shown as the "Company Logo" on every authentication-flow page (login, sign-up, onboarding, reactivate account).  erp_logo.png: used as the browser-tab favicon.	Imagery: The system uses branded logo imagery consistently at key trust moments like the authentication flow so that users recognize the CANVAS product identity before they are logged in. Elephant and rhino SVG map markers (elephant-marker.svg, rhino-marker.svg) are used on the Leaflet-based wildlife tracking maps to visually distinguish animal types at a glance.

Table 2: Imagery and Logo Description

2.2.3 Buttons

Component	Explanation
 #6C63FF - .btn-primary - filled, white text	Buttons: A single global .btn base class (src/styles.css) is shared by every button in the system, 8px corner radius, 500-weight Manrope label, and a subtle scale-down (0.95) press effect for tactile feedback. Variant modifiers communicate intent: primary (#6C63FF, filled) for the main call-to-action, secondary/ghost for lower-emphasis actions, and danger (#BA1A1A) with a danger-ghost counterpart for destructive actions like delete or deactivate. Icon-only buttons (.icon-btn) are used for row-level actions (edit/remove) in tables and accordions as it is compact, universally
 #E3DFFF - .btn-secondary - outline/tinted hover	
 #BA1A1A - .btn-danger - destructive actions	

Component	Explanation
	recognized, and consistent everywhere they appear.

Table 3: Buttons Description

2.2.4 Tables

Component	Explanation
.table-wrapper > table.data-table Header row (--surface-bright #fcf8ff bg, 600-weight muted text) · zebra-free row list with hover highlight · sortable-column triangle indicator · status pills (e.g. Active/Inactive) · pagination controls (Previous/Next).	Table: Every list page (User Management, Inventory, Vendors, Audit Log, etc.) shares the same .data-table styling, so a user who learns one list already knows how to read every other list in the system. Column headers can be sorted via the appSortableHeader directive, which renders a small CSS triangle that turns primary-purple when that column is the active sort. Search input and filter dropdowns sit directly above the table, and pagination sits below it creating a consistent "filter → data → page through it" layout users can rely on across the app.

Table 4: Tables Description

2.2.5 Navigation Bar

Component	Explanation
Top navbar, 70px, sticky Hover-triggered mega-menu dropdowns (Projects, Animals, Inventory, Admin → nested Reports) · permission-gated menu items · live global search box · circular profile	Navigation Bar: The system uses a single top navbar rendered globally in app.component.html, present on every authenticated page. Permissions: menu items are conditionally rendered with the *appHasPermission directive, so

Component	Explanation
avatar with account dropdown - mobile hamburger + slide-in drawer below 768px.	a user only ever sees navigation entries for subsystems they are authorised to use. The profile menu exposes "My profile" and a danger-styled "Logout", thus keeping account-level actions visually distinct from navigational ones. On narrow viewports the dropdown menus collapse into a flat, scrollable link list inside a slide-in drawer, so the same navigation model works on mobile without a second design.

Table 5: Navigation Bar Description

2.2.6 Colour Scheme

Component	Explanation
 #6C63FF - Primary  #5A52E0 - Primary hover  #E3DFFF - Primary fixed (tint bg)  #4CAF50 - Secondary / success  #BA1A1A - Error / destructive  #B26A00 - Warning  #F5F5F5 - Surface (page background)  #333333 - On-surface (primary text)	Primary colours: The palette is defined once as CSS custom properties (:root in src/styles.css) and consumed everywhere via var(--token), rather than hard-coded per component. Purple (#6C63FF) is the brand/action colour; green (#4CAF50) signals success/secondary actions; red (#BA1A1A) signals errors and destructive actions; amber (#B26A00) signals warnings. A parallel 6-colour categorical palette (#6C63FF, #4CAF50, #F5A623, #BA1A1A, #00A6A6, #8E5BD9) is used for charts/graphs in the Reports module, since <canvas>-based charts cannot read CSS variables directly.

Table 6: Colour Scheme Description

2.2.7 Form Components

Component	Explanation
.input-field (text)	A single shared class styles every text input: white background, 1px outline border, 8px radius, and a soft purple focus ring. Used for free-text search and entry fields throughout the app.
<select class="input-field">	Dropdowns reuse the same input styling plus a custom SVG chevron, so users get familiar, validated choices from a fixed list rather than typing free text.
Multi-select (checkbox dropdown)	app-multi-select - a button styled as .input-field opens a dropdown of checkboxes, letting a user filter by more than one value at once (e.g. filtering the User Management table by multiple roles).
File upload	A native file input is wrapped in a styled label acting as a "Choose PDF / Change PDF" button (used in Procurement), giving instant feedback once a file is selected.
Date picker	The native HTML5 date input is used (no external date-picker library), preventing malformed dates while keeping the bundle lean.
Checkbox	Standard checkboxes with a descriptive label allow convenient multi-item selection (e.g. enabling a scheduled backup).
Toggle / switch	A custom pill-shaped .toggle-switch (44×24px) represents binary on/off state with a sliding knob that turns secondary-green when active — used where a checkbox would be too subtle, e.g. "Assign Event Coordinator"-style settings.
Radio buttons	Used for single-choice selection inside styled label cards, currently in the public Impact Form survey questions.
Textarea	A plain .input-field textarea (no rich-text/WYSIWYG editor is used anywhere in the system) covers longer free text such as notes, comments, and survey answers, keeping input predictable and lightweight.

Table 7: Form Components Description

2.2.8 Message Boxes

Component	Explanation
Confirmation modal .modal-backdrop / .modal.confirmation-modal — Cancel (ghost) + Confirm (primary or danger) button pair.	Confirmation dialogs: Every destructive or state-changing action (deactivate a user, change a role, delete a record) shows a shared-style confirmation box before it commits, giving users control and reducing accidental actions. A reusable <app-modal> content-projection component (header/body/footer, sm/md/lg sizes, backdrop-click and Escape-to-dismiss) is also available for non-confirmation dialogs.
Toast <app-toast> — colour-coded by type, bottom-left stack, slide-in animation, auto-dismiss after 3s.	Toasts (ToastService, a custom in-house implementation rather than a third-party library) give users brief, unobtrusive feedback on system actions. Success in secondary-green, error in error-red, warning in amber, info in primary-purple so users stay informed without a workflow-interrupting alert box.

Table 8: Message Boxes Description

2.2.9 Accordions

Component	Explanation
.accordion-list > article.faq-item Rotating chevron indicator (0.15s ease), body region revealed with a top border only when expanded, aria-expanded bound for accessibility.	Accordions: Currently used on the FAQ page to let users expand only the questions they care about, keeping the list scanned instead of showing every answer at once. Each header is clearly defined and coloured with the primary token, and interaction state is kept consistent with the rest of the system's expand/collapse language.

Table 9: Accordions Description

2.3 Conclusion

By establishing these guiding principles, a clear direction is provided for the design and development of the proposed system. They ensure that all system elements, including visual, interactive, and functional components, work together to provide a cohesive and engaging user experience. These principles serve as a framework for balancing usability, consistency, accessibility, and brand identity, ultimately ensuring that the proposed solution meets user requirements while adhering to relevant industry standards.

3. Document Conclusion

This document has presented the design framework for the proposed Integrated NGO Management System. The established design principles provide a foundation for developing a consistent, intuitive, accessible, and brand-aligned user experience. By incorporating these principles throughout the system's design and development, the solution is positioned to address current user requirements while remaining adaptable to future needs. Overall, the design framework provides a comprehensive foundation for developing a technically sound, visually coherent, and user-centred system that can deliver long-term value to EPI-USE and groupelephant.com.

4. Sign-off by Client

Sign-Off Confirmation:

I, the undersigned, have reviewed the contents of this document and approved it as complete and accurate. I acknowledge that the information provided meets the requirements agreed upon with team 35, Canvas.

Client Name: Dané Coetzee

Signature: *Dané Coetzee*

Date: 11/08/2026

5. Sign-off by Team

Team member:

Name: Alexander Steven

Date: 16 August 2026

Signature:



Team member:

Name: Amahle Khoza

Date: 16 August 2026

Signature:



Team member:

Name: Christopher Bailey

Date: 16 August 2026

Signature:

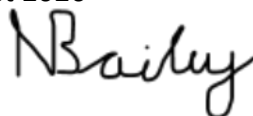


Team member:

Name: Nicholas Bailey

Date: 16 August 2026

Signature:



Team member:

Name: Stephan Bredenhann

Date: 16 August 2026

Signature:

