

Document:

Functional Specification

One Web View

Client:

ADT UK

Author: Michael Wood & Kat Kenobi

Version: 5.1

Date: Monday, 09 September 2013

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1. Introduction

This document outlines the interactive of the elements used to create the ADT One Web View website. It goes into detail as to how those elements will function on the frontend and which of these elements will be controlled in the content management system.

The purpose of this document is not to detail how overall pages will function, but how the elements which appear across those pages will respond to varying devices.

Page wireframes and information architecture, including device response behaviours, have already been approved separately.

1.1 Terminology

- 'Large', 'Medium' and 'Small' are used to describe screen width states. Broadly speaking they correspond to desktop, iPad and iPhone displays although resizing a larger device will achieve the state of a smaller screen, though not necessarily the same behaviour. The use of the term "or when required" indicates that there is a judgement call made in the frontend design phase as to when and if there is the need to use media queries
- The prototype refers to the work at <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/prototype/>
- As a colour reference the word black refers to the hex colour #1f1f1f.

2. Change log

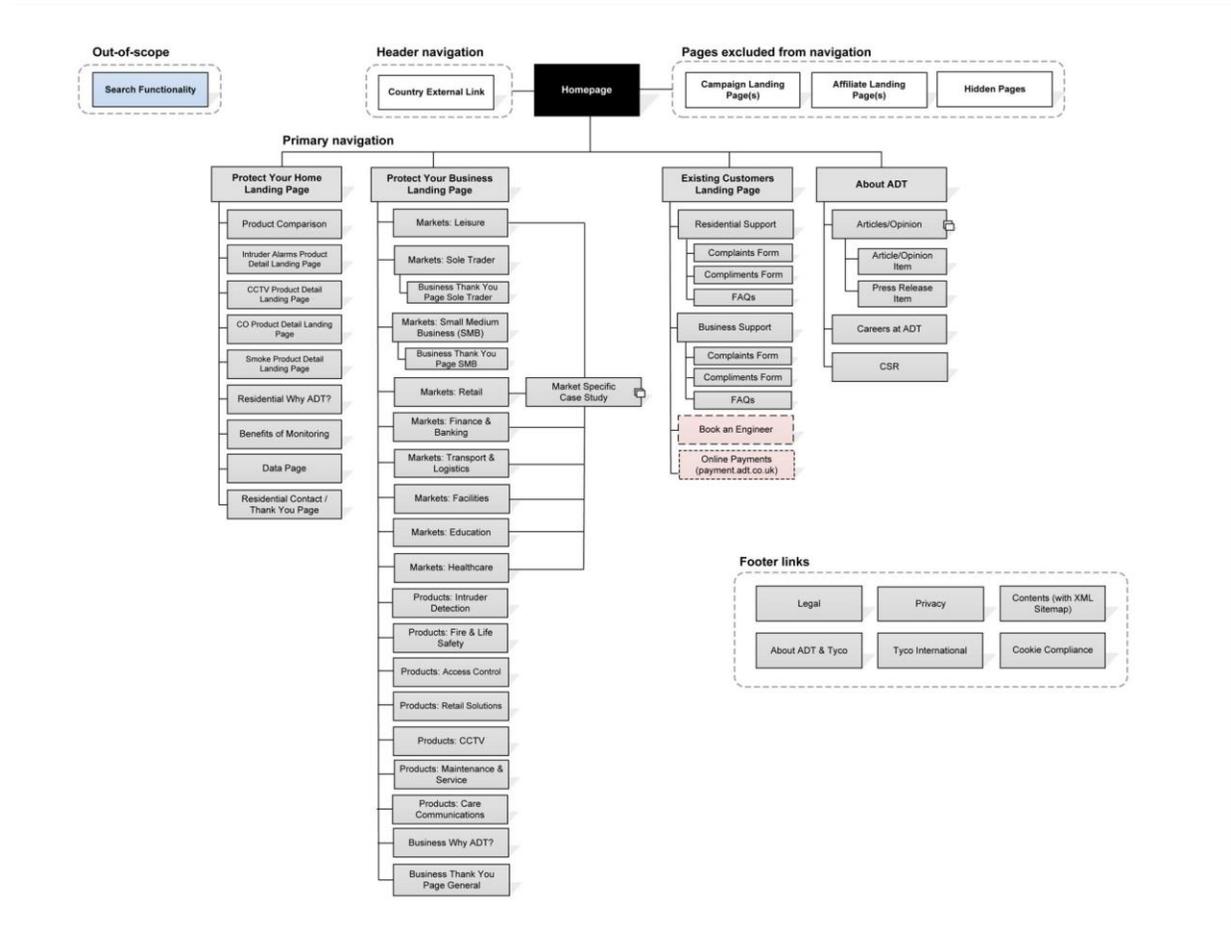
Version	Author	Date	Notes
1.0	Michael Wood	30-Apr	First iteration
1.1	Kat Kenobi	10-May	Second iteration with amends
2.0	Michael Wood	18-July	Third iteration following Form a/b test on /99-Page
3.0	Kat Kenobi	23-Aug	Fourth iteration with amends
4.0	Michael Wood	30-Aug	Fifth iteration to include updated Product Comparison and Crime in Your Area
4.1	Kat Kenobi	02-Sept	Amends following internal review
4.2	Michael Wood	03-Sept	Seventh iteration to include Existing Customers Element
4.3	Kat Kenobi	05-Sept	Eight iteration following final internal review
5.0	Kat Kenobi	08-Sept	Ninth iteration including FAQ Element
5.1	Kat Kenobi	09-Sept	Tenth iteration to update validation

3. Project build overview

The purpose of the ADT One Web View project is to create a website which will work with current and emergent technologies to try anticipate how sites will be used in three years' time. There is also the need to create a site which will be able to adapt to the business's needs.

4. The sitemap

The approved sitemap is detailed below:



5. The CMS

The content management system (hitherto: CMS) will allow for pages to be created and removed as well as edited, but, because of the nature of the website and the complexities of the templates there are restrictions on where these new pages can be added.

5.1 Adding new pages

The areas where new pages can be added are:

5.1.1 Campaign Landing Pages

- The CMS provides a low level wrapper for entering HTML content
- The page is not added to any navigation elements.

5.1.2 Affiliate Landing Pages

- The CMS provides a low level wrapper for entering HTML content
- The page is not added to any navigation elements.

5.1.3 Product Detail Landing Pages

- The CMS will allow for more Product Detail Landing Pages to be created using the existing template. The user will provide content for: an image, a title, two content boxes;
- This template can be seen at <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1w/wireframes/img/27c-product-landing-information-a.png>
- Adding a new Product Detail Landing Page will swell the navigation which can be seen on 27c-product-landing-information-a.png. Additional elements will continue to add to the stack of options so a fifth would be placed directly under the third, a sixth under the fourth.

5.1.4 Business Market Page

- A new Business Market page can be created using the existing template. The user will provide content for: a title, a content box; The HTML for an interactive feature is created in the CMS templates and would be added in those templates. The user will also be able to select from a list of case studies to be featured on this page

- This template can be seen at <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/wireframes/img/14a-bus-vertical.png>
- Adding a new Business Market page will append the new option to the list of Business Markets as featured on the side and main menus. It will also append the new market to the list of markets on the higher business pages as seen here <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/design/img/2013-04-12-bg-business-landing-desktop.png>

5.1.5 Business Case Study Page

- A new Business Case Study page can be created using the existing template. The user will provide content for: a title, two content boxes, up to two left aligned images;
- This template can be seen at <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/wireframes/img/17a-bus-case-study.png>
- Adding a new Business Case Study page will append that page to the list of case studies which can be associated with other pages.

5.1.6 Business Solution Page

- A new Business Solution page can be created using the existing template. The user will provide content for: a title, a four content box, HTML for the 3x3 feature, a PDF to link to; The HTML for the 3x3 feature is created in the CMS templates and would be added in those templates
- This template can be seen at <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/wireframes/img/16a-business-product.png>
- Adding a new Business Solution page will append the new option to the list of Business Solution as featured on the side and main menus. It will also append the new market to the list of markets on the higher business pages as seen here <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/design/img/2013-04-12-bg-business-landing-desktop.png>

5.1.7 Articles & Opinions Page

- New pages can be added under the Articles & Opinions pages using the existing template for news pages. The user will provide Headline, Publishing Date, Abstract, Content Box, Categorisation (Press Release/Article);
- The template can be seen at <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/wireframes/img/23a-adt-article.png>
- Adding a new page will append that article to the stack which is used to create the new index. Should that article be dated in such a way that it is the three most recent it will feature more prominently on the

index page, otherwise it will appear on the relevant date page. The index page can be seen at:

<http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/wireframes/img/22a-adt-news.png>

5.2 Removing pages

The following types of pages can be removed. Any specific effects are noted.

- Campaign Landing Pages
- Affiliate Landing Pages
- Product Detail Landing Pages
- Business Market Page
- Business Case Study Page
 - Any page which uses this case study will use a default case study (the first)
- Business Solution Page
- Articles & Opinions Page

6. Global Elements

6.1 The Dropdown Menu



6.1.1 Item 1 - The Octagon

When clicked the ADT Octagon takes the user back to the front page of the website.

Front Page	ADT001
------------	--------

These links refer to the URL Structure which can be found within **ADTU0124_1WV_URL_Structure_v3.7.xlsx**

6.1.2 Item 2 - The Social Elements

The three social network elements will, when clicked, take the user to:

Google+	https://plus.google.com/115727583298105674526 This will change the vanity URL
You Tube	http://www.youtube.com/user/ADThomesecurityuk
Twitter	https://twitter.com/ADT_UK

When a link is hovered/clicked/tapped it will outline with a 1px border coloured #1f1f1f with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second.

6.1.3 Item 3 - The Global Links

Clicking these links take the use to:

Existing Customers	ADT049
About ADT	ADT051

These links refer to the URL Structure which can be found within **ADTU0124_1WV_URL_Structure_v3.7.xlsx**

The two text links will recolour to #1f1f1f and underline on hover/click/tap with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second.

6.1.4 Item 4 - The Bellbox

Clicking on the ADT Bellbox image takes the user to the front page of the website:

Front Page	ADT001
------------	--------

These links refer to the URL Structure which can be found within **ADTU0124_1WV_URL_Structure_v3.7.xlsx**

6.1.5 Item 5 - The Side Menu



- 1 Clicking/tapping uses the tel: protocol to make a call on small and medium devices,
- 2 Clicking/tapping on a heading navigates to another page. Hovering recolours the link to #ffd800 with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second,
- 3 Clicking/tapping on a link navigates to another page. Hovering recolours the link to #ffd800 with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second,
- 4 Clicking/tapping the three line menu option highlights that option in #1f1f1f with a transition effect that fades over ½ second. The main content of the page to the moves to left by 180px revealing a menu under it. This is achieved by offsetting the content to the left rather than shrinking the content width. This is to give the appearance of a slide rather than a shrink. Clicking/Tapping the menu option a second time reverses this effect.

This resizing reveals a full menu of the website on the left hand side of the page. Clicking on these options navigates the user to another page.

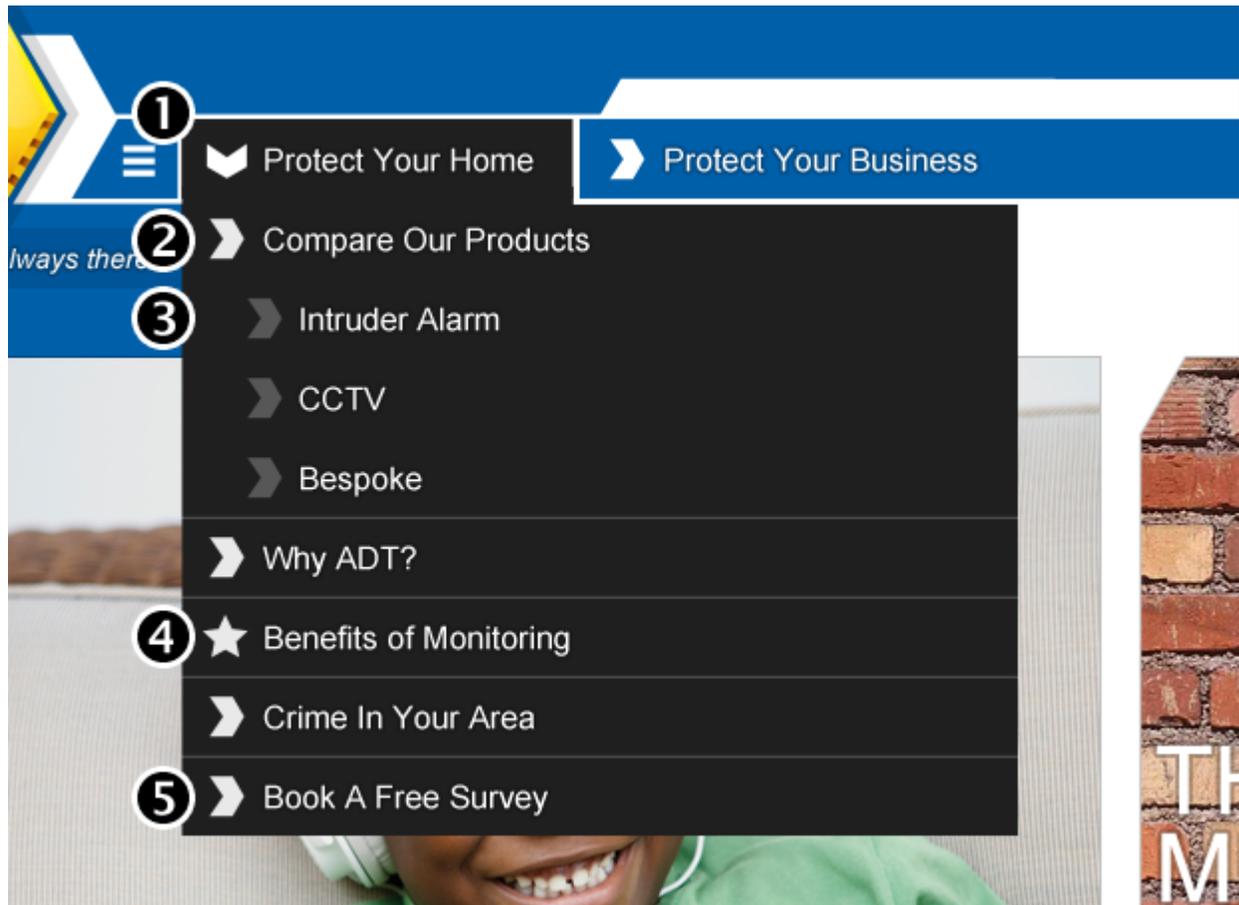
These links are documented in the URL Structure which can be found within

ADTU0124_1WV_URL_Structure_v3.7.xlsx

This functionality is illustrated at: <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/prototype/w/menu/01a.html>

Note: The background for the side menu extends the full height of the document.

6.1.6 Item 6 - The Drop Menu



- 1 Hovering recolours the link to #ffd800 with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second. When clicked/tapped the menu item recolours to the link to #1f1f1f with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second. The icon rotates 90 degrees to point downwards over the course of over ½ second. The menu appears with a ¼ second fade. The menu is displayed directly under the clicked option although on small sized screens the left edge of the menu can move more towards the left hand side of the screen if needed. It is as wide as it needs to be on the basis of the options within it although it must always maintain a border of 20px on both the left and right from the edge of the screen. This can cause options within the menu to wrap.

- 2 Clicking/tapping on a link navigates to another page. Hovering recolours the link to #ffd800 with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second.
- 3 Sub options are set in by the width of the icon and that icon is presented in a darker shade.
- 4 The "next option" is presented in the same way as the other options although it has a star as an icon rather than an arrow. This is to be defined but will be manageable in the CMS.
- 5 Book A Free Survey is always the final option. The functionality of this is described in *Booking A Survey Interface*, below

This navigation is a subset of the entire navigation on the website divided into sections:

- Protect Your Home
- Protect Your Business

Clicking on these options navigates the user to another page. These links are detailed below.

Protect Your Home	Top Level	ADT002
Product Comparison	Top -> Protect Your Home	ADT003
Keyholder Response	Top -> Protect Your Home -> Product Comparison	ADT004
Police Response	Top -> Protect Your Home -> Product Comparison	ADT005
Smoke Detection	Top -> Protect Your Home -> Product Comparison	ADT006
CCTV	Top -> Protect Your Home -> Product Comparison	ADT007
Why ADT	Top -> Protect Your Home	ADT012

Benefits of Monitoring	Top -> Protect Your Home	ADT013
Crime In Your Area	Top -> Protect Your Home	ADT014
Book A Free Survey	Top -> Protect Your Home	Uses Lightbox
Protect Your Business	Top Level	ADT018
Why ADT	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT044
Sole Trader & Partnerships	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT019
Small Medium Business	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT021
Retail	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT025
Finance & Banking	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT028
Transport & Logistics	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT029
Facilities Management	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT031
Leisure	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT023
Education	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT033
Healthcare	Top -> Protect Your Business	ADT035
Book A Free Survey	Top -> Protect Your Business	Uses Lightbox

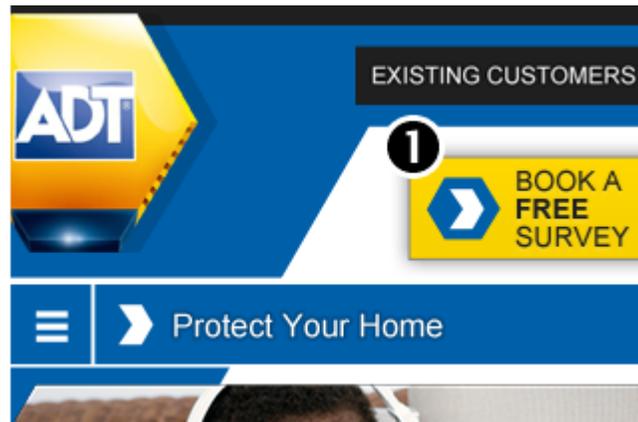
This functionality is illustrated at: <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/prototype/w/menu/01a.html>

At large size the drop down menu is presented as the sector options with icons to indicate interactivity. When required the icons are removed leaving the text labels. At small size the labels are replaced with a single link entitled "Sections" (or similar) which, which clicked, highlights black and displays the dropdown menu of the top level options that are shown on the large width.

6.1.7 Item 7 - The Call To Action

The call to action is anchored to the right hand side of the screen. When the screen is resized this element passes below the ADT Bellbox. Hovering recolours the link to #005fa9 with a transition effect that fades over ½ second. When clicked/tapped the menu item recolours to the link to #1f1f1f with a transition effect that fades over ½ second. This summons the Book A Survey dialogue (see below).

6.1.7.1 Call to Action on Smaller Screensize



- 1 The Call to Action is removed from the header and replaced with a fixed position tab which scrolls with the screen. This tab is set at the same position relative to the viewpoint regardless of the scrolled position. The scrolling is smooth and instant. It does not lag behind. When clicked/tapped this summons the Book a Survey dialogue (see below).

6.1.8 Item 8 - The Breadcrumb

The breadcrumb shows the position of the page in the website's structure. It is populated from the first option "ADT" which returns the user to the homepage unless the user is on the homepage in which case the text reads "Always There". The last option is never a link. Visually it has an angle rather than the squared off appearance of the others.

Hovering recolours the background of the link to #1f1f1f at the same opacity with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second. When clicked/tapped the menu item recolours the link to #1f1f1f at 100% opacity with a transition effect that fades over ½ second. This navigates the user to another page.

If the breadcrumb wraps each option moves to the next line as a whole, rather than as single words. On the small display the breadcrumb is not shown.

7. Page Layout

The website will expand to fit 100% page width and the elements on the website will be created using percentage widths. It is likely that there will be either a restriction on the max-width of the main content area, or the whole website, but it is good practice for the website to be able to expand to a full width.

The elements on the website are arranged into rows of two, three or four with those elements taking up 50%, 33 1/3rd% or 25% of the row. The gutter for elements is 20px and there is an aisle of 20px on the left hand side of the page.

When the website is set to the small width the elements on the page will stack as defined in the mobile wireframes. Some elements are shrunk down to give a half page view.

This functionality is illustrated at: <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/prototype/w/menu/01a.html>

8. Page Elements

8.1 Slider



The Slider expands to fit the full width of the screen with the elements resizing to fit into (about) two thirds on the left hand side and a third on the right hand side. When this element is resized below a width of 460px it will change format to the small slider detailed below. The main difference between the two sizes is that the smaller size displays only a single image at a time. In the event of a resize event the slider reverts to its newly loaded state.

8.1.1 Item 1 - The Slider, Left Image

The image on the left hand side fills (around) 66% of the full width of the element with the height following from that. The height of the slider element is governed by the tallest element. The image resizes as other images on the site do with the exception of smaller sizes. See below.

8.1.2 Item 2 - The Slider, Right Image

The right hand image is created using HTML text on a background.

When the slider is in its two image display larger mode then the text in the image block should scale to a point where each line has around five/six words on a single line. This text scaling is achieved by calculating the width of the element and multiplying by a factor (around 0.2) to get a px value for the CSS to use.

When the slider is in its single image display mode the words per line (and so the multiplication factor) increases to eight/nine (around 0.15).

8.1.3 Item 3 - Slider Navigation

The slider navigation works through both clicking/tapping on the navigation elements and using a swipe motion where applicable.

The swipe motion will move the element to the left or the right by the width of the element which is to say that if the element is 800px wide and slider 1 and 2 are showing then a swipe to the left will move the element 800px and show slides 3 and 4. This happens over the course of $\frac{3}{4}$ second in order that it looks like it has been motivated by the velocity of the swipe. During the course of a swipe the arrow that indicates the appropriate direction of travel - the item 3 button - will invert from blue on white to white on blue. This will be instant and will revert instantly when the swipe is concluded.

No swipe can happen during a swipe, so one cannot arrest the swipe and move back, nor can dragging occur and half panels be seen.

Clicking/tapping the slider navigation buttons work in a very similar way to swiping. They move the slider by its width and show only whole elements. When clicked they highlight. When highlighted they cannot be clicked again until the slide action is complete.

8.1.4 Item 4 - The Slider Position

The position of the slider is indicated in a number of boxes at the foot of the slider. The highlighted boxes on the Slider Position area reflect the visible elements in the slider. On a click of the navigation (item 3) these highlights fade down over $\frac{1}{2}$ second and when the slide has settled the highlight on the new position appears over the course of $\frac{1}{2}$ second.

The navigation elements are blocks of #ffffff with a border of #ffd800 which, when highlighted, are filled with #ffd800.

8.1.5 Slider Small - Item 1

At smaller sizes an alternative image is used. This image has been uploaded to the content management system alongside the larger image. At the smaller level the slider element requests the smaller image. That image is creatively formatted in a different manner.

8.1.6 Slider Small - Item 2

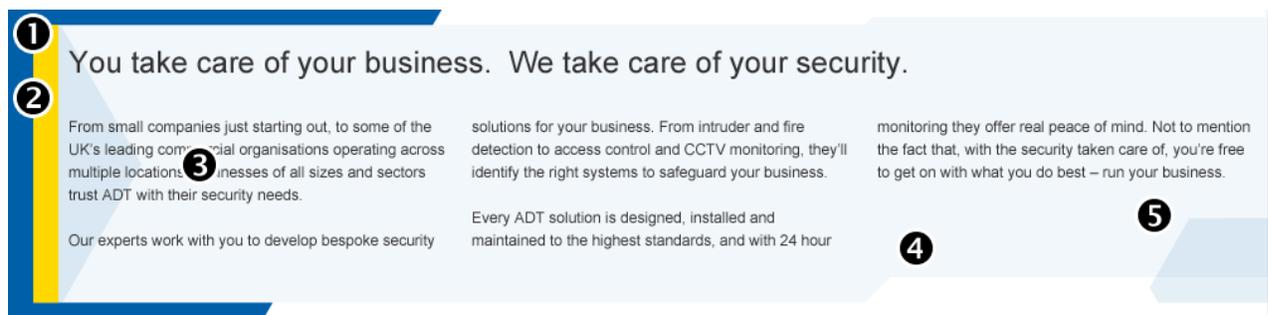
The highlighting on the smaller slider is in an overlay at the foot of the Slider rather than under the slider. It is created from blocks of #1f1f1f at 60% opacity with the highlight being set in #ffffff at 60% opacity.

8.2 Content Block

A content block can be any width or height although content blocks on the same row should be the same height. There are three types of content block available to the website which are, roughly, controlled by the number of blocks in a row. Two content blocks on a row are - generally - in one way, three in a different way, the details are listed below.

In addition to those three styles there is also a treatment which can be used for any content elements. The content in these elements uses the ADT brand style of Arial in 12px with a line height of 1.5em, in effect, 18px.

8.2.1 One & Flexible



- 1 The element spans 100% of the available width (after the margin to the left and right) and is coloured #ffffff. The content block has a border of 20px on the left hand edge in #ffd800 with a margin of 10px to the right of that. The border goes from the top to the bottom of the block.
- 2 The heading goes across the full width of the content block when it stretches over one or two columns, over 66% of the width on the three column width, and 75% of the four column width.
- 3 The text appears in an appropriate number of columns. These columns have a maximum width 440px with a gutter of 20px. Should the columns be required to go beyond that width then more columns are to be added. In practical terms this means that if the element expands to over 1360px then a 4th column is added.

- The element has a 20px coloured #e5eff6 line at the bottom. When the element is over one column it goes to 75% of the width of the element. Over one column the line should stretch to the full width of the element minus half of the width of a column.

This is used for both the flexible element and the one column element the one column element being – in essence – a full width element which is in a narrow space.

8.2.2 Two



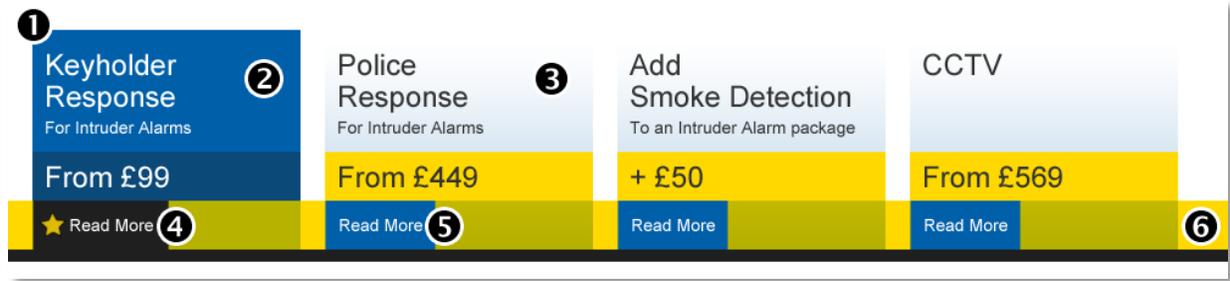
- Each element spans nearly 50% of the available width with a margin of 20px between the elements. The content block has a border of 20px on the left hand edge in #ffd800 with a margin of 10px to the right of that. The border goes from the top to the bottom of the block.
- The text covers 60% of the width of the element. That text sits on a background layer of 80% opacity #ffffff which overlaps the background.
- The image fills the full height of the background and is attached to the right hand side of the element and cut off at the left.

8.2.3 Three



- 1 Each element spans nearly a third of the available width with a margin of 20px between the elements.
- 2 The text covers 60% of the width of the element. That text sits on a background layer of 80% opacity #ffffff which overlaps the background if required but visually the white on white should mean that that background colour is not seen.
- 3 Buttons on all the content element blocks are anchored to the lower left hand corner and stack spanning 60% of the available area. When these button stacks go over two lines the first item is highest. Hovering recolours the button to #1f1f1f with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second.
- 4 The background image is attached to the bottom right hand corner of the element. If required it will go behind the white background of the text. The background element will scale so it maintains its relative position in the element. *Technical Note:* The background is created as a large jpg and could be added as an absolutely positioned IMG element which scales to ensure it is not higher or wider than the containing element.
- 5 The content block has a border of 20px on the left hand edge in #ffd800 with a margin of 10px to the right of that. The border goes from the top to the bottom of the block.

8.2.4 Four (Product)



- 1 The Four Product Element divides into around 25% of the available area less the margin of 20px on the left hand side and a 20px margin on the right.
- 2 One of the four blocks can be highlighted. The highlighted block has a different background treatment and a detail on the Read More button. Only one element should be highlighted at any time. By default this is the first option Keyholder Response although there needs to be the facility for it to be any of the blocks.

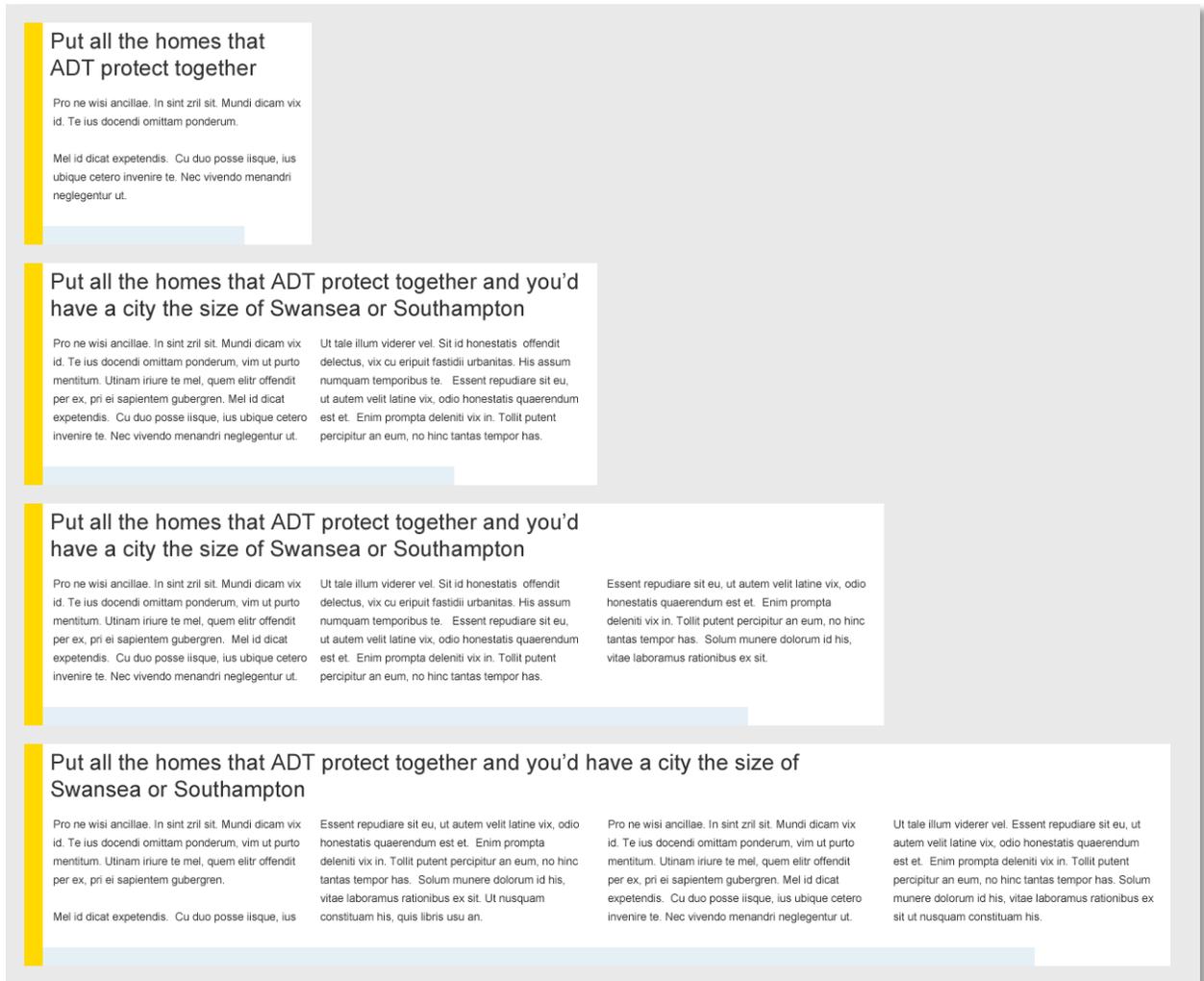
When the entire block is clicked/tapped then the user navigates to another page - Keyholder Response	ADT003	#keyholder-response	First tab active
Police Response	ADT003	#police-response	Second tab active
Add Smoke Detection	ADT003	#smoke-detection	Third tab active
CCTV	ADT003	#cctv	Fourth tab active

- 3 On the highlighted block The Read More button has the addition of an icon. When the element is hovered over the icon transitions over ½ second to #ffffff.
- 4 When the element is hovered over the icon uses a CSS transition over ½ second to recolour the background to #1f1f1f.

- The Four Product block has a solid line of #1f1f1f which takes the full width of the screen regardless of any maximum width employed. The bar above terminates at any maximum width. At small screen sizes the solid line of #1f1f1f is recoloured #ffffff.

8.2.5 Columns

In situations where there are three Content Blocks in a row – a common layout – then between specific breakpoints (that includes 768px) then the first block will be extended over the full width and the second two blocks will be put on a line underneath at 50% of the width.



- The element spans 100% of the available width (after the margin to the left and right) and is coloured #f2f7fb and has a background on the left hand side. This background is the edge of the hexagon from the

top and bottom edges with the point in the middle. This is coloured #d9e8f3. It is a 10% opacity version of #005fa9.

2. The content block has a border of 20px on the left hand edge in #ffd800 with a margin of 10px to the right of that. The border goes from the top to the bottom of the block.
3. The text appears in three columns. These columns have a maximum width 440px with a gutter of 20px. Should the columns be required to go beyond that width then more columns are to be added. In practical terms this means that if the element expands to over 1360px then a 4th column is added, if it goes to 1820px then a fifth is and so on.

8.3 Product Comparison

This element features on the Products Comparison page ADT003. It is common across all page sizes.

The element is constructed of four images which stretch 100% of the width of the containing element. They are selected so that the focal point of the image is in the 0-25% section for the first option, 25%-50% for the second, 50%-75% for the third and 75%-100% for the final.

The interactions for this element at large and medium sizes are as follows. The elements interactions at small size are detailed after.

8.3.1 Product Comparison Step 1



Item 1 - Selectable Elements

- Hovering/tapping on one of the quarters will advance the element to Step 2.

8.3.2 Product Comparison Step 2



Item 2 - Not Selected

- The three quarters which are not selected are shown with a mask of #ffffff at 80% opacity
- Clicking/tapping on one of the quarters which is not selected will cause the selected element to have the text and line fade down over ½ second before the animation begins on the selected element. This is Action X.

Item 3 - Selected Element

- The select element has a line of #ffd800 of 20px width which enters from the left hand edge of the selected quarter and covers that first 20px. This line draws itself from a single pixel on the left hand edge of the quarter to 20px width. This animation should take ½ a second. This is Action Z
- When that animation is done the text appears (0 seconds) overlaying the image.

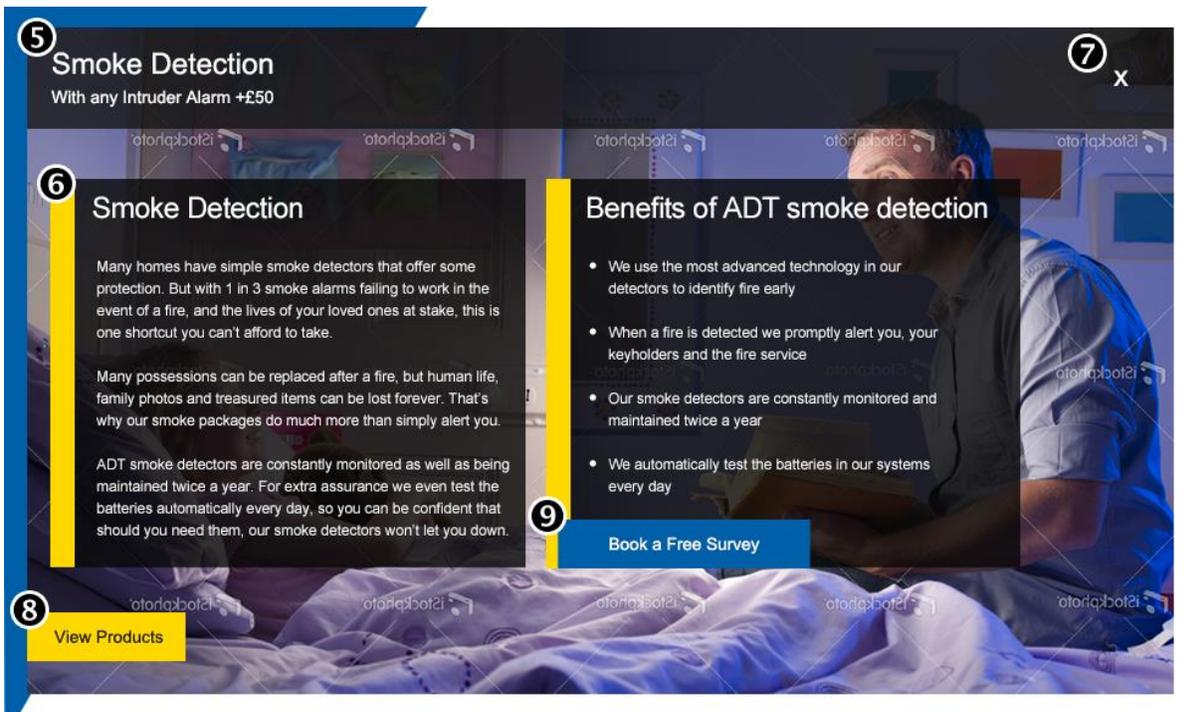
Item 4 - Read More

- Clicking/tapping moves to Step 3
- Hovering recolours the background to #1f1f1f using a CSS transition over ½ second

Item 5 - Background & Header

- The header overlays the image. It is 100% of the active element coloured #1f1f1f at 80% opacity
- When active background opens up to the left and right over 1 second to reveal the full image. As this happens the header goes to the left over a ½ second and then expands to 100% width over the course of a ½ second. After that second both background and header should be in place. This is Action A.

8.3.4 Product Comparison Step 3



Item 6 - Content Boxes

- The two content boxes overlay the expanded image which fills 100% of the element width. The content element is coloured #1f1f1f at 80% opacity
- When Action A is completed the first of the two content boxes will animate onto the screen from right to left. The first will take ½ second, the second will take ¼ of a second. This is Action B.

Item 7 - The Close Button

- This is a cross set at #ffffff at 80% opacity. The cross is visually small but sits in a contact zone of 60px x 60px. After Action B is concluded the close button fades in over the course of ½ second

- Clicking/tapping this element causes the content boxes and the Call to Action to fade over ½ second. The Header and Background then revert back to the state they are in in Step 1 over the course of 1 second and the Close Button fades and the View Products link fades over ½ of a second. This is Action Y.

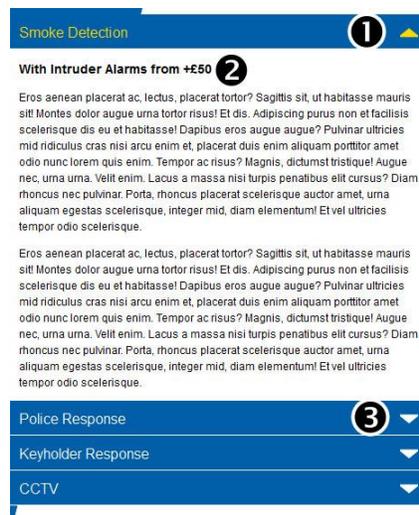
Item 8 - The View Products Link

- After Action B is concluded the View Products button will scroll up from the bottom of the element over the course of ½ second
- Hovering recolours the link to #ffd800 with a transition effect that fades over ½ second. When clicked/tapped the menu item recolours the link to #1f1f1f with a transition effect that fades over ½ second
- Clicking/tapping this element causes Action Y.

Item 9 - The Call To Action

- When Action B is completed the Call to Action will fade in and pop forward to 110% of its size before settling to 100% size. This pop effect should take ½ a second
- Hovering recolours the link to #005fa9 with a transition effect that fades over ½ second. When clicked/tapped the menu item recolours to the link to #1f1f1f with a transition effect that fades over ½ second. This summons the Book A Survey dialogue (see below). This is Action: Call To Action.

8.3.5 At Small Size



- 1 At small size the images are re-formatted. The four boxes are stacked into an accordion with the header acting as the trigger. When clicked the header text is recolored and the arrow icon is rotated

- 2 The heading from the Product Comparison element is moved into the body of the accordion
- 3 Clicking on an element of the accordion opens the following element and closes any open sections.

8.4 Call to Action



8.4.1 Call To Action Item 1 - Image

- This is dropped at smaller screen sizes and then there is the white border between the image and the text recolours to #1f1f1f from #ffffff. There are four images for the four different types of call to action. Those types are the Residential, the General Commercial, The Small & Medium Enterprise Commercial, and the Sole Trader Commercial.

8.4.2 Call To Action Item 2 - Text

- The text is changed to suit the page each call to action is deployed on. At smaller sizes the font size is decreased to ensure all the text remains visible in the content box. There are four different paragraphs of text for the four different types of call to action. Those types are the Residential, the General Commercial, The Small & Medium Enterprise Commercial, and the Sole Trader Commercial.

8.4.3 Call To Action Item 3 - Free Survey Link

- Hovering recolours the link to #ffffff with a CSS transition effect over ½ second. This summons the Book A Survey dialogue (see below). The link is not underlined until hovered.

8.4.4 Call To Action Item 4 - Click Link

- Hovering recolours the link to #ffffff with a CSS transition effect over ½ second. This summons the Book A Survey dialogue (see below). The link is not underlined until hovered.

8.5.5 Call To Action Item 5 - Click Link Two

- This uses Action: Call To Action
- At small screen sizes – when the Call To Action tab appears on the right hand side of the page – the Call To Action element is not shown.

8.6 Image Element

The image element can be any size. The element scales to stay at 100% of the width of the containing element and the appropriate ratio in height. If this means that the height of a box is not filled with an entire image then the rest of the box is rendered transparently.

The image element will use one of a number of resolutions. This will be selected by the front end at page load and at resize.

This resolution switching functionality can be seen as a proof of concept at <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/proof/>

8.7 Narrative Slider



This element takes its height from the height of the images contained within it with a 20px gap at the top and bottom of the element. It has an inactive tab as a title.

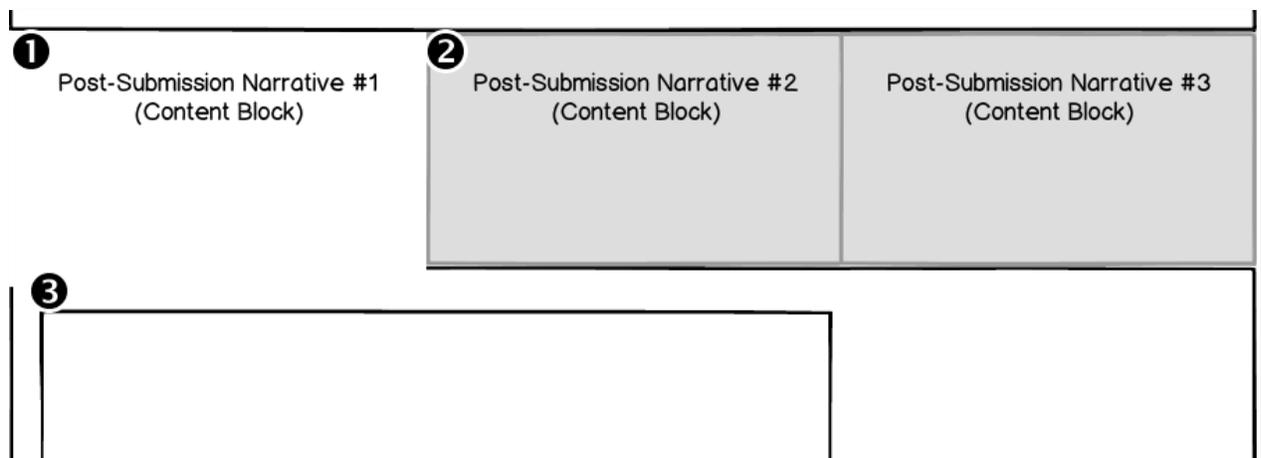
As the screen width decreases, the visible area of the narrative slider decreases showing less of the images.

Swiping the element drags the contents of the element left or right to the boundaries of the row of elements.

This is to say that the further right edge of the last image cannot go beyond the right hand edge of the element (although there is a 20px margin). Likewise the left hand edge cannot go beyond the left hand side of the element.

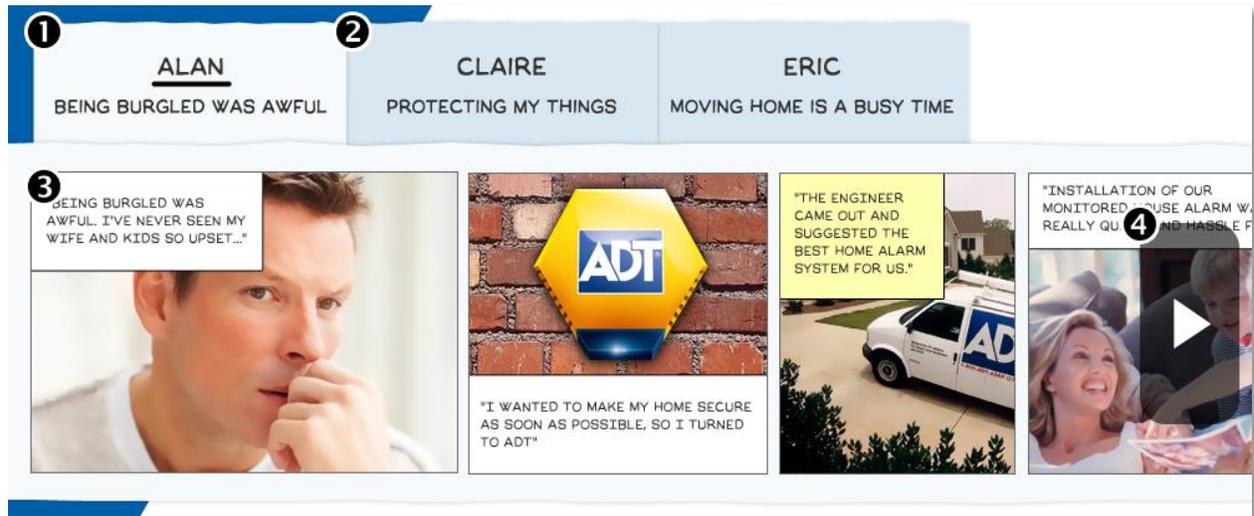
- 1 This tab is inactive and is used for a heading.
- 2 The slider shows a number of images on a horizontal axis. Each is separated by a 10px gap in the case of narrative story elements such as those on ADT002 and by a 20px gap on elements such as ADT008 which have a less clear structure.
- 3 In situations where there are images, or parts of images are unrevealed to the right or left, an arrow is shown to indicate that there is more content. Clicking/tapping the arrow image will move the contents of the element to the left or right by the width of the element.

8.8 Tab Interface



- 1 Clicking a tab changes an area of the page to hide and show content. The selected is presented in a lighter colour matching the section of the screen which is altered (3, below). The tab is typically, but not always, an element which takes up 100%/x where x is the number of tabs with a maximum width of 280px. Clicking anywhere on the tab will change the content area.
- 2 Unselected tabs are presented darker.
- 3 The content area and the selected tab are the same colour.

8.9 Narrative Slider with Tabs



The Narrative Slider with Tabs combines two elements and the behaviour of the element can be inferred.

- 1 The active tab is the same colour as the content
- 2 Inactive elements are a darker colour
- 3 The images are in a horizontal strip
- 4 Arrows are used for navigation, although swiping is possible.

8.9.1 At Small Size

At small size the Narrative Slider with Tabs reformats so that the tabs create headings above the narrative images to create an accordion type interface. The narrative element still slides and is moved by the same arrows.

1 Being burgled was frightening
Alan's Story

*BEING **BURGL**ED WAS AWFUL.
I'VE NEVER SEEN MY WIFE AND KIDS SO
UPSET...*



2



*I WANTED TO MAKE MY
HOME **SECURE** AS
SOON AS POSSIBLE, SO
I TURNED TO ADT*

3 Protecting My Things
Claire's Story

Moving House is a busy time
Eric's Story

1. The tabs become headings. Clicking on the tab will expand the narrative slider below and close other open narrative sliders. It will also rest the narrative slider to the left which is to say, unslidened
2. The narrative slider scrolls in the same way at small size as it does at the larger sizes.
3. Closed headers/tabs sit under and not alongside the active header/tabs.

8.10 Interactive Element



The interactive element is split between an image (or a collection of images) which takes up two thirds of the image and an area for text which takes the remaining third.

- 1 The image scales to fit (around) two thirds of the width available. If multiple images are used then they are to be created as a single image with the appearance of gaps using transparency
- 2 Icons can be placed on the map. The icons can be of different sizes to indicate depth. These icons are relatively positioned to allow them to retain their position on the image
- 3 When clicked/tapped an icon rotates to the left using CSS transition over the course of 1 second. The icon changes colour from #ffffff with a #005fa9 arrow to #005fa9 with a #ffffff arrow and text on the right hand side appears under a headline. When another icon is clicked/tapped the process is reversed at the same speed. If an active icon is clicked it will become inactive
- 4 When an icon on the left hand side of the element is clicked/tapped a matching icon is created on the left hand side of the right hand third of the element. This element fades in over the course of a second using CSS transitions and on completion of that animation the text to the right appears

- 5 This text changes dependent on the icon selected on the left hand side of the element. This text, and the icons and Read More link fade in over 1 second on completion of the marker (4) above
- 6 The Read More button links to a solution page (ADT032-ADT037). Hovering recolours the button to #1f1f1f with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second. The visibility of this element is in line with the text. The Read More button links are detailed below
- 7 The icons are displayed with a caption vertically aligned. The visibility of this element is in line with the text.

8.10.1 The Read More button links

The Retail Market

- Loss prevention systems links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**
- Intruder detection links to **Solutions - Intruder Detection**
- Access control links to **Solutions - Access Control**
- Remote video monitoring links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**
- Business intelligence tools links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**
- Store traffic management links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**
- Fire & life safety protection links to **Solutions - Fire & Life Safety**
- Retail video analytics links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**
- Source tagging links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**
- Integrated security solutions links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**
- Electronic Article Surveillance (EAS) links to **Solutions - Retail Solutions**

The Banking Market

- Robbery and intruder protection has no link
- Fraud protection has no link
- Branch and ATM security has no link
- Digital video management has no link
- Fire & life safety protection links to **Solutions - Fire & Life Safety**
- Access control links to **Solutions - Access Control**
- Video analytics has no link
- Remote video monitoring links to **Solutions - CCTV**
- Integrated security solutions has no link

The Transport Market

- Warehouse security links to **Solutions - Intruder Detection**
- Fast alarm response 24/7 links to **Solutions - Maintenance and service**
- Supply chain security has no link
- Perimeter protection links to **Solutions - Intruder Detection**
- Fire & life safety links to **Solutions - Fire & Life Safety**
- Remote video monitoring has no link
- Integrated security solutions has no link

The Facilities Market

- Over 12,000 trained engineers links to **Solutions - Maintenance and service**
- 24/7/365 Alarm Receiving Centres links to **Solutions - Maintenance and service**
- Remote routine inspections links to **Solutions - Maintenance and service**

The Healthcare Market

- Staff attack protection has no link
- Care Communications links to **Solutions - Care Communications**
- CCTV links to **Solutions - CCTV**
- Access control systems links to **Solutions - Access Control**
- Protecting against fire links to **Solutions - Fire & Life Safety**
- Intruder detection links to **Solutions - Intruder Detection**
- Integrated security solutions has no link
- Fast 24/7 alarm response links to **Solutions - Fire & Life Safety**

The Leisure Market

- Access control links to **Solutions - Access Control**
- Early fire identification links to **Solutions - Fire & Life Safety**
- Remote alarm sounder testing has no link
- Multi-purpose security cards links to **Solutions - Access Control**
- CCTV monitoring links to **Solutions - CCTV**

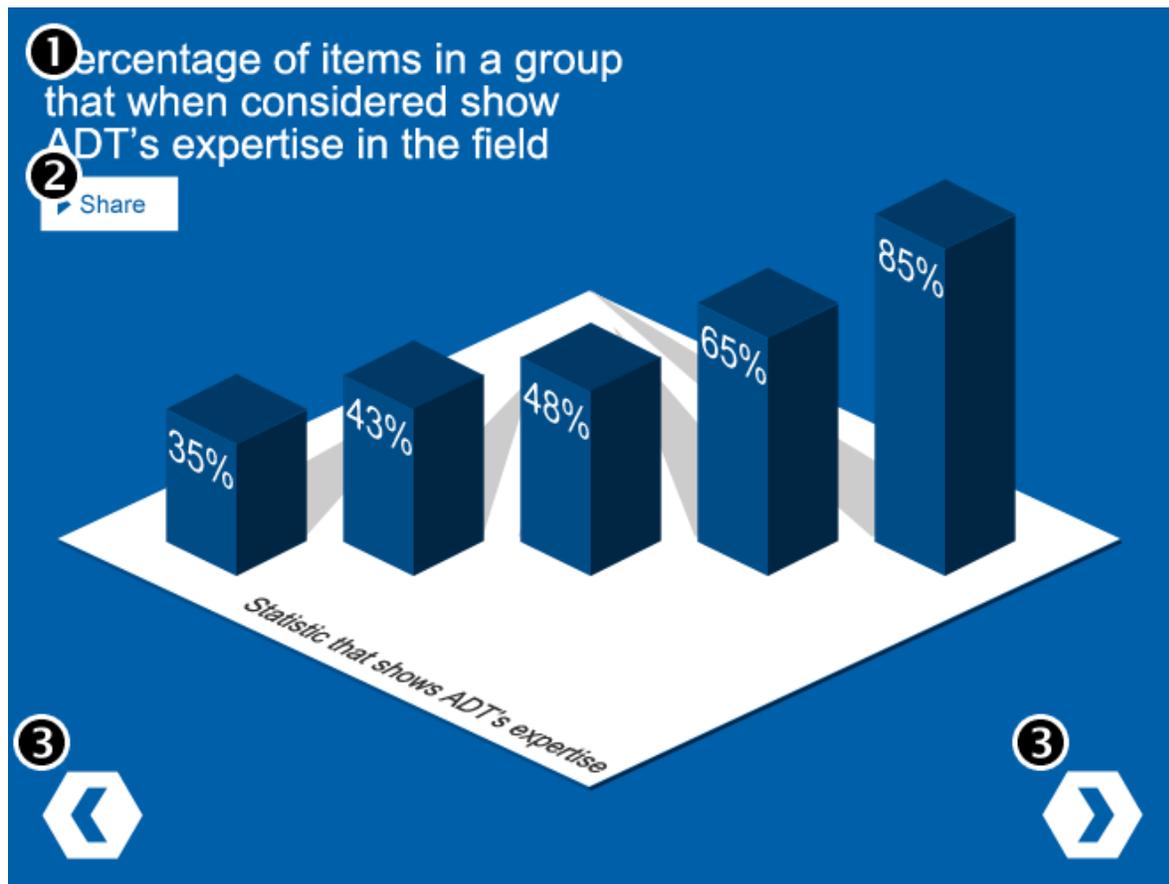
The Education Market

- Access control systems links to **Solutions - Access Control**
- Protecting against fire links to **Solutions - Fire & Life Safety**
- Staff attacks has no link
- CCTV links to Solutions - CCTV
- Intruder detection links to **Solutions - Intruder Detection**
- Integrated security solutions has no link
- Fast alarm response 24/7 has no link
- Service & maintenance links to **Solutions - Maintenance and service**

8.10.2 At Small Size

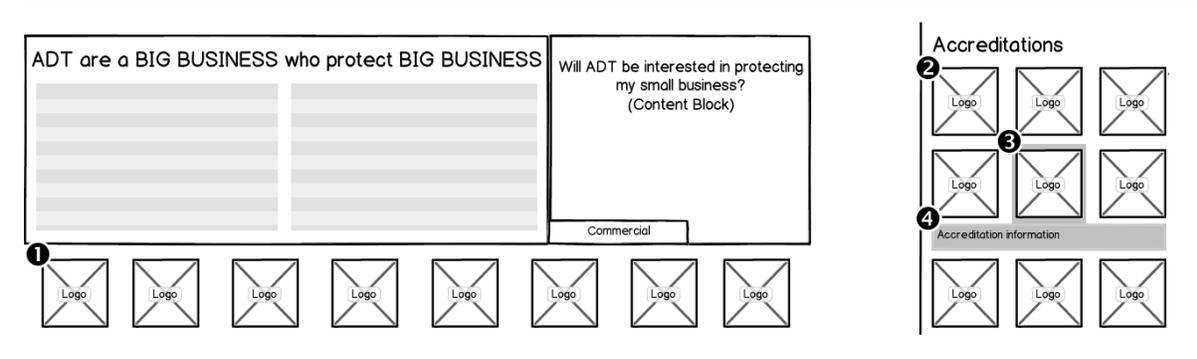
The interactive element will not appear on small screensizes.

8.11 Infographic



- 1 The image is set to 100% of the available width and the height scales accordingly. In incidents when the element is required to fit into an area which is higher than the content allows then the element is put at the top of a block and the colour flows continues to the bottom of the block.
- 2 Clicking/tapping spawns a white box containing 64px x 64px icons of various social networking sharing links. Each of these interactions work in a different manner but the interaction is to share the URL of the image and not the page with the format: ADT: {Headline/alt text} - {URL}. The networks will include: Facebook, Twitter, Pinterest, Instagram; this sharing box is dismissed on navigation through the infographics or through clicking a close button on the box itself.
- 3 The navigation buttons move between any number of infographics. The transition is done in a slide which takes a second. The infographics wrap so last moves onto first. These icons are anchored 20px away from the corners of the element. They overlay the image.

8.12 Logo Block



- 1 The Logo Block can be any size and the elements within it will reflow appropriately. The blocks should float to the left, be 80px high and wide, and have a margin of 20px to the right and bottom. In the case of a 100% width block that would not wrap onto a second line then the logos are all on a single line
- 2 In the case of a block in which the logos flow onto more than one line then those logo flow (for example) 1 2 3 / 4 5 6 / 7 8 9 in a stack (rather than 1 4 7 / 2 5 8 / 3 6 9)
- 3 There is an option in the logo block to have the ability to click/tap on a logo which will outline to 5px in #1f1f1f at 60% opacity and cause a response (see 4, below) which is toggled off by relicking/retapping.

- The alt text of the image is repeated on a background of #1f1f1f at 60% opacity on the row under the active logo and visually linked to the logo. This scrolls in at a speed of ½ second from below the active logo (jQuery slideDown).

8.13 3x3 Product Block

1. Asset and property protection

We can help protect high value items that intruders may target, such as computer equipment, safes, vaults, artwork or confidential materials.

2. Internal protection

Sensors and video cameras help protect specific areas inside your building, such as storage rooms, computer and server rooms, executive offices and entrances to warehouses.

Anti-theft fog systems

Our anti-theft fog solutions are designed to provide the most appropriate physical intruder deterrent for your premises.

Perimeter protection

Protect your premises from unauthorised entry using a variety of external sensors, which send signals to our Alarm Monitoring Centres to be swiftly dealt with.

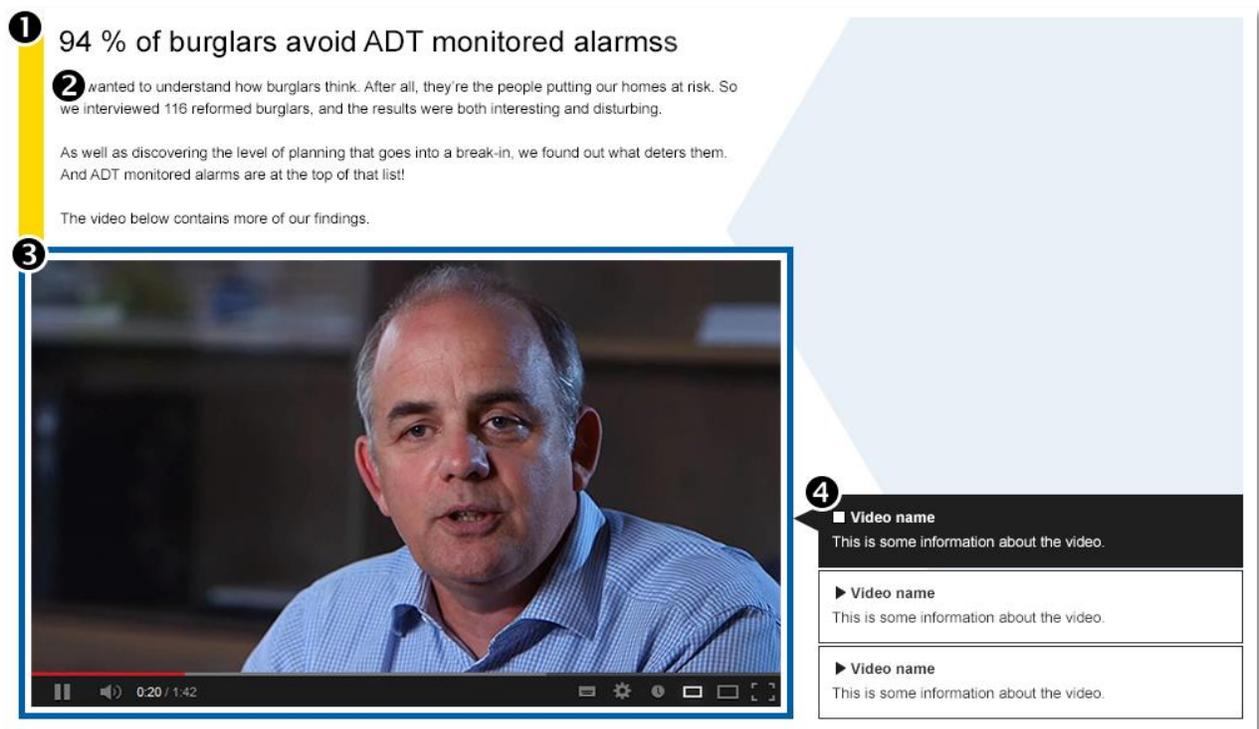
- The 3x3 element will rescale at medium and large sizes and the images and text resize accordingly. When scaled down to the small size the 3x3 structure becomes a standard list with bold headings and text.

- 2 The images scale to 33% of the 100% of the width given to the element. The arrows are visual indicators to link the text to the element but nothing is active or clickable/tappable. The icons are added using CSS and are only used when relevant imagery can be pointed towards appropriate text.
- 3 The text resizes along with the width of the element to maintain a number of words on a line of around five or six.

8.13.1 At Small Size

The 3x3 element will not appear on small screensizes.

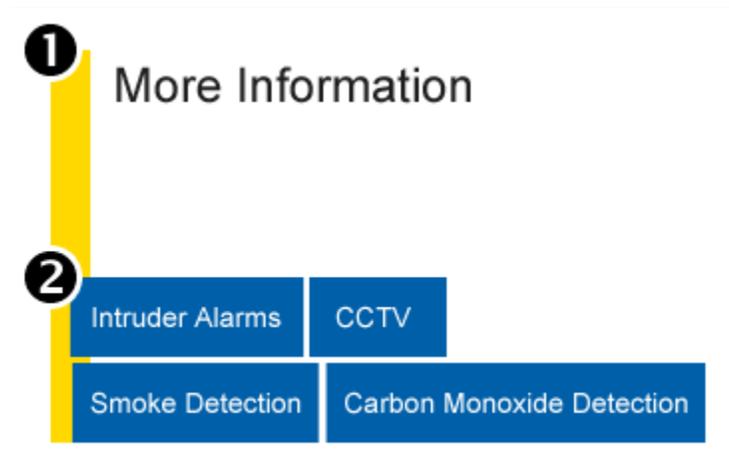
8.14 Video Block



- 1 The Video block runs over the full width of the element. It is split into two thirds for the video on the one side and a third on the list of videos available. At the small size the element resizes with the text and video list being hidden.
- 2 The text runs 66% of the way across the full width of the element.

- 3 The video is hosted on YouTube and plays in the page. On mobile phones the video runs in the native YouTube player (if available) rather than in situ.
- 4 There is a list of videos available to be played. The video element - which details the currently being played element - is highlighted with #ffffff on a background of #005fa9 (note this is different to the image above) while unselected elements use #1f1f1f on a #ffffff background. Clicking/tapping an element changes the video being played on the page and sets a new highlight.

8.15 Four Links (SEO)



- 1 The Four Link SEO block is similar to the content block. It can be displayed at any width.
- 2 The links stack from the lower left corner of the box. Hovering recolours the button to #1f1f1f with a CSS transition effect that fades over ½ second. Clicking/tapping on the link navigates the user to another page.

Intruder Alarms	ADT011
CCTV	ADT010
Smoke Detection	ADT009
Carbon Monoxide Detection	ADT008 (Disable for launch)

8.16 Market / Solution Picker

1 We understand security. We understand business.

2

- Sole Trader & Partnerships
- Small & Medium Business
- Leisure
- Retail
- Finance & Banking
- Transport & Logistics
- Facilities
- Education
- Healthcare
- Global Accounts

3

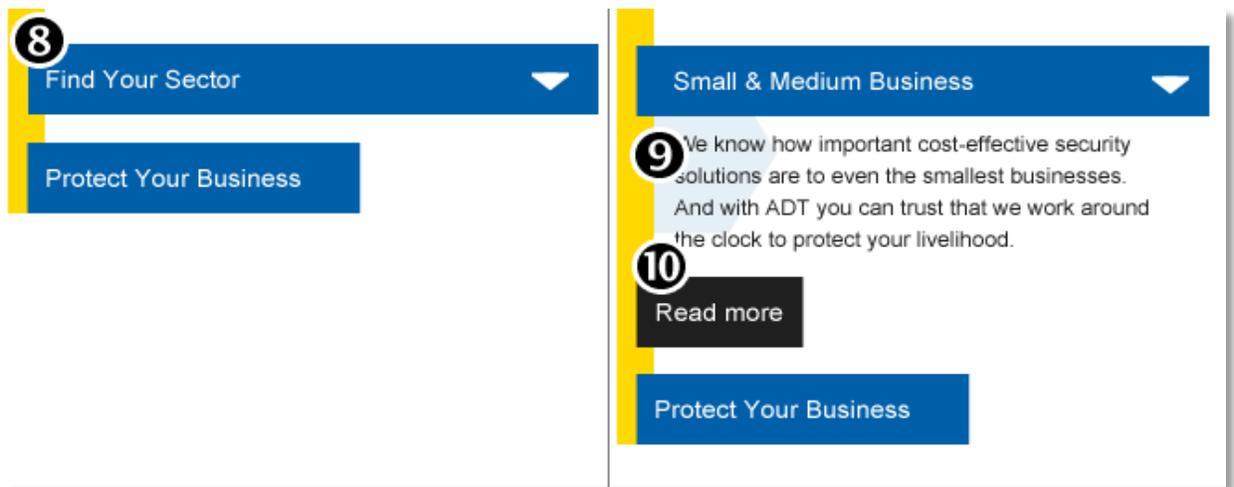
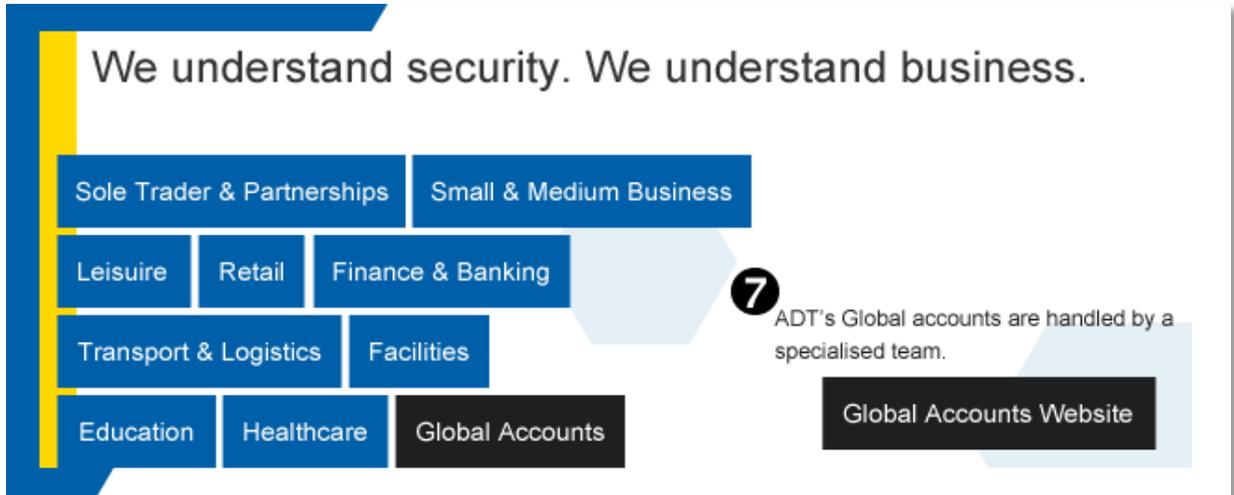
We understand security. We understand business.

4

- Sole Trader & Partnerships
- Small & Medium Business
- Leisure
- Retail
- Finance & Banking
- Transport & Logistics
- Facilities
- Education
- Healthcare
- Global Accounts

5 We know how important cost-effective security solutions are to even the smallest businesses. And with ADT you can trust that we work around the clock to protect your livelihood.

6 [Read More](#)



8.16.1 Item 1 - The Market/Solution Picker Block

The Market/Solution Picker can appear in any width. At any width above small it is anchored by a background element in the lower right hand corner. The element has two states: A larger state which appears when enough room is available to show all the options on screen and a smaller drop down element which is used when there is not enough room for those elements.

8.16.2 Item 2 - The Market/Solution Elements

The elements are lined up from the lower left corner. The elements wrap 66% of the way in from the left of the element. Clicking/tapping on an element highlights that element #1f1f1f using CSS Transition at a speed of ½ second (see item 4, below), and causes the text (see item 5, below) and the Read More button (see item 6, below) to fade in at a speed of ½ second.

8.16.3 Item 3 - The Display Area

The display area is the 33% the element from the right hand side. This section starts blank other than the background.

8.16.4 Item 4 - The Selected Market/Solution Element

A highlighted element is coloured #1f1f1f. Clicking an alternative element fades the current element and any of the associated text which fades down at ½ seconds.

8.16.5 Item 5 - The Market/Solution Text

The text (and its associated background image) fades in (and out) over the course of a ½ second.

8.16.6 Item 6 - The Read More Button

The Read More button appears over the course of a ½ second. Clicking/tapping on this element navigates the user to another page.

Markets	
Retail	ADT025
Finance & Banking	ADT027
Transport & Logistics	ADT029
Facilities Management	ADT031
Healthcare	ADT035
Education	ADT033
Leisure	ADT023

Solutions	
Intruder Detection	ADT037
Fire & Life Safety	ADT038
Access Control	ADT039
Retail Solutions	ADT040
CCTV	ADT041
Maintenance & Service	ADT042

These links refer to the URL Structure which can be found within **ADTU0124_1WV_URL_Structure_v3.7.xlsx**

8.16.7 Item 7 - The External Link

In the case of external links (such a Global Accounts) rather than a Read More link there is a more explicitly named link such as "Global Accounts Website". This works - in essence - in the same way as the Read More button although the link opens in a new window.

8.16.8 Item 8 - The Smaller Sized Dropdown Element

At smaller size when the element would no longer be able to contain the options it is folded into a drop down element which uses the system select element with a different visual style. On the change event the text (item 9) and Read More button (item 10) slide down at a speed of ½ a second for the text and then, following that, the Read More button slides down at a speed of ½ a second.

On a second selection item 10 slides up, and then item 9 slides up to enable both to disappear. Different text and button will slide in as described above.

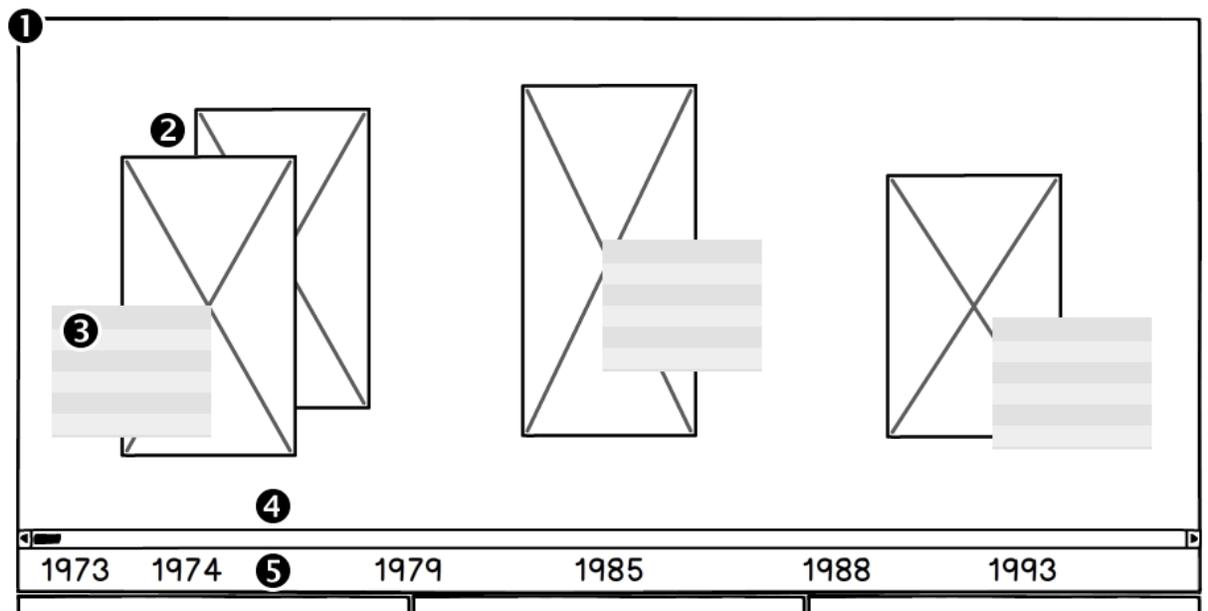
8.16.9 Item 9 - The Market/Solution Text Revisited

Text slides in and out at a speed of ½ a second.

8.16.10 Item 10 - The Read More Button Revisited

Text slides in and out at a speed of ½ a second.

8.17 History Slider Element



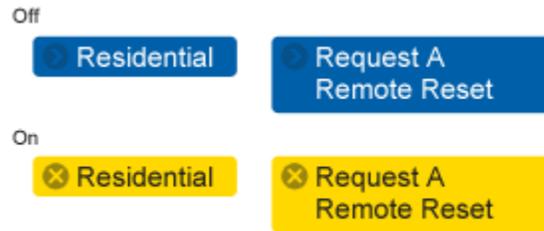
- 1 The history element takes up the full width of the space available.
- 2 There are images to represent the history of ADT. These images are cut out transparencies which are layered onto a background which is static while the images (and text, item 3) pass over. No element will be over 320px wide in total including item 3.
- 3 Text on a background (#ffffff on #005eab) is positioned relative to the images so that the two move as a single item.
- 4 There is a slider which will show the position of the elements in the timeline. The element will have arrows on the left and the right which will, at a speed of ½ second, move the history timeline to the next element. Dragging the element to the left and right will move the along the timeline and, on release, the element will snap to the centre at a speed of ½ a second.

- 5 Under the slider there is a timeline. This is a static list of time spanning the 100% width from the earliest date to the latest. Clicking/tapping on a year on the timeline will slide the element over the course of 1 second with an ease out behaviour.

8.18 Question Element

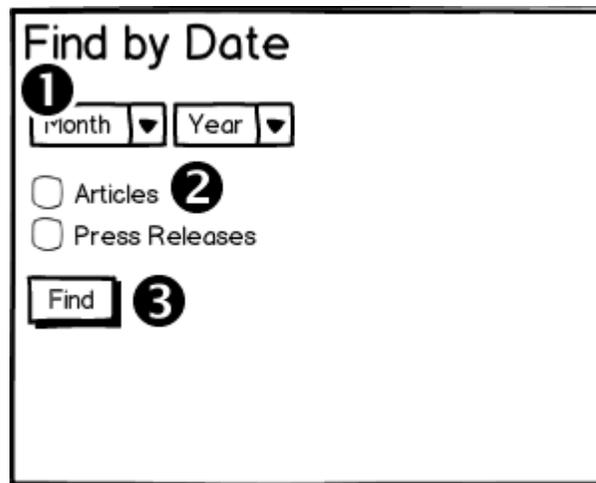
The wireframes illustrate the following steps in the user journey:

- Step 1:** The user is asked "Are you?" and chooses between "Residential" and "Business".
- Step 2:** The "Residential" option is selected, and a list of actions is displayed.
- Step 3:** The "Make A Complaint" action is selected.
- Step 4:** The user provides their name, email address, and telephone number, and describes their complaint.



- 1 The element takes up the full width of the space available. It is split into two equal columns following a heading.
- 2 There are two headings with paragraphs of text. The headings have a background of #ffd800 with an icon. Clicking/tapping on the heading on the first screen advances the user to the second screen.
- 3 When a heading is selected it is given the background of #ffd800 to the link and a close icon.
- 4 Having selected an option in the first area a group of secondary options which are formatted and function in the same way as the initial two options. Clicking/tapping on these options advance to the next stage of the process, bottom left. On clicking, the elements which are not active fade out over the course ½ second and, on the climax of that, the active element moves to the top left corner of the element at a speed of ½ second. Following that the text slides down at a speed of ¾ second.

8.19 Find By Date (News)



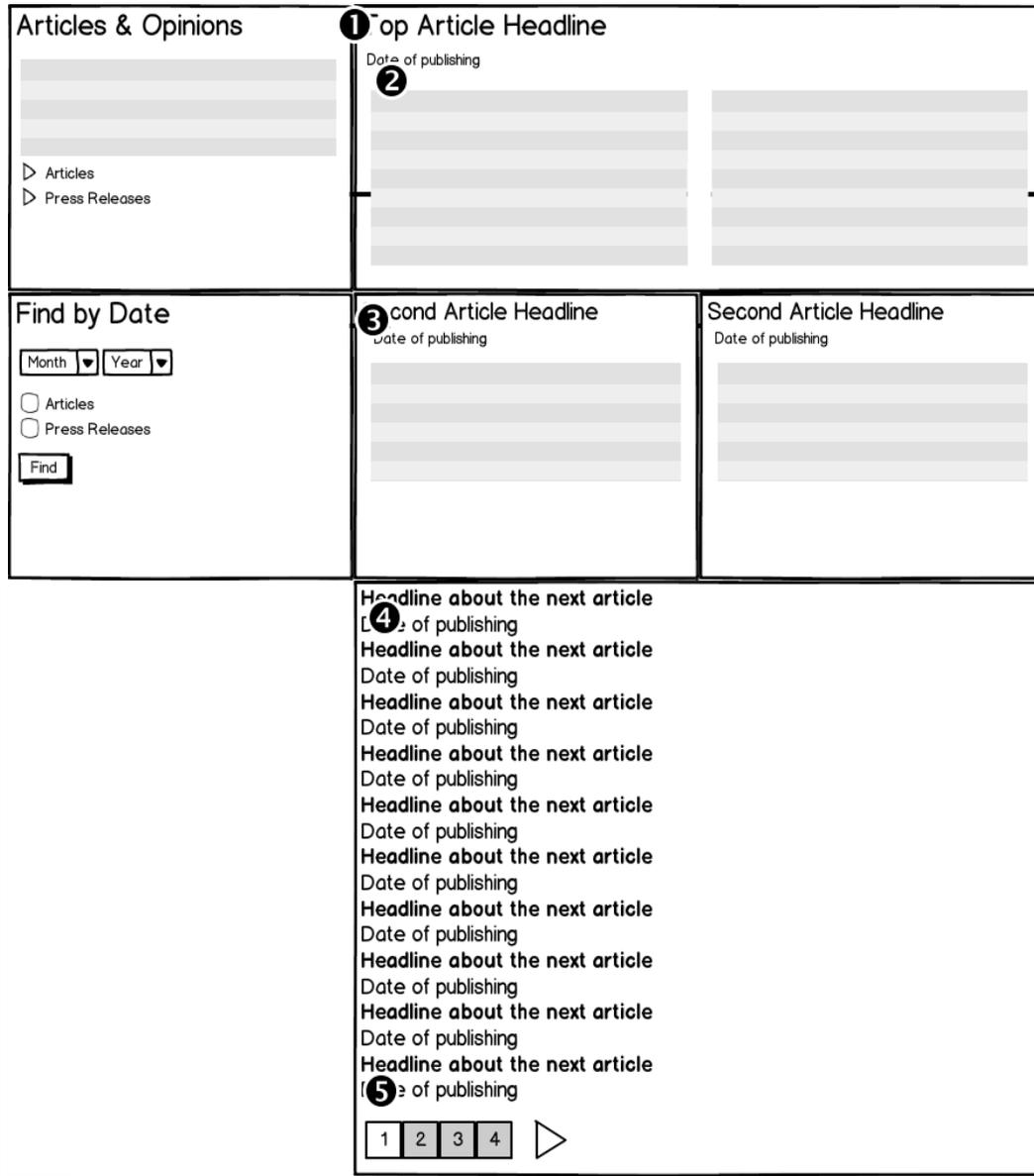
- 1 There are select boxes for the all the months of the year and for all the years in which news was published. Changing these values has no effect until the find button is clicked/tagged.

- 2 The two filter elements begin checked unless they are presented as a part of an already filtered headline list, in which case they are given the state of the filtered headline list.
- 3 On clicking/tapping the submit button the values in the select boxes and the filters will be passed to the Headlines Element (see below)

8.20 Headlines Element

8.20.1 No parameters

When first arriving at this element, and when no search parameters have been entered, the three most recent articles will be displayed.



- 1 The headlines take up the full width of the element they are contained within.

- 2 The first headline on the page is presented with a two column abstract of the article. This may use a larger font for emphasis.
- 3 Headlines two and three are presented with a shorter version of the abstract.
- 4 The headlines are presented from headline number four to headline 10 with ten headlines shown per page.
- 5 The navigation element is created as a collection of 40px square block inclusive of a #005fa9 1px border and a number in #005fa9 which sits in the center and middle. These elements wrap so that when there is no room for an element on the line a second, or third, or further line is created. The elements are preceded and followed by arrow elements which would select the element to next (or previous) to the selected page. In the cases in which there is no next (or previous) page then that arrow element is not shown.

When one of the elements is hovered over the background recolours to #ffd800 over the course of ½ second.

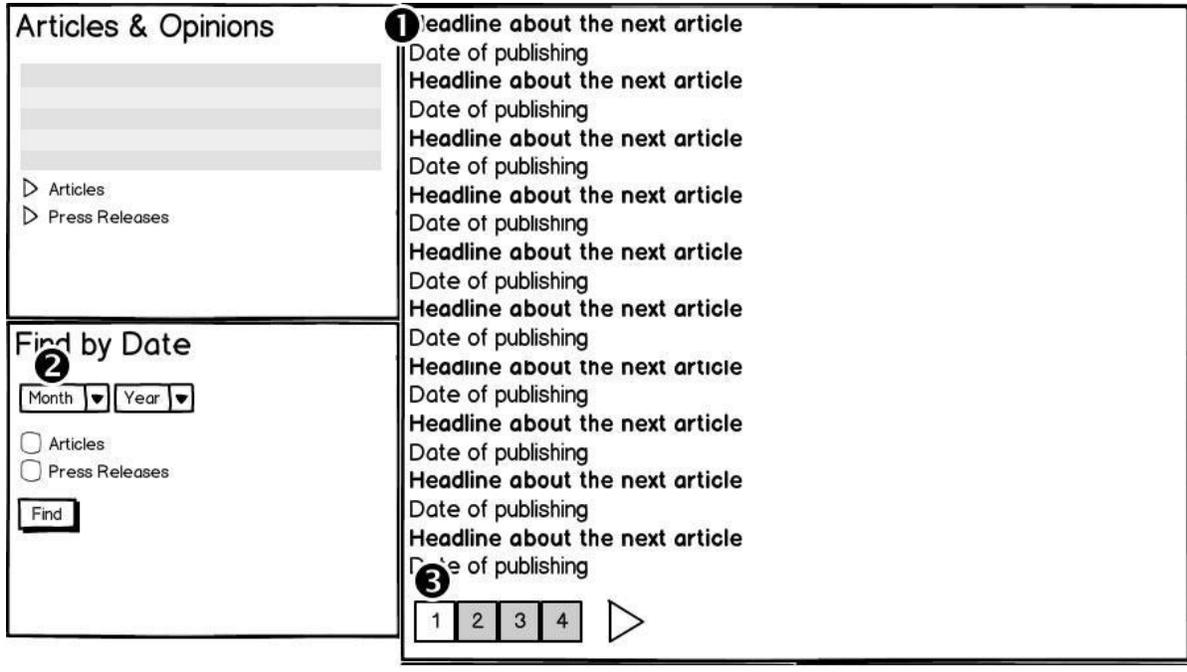
When clicked/tapped the element recolours to #005fa9 with a number of #ffffff. The headlines in item 4 fade out over the course of 1 second and a new set of headlines scrolls in from above at a speed of 1 second.

The new headlines are dependent on the element clicked. Element 1 will show 4-13, element 2 will show 14-23, element 3 will show 24-33 and so on. Note that at no point to headlines 1, 2 and 3 disappear as a result of clicking the navigation.

The visual for this can be seen at: <http://demo.bloommedia.co.uk/adt-1wv/design/img/2013-07-18-ADT-news-top.png>

8.20.2 With parameters used

When a search using parameters has been conducted, these three most recent articles will disappear and be replaced with the article list only.



- 1 The headline element does not have a hierarchy (typically this is because this element is shown as the result of a Find by Date search (item 2, below) and as a result there is no ability to suggest that any of the elements is to be promoted.
- 2 The Find by Date element will be populated with the values passed in any relevant search.
- 3 Rather than showing 4-13, 14-23 and so on the navigation will show 1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and so on.

8.21 The Case Study Block

1 headline of the Case Study

2

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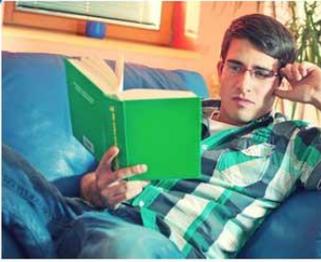
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3




5 ADT understood what we needed after the break in.”

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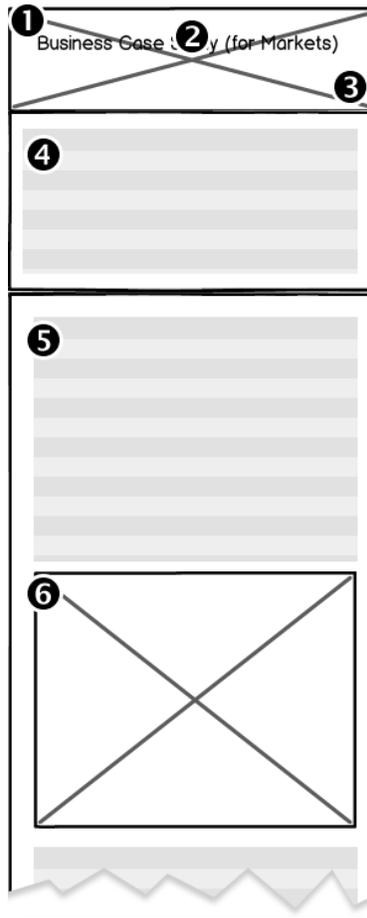
[Read More](#)



- 1 The Case Study Block takes up the entire width of the space available. At small size this element redraws (see below)
- 2 The headline for the case study is presented in a larger font at the top of the page taking up a third of the width of the element. On the small screen sizes when the two images have been removed (see below) the box will expand only as high as the text
- 3 At small size there are no images to be displayed. At medium size a single image will be displayed to the right of the header block. At large size two images are displayed

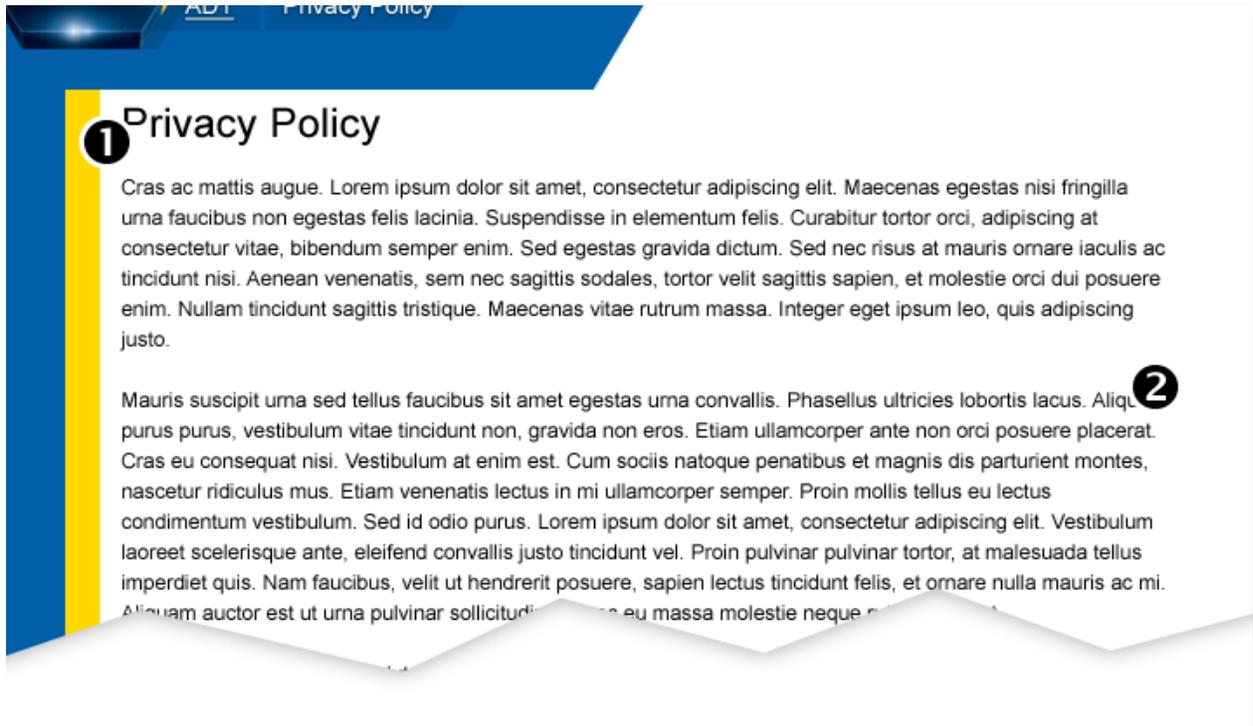
- 4 This is a large content area
- 5 This is a link to the relevant Market page which matches the case study.

8.21.1 At Small Screensize



- 1 On small size the elements in the Case Study Block fill the entire (reduced) width of the website
- 2 The font size is reduced on smaller sizes
- 3 The image is removed
- 4 Removed. This should be considered to be a part of the main text (see 5, below)
- 5 The text is restricted to the full width of the element. The images, seen above, are hidden
- 6 Images floated in the content block are presented cleared in the small screen size version.

8.22 The Large Content Element



- 1 The large content element fills the entire width available to it with a border on the left and padding on the right and left
- 2 Text in the large content element can never be on a line longer than 640px. It can be as short as is required. This content can be text or images.

8.23 The Kernel Image



1. The kernel image is created in a (imagined, and marked in red above) box which fills as much of the column as is available. At Small Size this element disappears
2. The image is aligned to the lower left hand side of the box. The image is 50% of the width of the box

8.24 Crime in Your Area Element

8.24.1 Step One



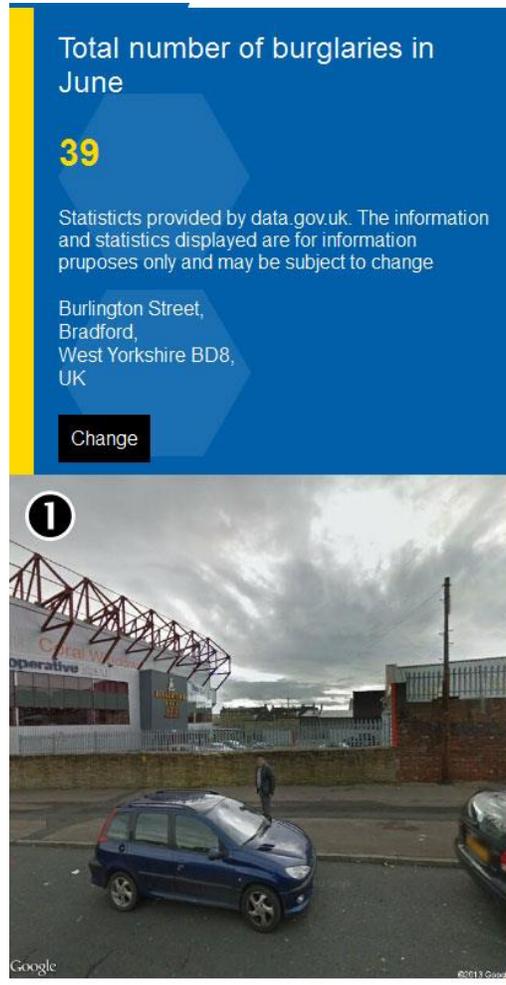
1. Step One is a single column with a bleed of the blue background to the right to create a solid block. This background is reduced at small size
2. There is a text entry box. On a click/tap of the submit button, the contents of the Post Code search box are validated. The text in the box must be a UK post code and should the text be valid, then the page is updated
3. If the post code is invalid then a red error message is displayed under the input box. In the case of multiple errors then only a single one is shown.

8.24.2 Step Two



1. Step Two appends a Google Map created using the entry in Step One, point 2. The figure, address and image are pulled from APIs.
2. Clicking/tapping on the Change button returns to Step One.
3. Moving the pin on the map refreshes the data shown on point 1 and re-centres the map around the dropped pin.

8.24.3 At Small Size



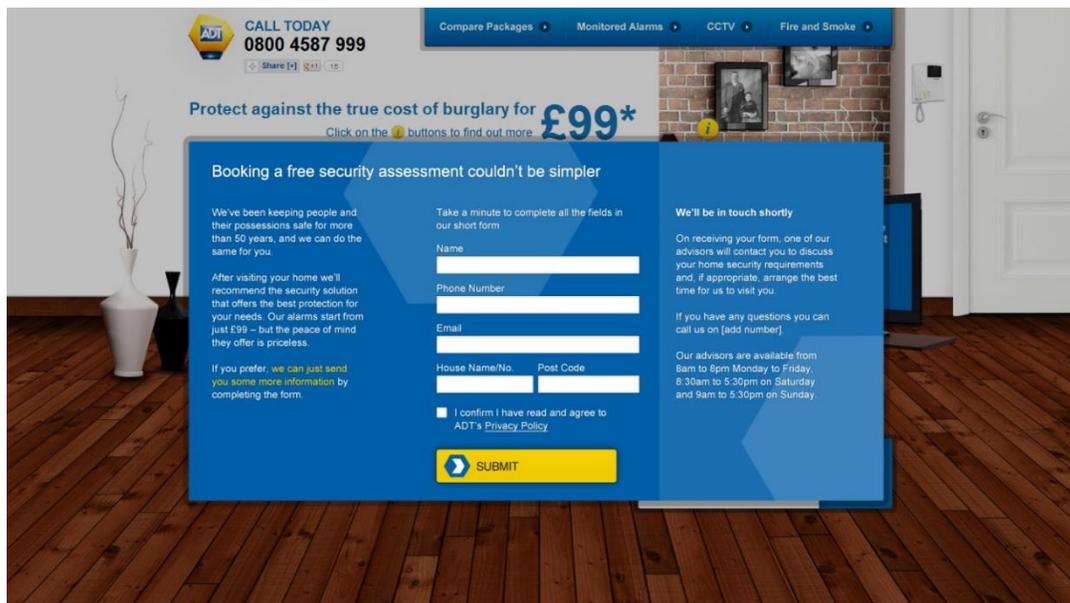
1. On small screens the map images are removed and replaced with a full width street view image of the location.

8.25 The HTML Element

- The HTML element is a container block which can contain HTML. This element can be deployed at the top level of a page to contain the HTML for a web page. This is to create affiliate/campaign landing pages
- This can be edited in the CMS.

8.26 Enquiry Forms

Activating any of the Calls to Action on the website will spawn a background layer which covers the entire website. This fades in over the course of ½ a second. It is #1f1f1f at opacity of 0.4. When this transition is completed the Enquiry Form fades up over the course of a ½ second. It is centred on the screen's viewport.



Note: These pages use the 99 page as an example. The above is the example for the Residential page.

There are four different Enquiry Forms. These are used on different pages on the website in order to serve an appropriate message to the user. The different sections have different copy. The business section has a set of checkboxes. The submit button has the same hover effect as the call to action.

8.26.1 Residential

This element will appear on:

- The front page
- All pages on the Residential section
- The News section
- The About ADT section.

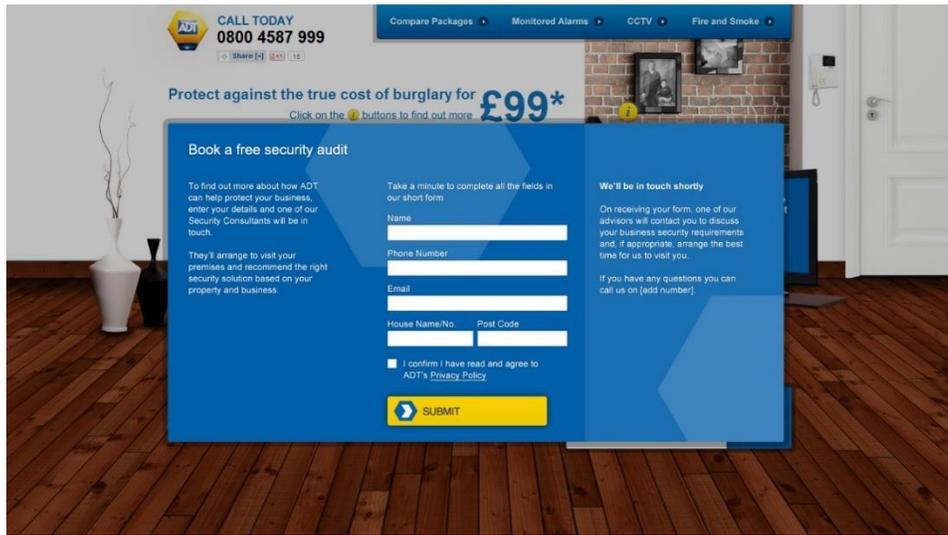
8.26.2 Sole Trader



This element will appear on:

- The Sole Trader & Partnerships page only.

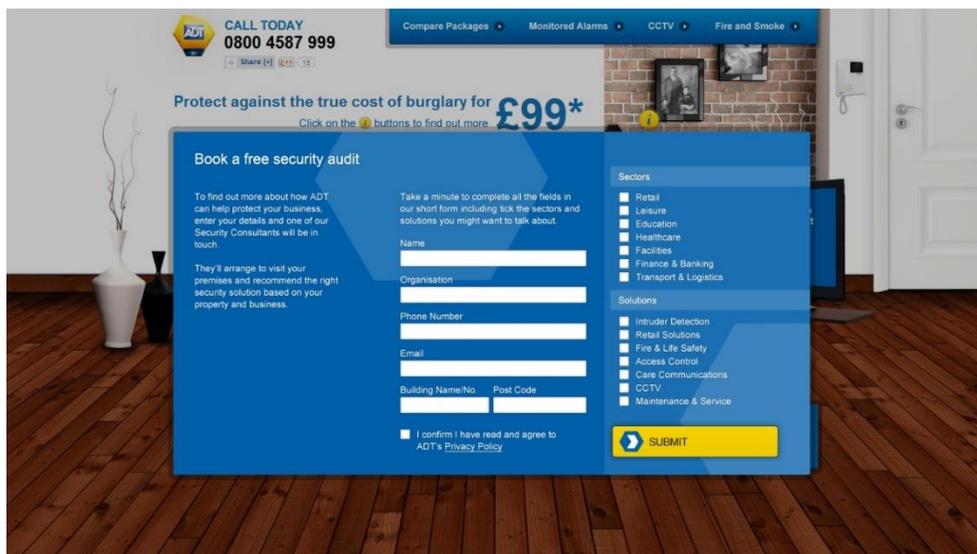
8.26.3 Small Medium Enterprises



This element will appear on:

- The Small Medium Business page only.

8.26.4 Business



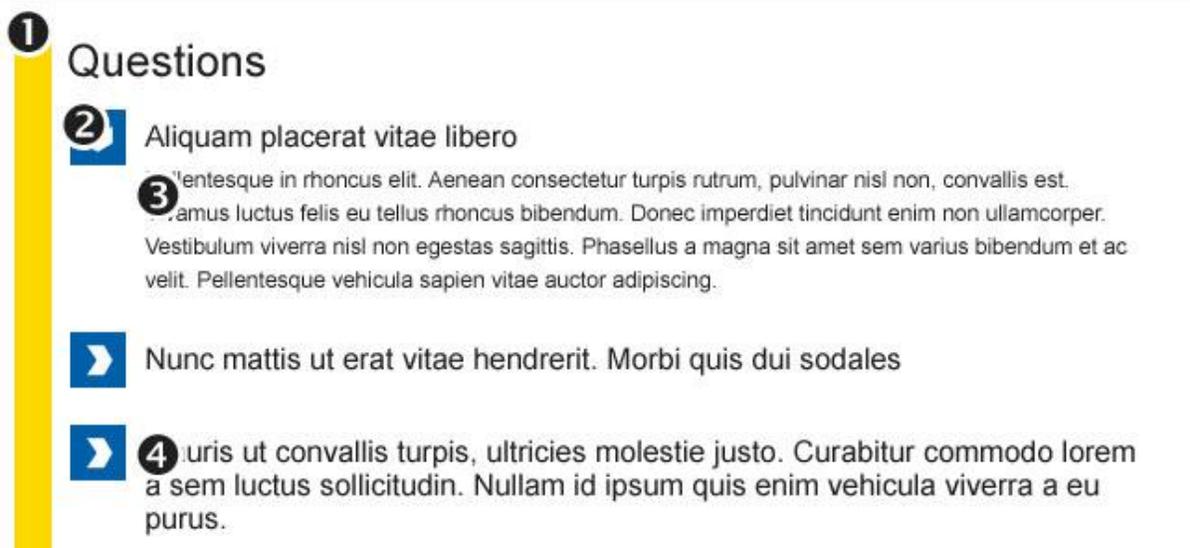
This element will appear on:

- The business section with the exception of Sole Trader and SME.

- The Existing Customers section

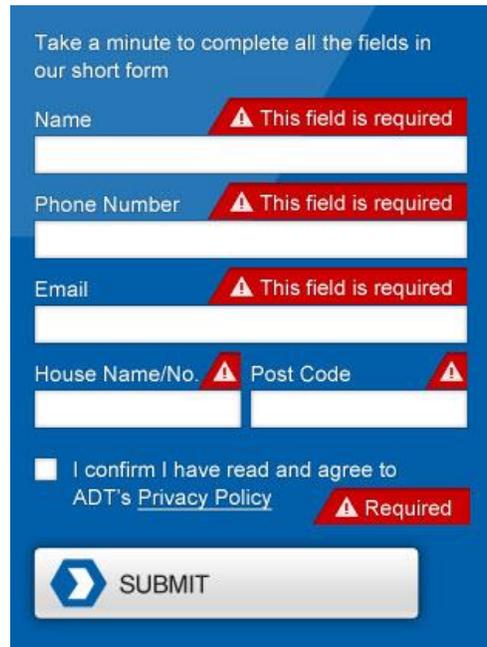
When travelling through the website each solution or market is recorded as local storage and – when activated – those checkboxes are checked.

8.27 FAQs Element



1. The element takes up the full width of the space available. The element starts with all the body content (see 3, below) closed and the open indicators (see 2, below) pointing to the right.
2. Clicking or tapping on one of the questions or the open indicators causes the text under that question to slide down over the course of 1 second and changes the open indicator to an arrow pointing downwards. Note this is not an animation. Hovering over a question or an open indicator causes the question to become underlined in #1f1f1f. Clicking or tapping on an open element causes the answer to close and the open indicator to fact to the right. Again this happens over the course of 1 second.
3. The text appears under the question in a line with the question. It maintains a straight edge on the left hand side and does not wrap around the open indicator. Note it is possible to have more than one answer visible.
4. When the question goes onto two or more lines it maintains the same vertical positioning with the open indicator which is to say that no matter how long the question is the first line does not change position.

8.28 Errors



Take a minute to complete all the fields in our short form

Name ⚠ This field is required

Phone Number ⚠ This field is required

Email ⚠ This field is required

House Name/No. ⚠ Post Code ⚠

I confirm I have read and agree to ADT's [Privacy Policy](#) ⚠ Required

 SUBMIT

Errors are shown on the opposite side to the label above the field on which an error occurs. In the case of half sized inputs a smaller error message is deployed. On check boxes the error follows the text and is aligned to the right.

- Name- This must be alpha-numeric characters. It must not be more than 256 characters long.
- Phone Number – This must be alpha-numeric characters. It must not be more than 32 characters long.
- Email – This must be alpha-numeric characters. It must be a valid email address. It must not be more than 256 characters long.
- House Name/No – This must be alpha-numeric characters. It must not be more than 32 characters long.
- Post Code – This must not be more than 8 characters long.
- Privacy Policy – This must be checked.

9. Global Conditions

These rules are applied to the entire website:

1. On the Thank You pages which are resolved to at the end of the user's journeys from the Enquiry Form, the Book A Free Survey messages are removed.

10. Z-index Order

The z-index order of the website is as follows:

1. Header area dropdown menu
2. Book a free survey button on mobile
3. The page
4. Side menu (which appears as if underneath the page).

11. Functional Specification Acceptance

The following authorised signatories agree that this document represents the agreed functional behaviour of the Elements contained within One Web View. Along with the already approved wireframes and annotations, and key page designs, this builds a specified understanding of the frontend behaviour of the site.

Upon sign-off of this form, any changes to the information contained in the document will be dealt with via change management and impact-assessed against budget.

Name	Date	Signature	Position