centipod.

Value first.
Then the technology.

Most AI projects fail because they reverse the order.

DOCUMENT
Brand Bible & UI Design System

VERSION
1.7

DATE
11 November 2026

CLASSIFICATION
Public

APPLIES TO
centipod.io, insights, documents and decks

Brand Bible & UI Design System

Identity, voice, colour, grid, type, iconography and AI-age accessibility for every Centipod surface.

CHAPTERS

1 Identity & voice
2 Colour
3 Grid & layout
4 Typography
5 Iconography & imagery
6 Interface components
7 Evidence, accessibility & AI
8 Implementation
9 Appendices

CENTIPOD.IO

How to use this document

This is the single reference for how Centipod looks, sounds and behaves on screen and on paper. It is written for three readers at once: the people who write for Centipod, the people who design for it, and the engineers who turn both into working software.

Each chapter moves from principle to rule to implementation. Principles explain why. Rules are testable: a reviewer can point at a screen and say whether it complies. Implementation gives the tokens, class names and code that make the rule the path of least resistance.

The page you are reading follows the system it describes. The wide left column carries the argument and the narrow right column carries metadata, with a single hairline between them. Solid Harbour Midnight fields mark chapter openings. Burnt Orange appears only as a small anchor.

READING THE RAIL

Rail notes hold tokens, accessibility data and decisions. They are never needed to follow the main text, only to act on it.

WORDS USED

Must: a rule. Non-compliance blocks release.
Should: the default. Deviate only with a stated reason.
May: permitted, not required.

COMPANION DOCUMENTS

Migration from the current site and the release checklist are kept in a separate document.

Contents

	CHAPTER	WHAT IT SETTLES
1	Brand identity & voice	The principle, positioning, audience, voice, pillars, the logo
2	Colour & functional colour blocks	Theme tokens, the one orange, status colours, contrast
3	The Mondrian grid	Desktop and mobile structure, page types, spacing, radius
4	Typography	Three faces, scale, leading, punctuation
5	Iconography & visual assets	Three icon registers, photography, diagrams
6	Interface components	Buttons, forms, selection, navigation, notices, overlays, tables
7	Evidence, accessibility & AI utility	Sources, reader mode, text-to-speech, Copy for LLM
8	Implementation	Token architecture, Tailwind, components, guardrails
9	Appendices	Voice prompt, icon prompts, Terms of Service, Privacy Policy

Decisions in this edition

- **The principle: Value first. Then the technology.** An instruction, not a question; it replaces the earlier recurring question (§1.1).

- **The logo is unchanged.** The two SVG masters are used exactly as supplied (§1.6).
- **One orange: Burnt Orange #C24D00.** It carries white labels at 4.82:1 and works as a mark in both themes. The logo keeps its own artwork orange, which reads as the same colour (§2.6).
- **No black.** Harbour Midnight #0F2133 replaces near-black for text, colour blocks and the dark-mode background (§2.1).
- **Icons in three registers:** Drafted for interface sizes, Etched for feature icons, Pieck study for illustration. The character lives in the architecture, not in a shaky line (§5.1).
- **Teach first.** Articles carry no orange call to action in the reading flow (§3.4).
- **Evidence is visible:** sources, review dates and forecasts are marked in a consistent way (§7.2).
- **No em dashes or en dashes** in any Centipod text, this document included (§4.4).
- **Three faces, mono for code only:** Albert Sans, Inter (text and labels) and Source Code Pro (§4.1).
- **Status colours:** crimson, green and ochre for error, success and warning, always with an icon (§2.4).
- **Interface components** are specified state by state, light and dark (§6).
- **Every Centipod website bears the Terms of Service and the Privacy Policy** (§8.6, Appendices C and D).
- **Light and dark on every site and portal, light by default** (§2.1, §6.12).
- **Navigation and tabs never shift** when the active item changes: dot slot and bold width reserved (§6.7).
- **New passwords** are confirmed in a second field, with the rules listed before typing and checked while typing; no strength meter (§6.4).
- **External documents only under the Centipod Mutual NDA;** AI on their content needs written approval (§8.7).
- **Word templates** for documents and legal texts, with fonts embedded (§8.8).
- **Every document and presentation ends with the closing page:** disclaimer, intellectual property and company details (§8.9, Appendix E).
- **Interface copy is instructive, not chatty,** in UK English or standard Dutch at B2, C1 when technical (§6.2).

01

Brand identity & voice

IN THIS CHAPTER

1.1 The principle
1.2 Positioning
1.3 Audience
1.4 Voice
1.5 Pillars & paradoxes
1.6 The logo

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

1.1 The principle

Everything Centipod writes, designs and builds follows one principle: **value first, then the technology.** Most AI projects fail because they reverse the order.

Technology matters to us through its effect on business outcomes, on people and on the organisation itself. AI can change who or what performs a piece of work. It does not change the need for accountability, expertise, trust and sound engineering, and an organisation that forgets this pays for it later.

Value first means we start with the work an organisation exists to do and the value it should create, in business terms that can be measured. AI goes where it improves that work, not where it is merely possible. A new model, platform or method earns attention only when we can say what it changes in practice: which decisions move, which roles shift, which risks appear. When the honest answer is “very little”, we say so.

Then the technology means the technology is chosen last and fitted to the organisation as it is. We improve how the work runs before replacing anything, and people keep the judgement and the accountability for the result.

USE IT

As the line under the logo: cover, hero, email footer.
As the test for an article idea: what value does it create, and for whom?
As the check on a design: does this page start from the reader’s goal?

FORM

Two short sentences, value before technology. Never reversed, never shortened to one half.
The line under it: “Most AI projects fail because they reverse the order.” Source the failure claim when an article uses it (§7.2).

1.2 Positioning

Centipod helps public-sector and regulated organisations adopt AI, modernise their enterprise architecture and make their systems work together, with people kept firmly in charge.

Our clients carry public responsibility. A ministry cannot shrug off a wrong decision as a model artefact, and a bank cannot explain a rejected loan with a probability score. They need technology that can be inspected, explained and stopped, introduced at a pace and in a shape that institutions can govern.

The visual identity supports this by looking like an organisation that has already done the careful work. Structure signals discipline and restraint signals confidence. The skilled hand, visible in the icons and illustrations, signals that people made this and people answer for it.

POSITIONING LINE

Practical AI and architecture for organisations that answer to the public.

NOT

A start-up selling disruption.
A body shop selling hours.
A vendor selling one platform.

1.3 Audience

We write for intelligent, busy readers who are not necessarily specialists in the topic at hand. Almost all of them will one day defend a decision they took on our advice, so everything we publish should make that defence easier.

By role

ROLE	WHAT THEY NEED FROM US
CTOs and CIOs	Consequences for the organisation, cost and risk, a sound sequence of change
Enterprise architects	Structure, trade-offs, interoperability, what to reuse and what to retire
Senior software engineers	Technical substance without hype, and the reasoning behind a choice
Business leaders	What changes in operations, roles and outcomes, in plain language
Policy makers	Accountability, public values, what can be governed and how

By sector

SECTOR	WHAT THEY NEED TO SEE
Central government & ministries	Accountability, traceability, compliance with public standards
National digital infrastructure	Architectural rigour, interoperability, resilience, vendor neutrality
Banking & finance	Model governance, auditability, alignment with the EU AI Act, DORA and model-risk rules
Other regulated sectors	Safe adoption at a measured pace, evidence before scale

1.4 Voice

We sound like an experienced technology and business leader explaining an idea to an intelligent colleague: calm, direct, thoughtful and pragmatic. We write natural UK English in plain language, at roughly B2 reading level.

We are opinionated but fair. Confidence comes from clear reasoning, not from strong adjectives. We avoid hype, sales language, academic phrasing and management jargon, and we explain technical terms when they are needed without talking down to the reader.

ATTRIBUTE	WE ARE	WE ARE NOT
Calm	Measured and steady, also when the subject is uncomfortable	Urgent, alarmist, breathless
Direct	Clear about what we think and why	Vague, hedged into meaninglessness
Thoughtful	Willing to challenge the premise, including our own	Contrarian for effect
Pragmatic	Concerned with what works in a real organisation	Theoretical, academic, abstract
Fair	Open about limitations and about what we do not know	Evangelical about technology

Teach first

Every piece leaves the reader with a clearer perspective, not a sales message. This is a design rule as much as a writing rule: articles carry no orange call to action in the reading flow (§3.4), and a piece about a technology never turns into a product pitch.

SPELLING
UK English: modernise, organisation, colour.

FULL PROMPT
The complete editorial voice prompt, ready to paste into an AI writing tool, is in Appendix A.

How an article is built

A piece is built around one important idea. It starts with a recognisable problem or observation, explains why it matters, develops the reasoning, uses a concrete example, examines the limitations and finishes with a useful reframing rather than a motivational conclusion.

We connect technical developments to practical business consequences, with examples from engineering, manufacturing, logistics, government and ordinary business operations. Automated customer support is not our default success story.

Paragraphs develop complete thoughts and sentence length varies. We avoid sequences of dramatic one-line statements, use headings sparingly and use lists only when they genuinely clarify structured information. A typical article runs to 800 to 1,000 words.

SHAPE

1 Problem or observation
2 Why it matters
3 The reasoning
4 A concrete example
5 Limitations
6 A useful reframing

Editorial discipline

- **Challenge the premise,** including our own. Do not manufacture arguments to support a weak idea.
- **Distinguish facts, interpretation and prediction,** in the text and in the design (§7.2).
- **Verify substantive claims** and acknowledge uncertainty in proportion to it.
- **Keep people central without ignoring uncomfortable consequences:** changing roles, skills development, junior staff, continuity and meaningful human judgement are discussed honestly.
- **Remove repetition** and merge fragmented paragraphs before publishing.

In practice

INSTEAD OF	WE WRITE
Unlock the transformative power of AI.	Use AI where it measurably helps, and leave the rest alone.
Revolutionary, next-gen platform.	A platform your architects can inspect and your auditors can follow.
Replace your legacy estate.	Keep what still serves you, and change the parts that hold you back.
AI will free your people.	Some roles will change substantially. Here is what that means for skills and for junior staff.
Trust our AI.	Every recommendation shows its evidence, and a person decides.

- **Headlines** state a position in under ten words. No exclamation marks, ever.

- **Interface copy** in sites, portals and applications is instructive and to the point, never conversational (§6.2).
- **Words we do not use:** revolutionary, game-changing, unlock, supercharge, seamless, cutting-edge, magic, effortless, 10x, journey, synergy, leverage (as a verb).
- **Constructions we avoid:** repeated “not X, but Y”, rhetorical questions as padding, generic motivational endings.

1.5 Core pillars & paradoxes

Three pillars carry the brand. Each is stated as a paradox, because the tension is the point: our clients need both halves, and most suppliers offer only one.

Practical over hype

Grounded, dependable, evidence-led delivery. We start from the problem, the data and the constraints that actually exist, and we finish with something that runs in production and can be maintained by the people who own it.

The paradox: modern, yet unhurried.

DESIGN CONSEQUENCE
Every visual element must earn its place. If removing it loses no information, remove it.

Improve before you replace

We favour continuous, evidence-led improvement: reuse valuable knowledge and assets, make manageable changes, learn from the results and keep the strategic direction intact. We do not assume that replacement or large-scale transformation is always necessary.

The paradox: ambitious, yet incremental.

DESIGN CONSEQUENCE
Diagrams show the current state and the next step, with planned elements dashed (§5.6). We do not draw big-bang target pictures.

People central, honestly

People stay in control of algorithms, and people stay central to the organisation. AI takes on repetitive, high-volume work; people keep the judgement, the accountability and the creative leaps. We are also honest about the consequences: roles change, skills need developing, junior staff need a path, and continuity needs protecting.

The paradox: supported by AI, yet supervised by people.

DESIGN CONSEQUENCE
In diagrams, orange marks the human decision point (§5.6). Photography shows people at work, juniors learning beside seniors.

1.6 The logo

The Centipod wordmark is a lower-case, heavy sans in Logo Navy, punctuated by two orange dots: the tittle of the i and the closing full stop. The full stop is the brand in one character: a statement made, and finished.

The logo is unchanged. It is reproduced only from the two SVG masters below, scaled uniformly. Its colours belong to the artwork and are not tokens of the interface system.

MASTERS

`logo-transparent.svg`: light grounds
`logo-dark-transparent.svg`: dark grounds
Artboard 1171 × 266 px, transparent.

ARTWORK COLOURS

Navy `#00406B`
Orange `#CB5400`
White `#FEFEFE` (dark master)

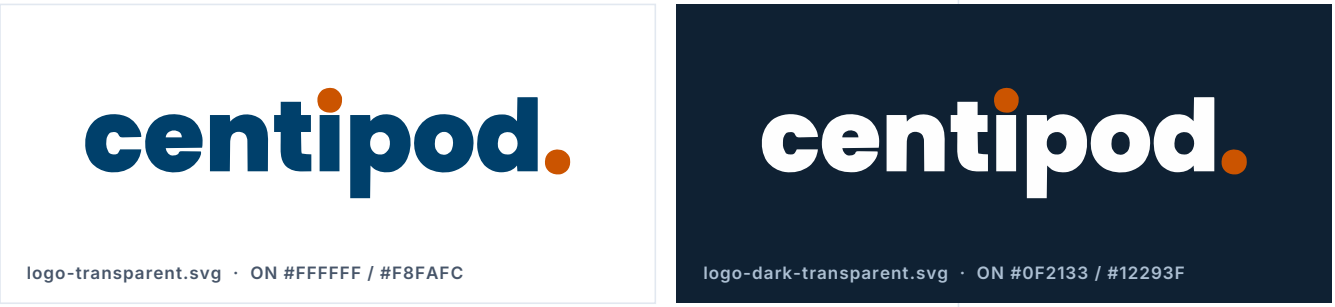


FIG 1.1 THE TWO MASTERS. NO OTHER VARIANTS EXIST. ON A HARBOUR MIDNIGHT BLOCK IN LIGHT MODE USE THE DARK MASTER; ON A WHITE BLOCK IN DARK MODE USE THE LIGHT MASTER.

CLEAR SPACE

2D on every side, where D is the diameter of the orange dot (about 5.1% of the wordmark width). Nothing enters it: no text, edge or image crop.

MINIMUM SIZE

Screen: 112 px wide.
Print: 28 mm wide.
Below this, use the name in text.



CLEAR SPACE = 2D ON ALL SIDES · D = DIAMETER OF THE ORANGE DOT

GROUND	MASTER	RULE
`#FFFFFF, #F8FAFC`	`logo-transparent.svg`	Default for all light surfaces.
`#0F2133, #12293F`	`logo-dark-transparent.svg`	Dark mode and light-mode Harbour Midnight blocks.
`Photography`	`Either, by local tone`	Only over a calm, low-detail area at 4.5:1 local contrast or more.
`#C24D00 or any orange`	`None`	Never. The dots disappear.



FIG 1.2 MISUSE. EACH OF THESE CHANGES THE LOGO AND IS NOT PERMITTED.

02

Colour & functional colour blocks

IN THIS CHAPTER

2.1 Theme tokens
2.2 Colour blocks
2.3 The accent rules
2.4 Status colours
2.5 Contrast evidence
2.6 Relation to the logo

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

2.1 Theme specifications

The palette is deliberately small. Two quiet themes do almost all the work; one Burnt Orange does the rest, in very small quantities. There is no black anywhere: Harbour Midnight, a deep blue at the exact complement of the orange, takes its place for text, blocks and the dark-mode background.

SOURCE OF TRUTH

The token names in this chapter are the API. Hex values may be tuned in a future edition; names will not change.

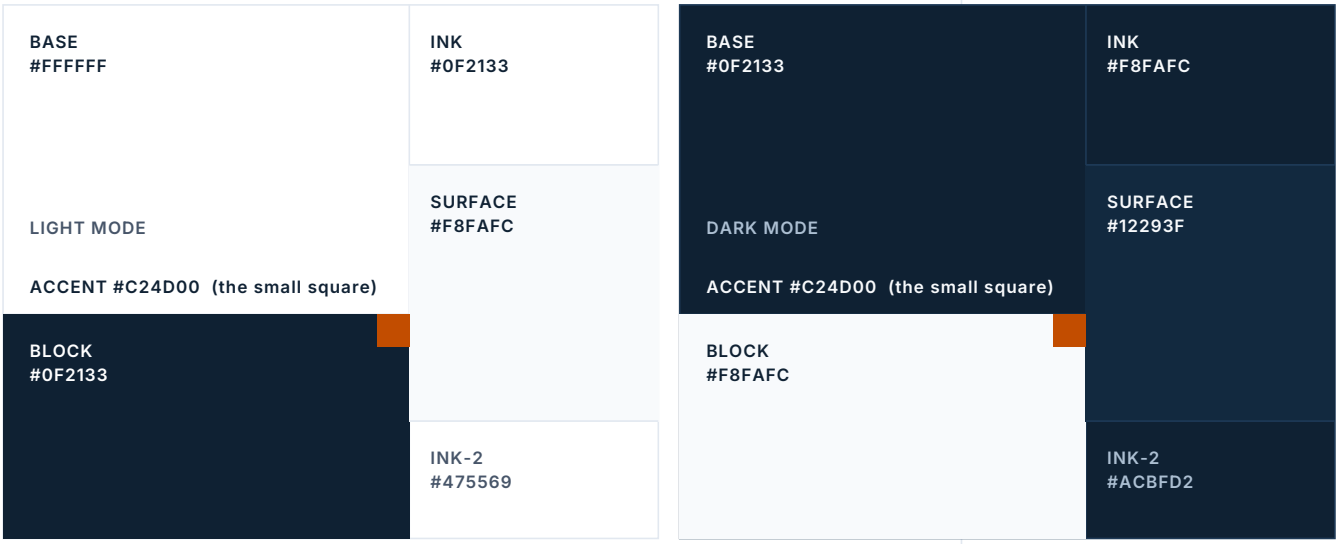


FIG 2.1 BOTH THEMES AS MONDRIAN COMPOSITIONS. PROPORTIONS ARE INDICATIVE OF REAL USE: MOSTLY BASE, ONE BLOCK, ONE SMALL ACCENT.

Light mode

TOKEN	HEX	ROLE
--color-base	#FFFFFF	Page ground. Clean, clinical, spacious.
--color-surface	#F8FAFC	Component grounds: cards, code, rail fields, inputs.
--color-ink	#0F2133	Harbour Midnight. Primary text, icons, focus ring.
--color-ink-2	#475569	Secondary text, captions, rail notes.
--color-ink-3	#64748B	Lowest text tone allowed; control borders.
--color-line	#E2E8F0	1 px layout hairlines (decorative).
--color-block	#0F2133	Solid emphasis field (Mondrian block).
--color-on-block	#F8FAFC	Text on the block.
--color-action	#C24D00	Burnt Orange. Primary button fill.
--color-action-hover	#A94300	Hover and pressed state of the primary button.
--color-on-action	#FFFFFF	Label on the primary button.
--color-mark	#C24D00	Small orange marks: dots, active lines, the diagram marker.

Dark mode

TOKEN	HEX	ROLE
--color-base	#0F2133	Harbour Midnight. Page ground.
--color-surface	#12293F	Layered component grounds.
--color-ink	#F8FAFC	Primary text, icons, focus ring.
--color-ink-2	#ACBFD2	Secondary text.
--color-ink-3	#8A9BB0	Lowest text tone; control borders.
--color-line	#1E3A57	1 px layout hairlines.
--color-block	#F8FAFC	Solid emphasis field.
--color-on-block	#0F2133	Text on the block.
--color-action	#C24D00	Primary button fill, the same as light mode.
--color-action-hover	#A94300	Hover and pressed state.
--color-on-action	#FFFFFF	Label on the primary button.

TOKEN	HEX	ROLE
--color-mark	#C24D00	Small marks.

Burnt Orange keeps one value in both themes. The surface step in dark mode is deliberately small (#12293F) so that an orange mark on a card still reaches 3:1.

Light by default, dark on request

- **Every website and portal supports both themes.** Light is the default for every visitor on their first visit, whatever their operating system is set to.
- **Dark is the visitor's choice,** made with the theme switch in the header (§6.12) and remembered on that device.
- **Every component, figure and logo** must work in both themes before release. The dark logo master is used on dark grounds.
- **Documents and PDFs** are light. Dark mode applies to screens.

WHY LIGHT

Light is calm, familiar and prints well; it suits public-sector readers. Dark is a comfort setting that the reader controls.

2.2 Colour blocks: the Mondrian principle

Emphasis comes from a solid field, not from colour variety. In light mode the field is Harbour Midnight (#0F2133) on white; in dark mode it inverts to soft white (#F8FAFC) on Harbour Midnight. A block is a rectangle on the grid: square-cornered, bounded by grid lines, never floating, never shadowed.

WHY

Mondrian's compositions hold because mass is rare and placed. The same restraint makes a public-sector page feel settled rather than busy.

Block rules

- **One block per viewport.** Two blocks compete and the composition loses its centre of gravity.
- **At most one third of the viewport area.** A block is an accent of mass, not a background.
- **Edge-aligned.** A block starts and ends on a column line or the viewport edge.
- **Content inside a block** is short: a statement, a quote, a single figure, a button. Never a form.
- **No gradient, texture, image or transparency** in a block. It is a flat field.

2.3 The accent rules

Burnt Orange is a precision instrument. It tells the eye exactly where to act or where to look, and it only works because it is rare.

- **Permitted:** the primary button fill; active navigation dots; the active tab underline; the progress indicator; the single marker on a diagram; the small anchor square in a composition.
- **Forbidden:** large decorative areas, section backgrounds, illustration and icon fills, body text, links, card borders, gradients, glows.
- **The 1% rule:** orange covers no more than about 1% of any viewport. A button at desktop width is roughly 0.3%.
- **One primary button per view,** and none in the reading flow of an article (§3.4).
- **Labels on orange are white:** #FFFFFF on #C24D00 measures 4.82:1.
- **Orange is never the only signal.** Active states also change weight, position or shape.

VALUES

Fill `#C24D00`
Label `#FFFFFF`
Hover `#A94300` (6.02:1)
Pressed `#8F3900` (7.63:1)
Mark `#C24D00`

TEXT IN ORANGE

Allowed on light grounds only for single words in a large size, never for body text or links. In dark mode, never.

2.4 Status colours

Interfaces need to say that something worked, needs attention or failed. Three status colours do that job, alongside Harbour Midnight for information. They are deliberately dark and quiet, and they never carry meaning on their own: every status is an icon plus a word.

TOKEN	LIGHT	DARK	USE
`--color-error`	`#A3123A`	`#F08AA0`	Failed actions, invalid fields, blocking problems.
`--color-success`	`#1E6B45`	`#7CC8A0`	Completed actions, verified status.
`--color-warning`	`#7A5200`	`#E3B25A`	Needs review, forecasts, non-blocking caution.
`--color-info`	`#0F2133`	`#F8FAFC`	Neutral information. Uses ink.

TINT TOKEN	LIGHT	DARK	USE
`--color-error-tint`	`#FBF1F3`	`#12293F`	Notice ground behind error text.

WHY CRIMSON

Error is crimson (#A3123A), not a true red. A red would sit too close to Burnt Orange, and orange must only ever mean “act here”.

	TINT TOKEN	LIGHT	DARK	USE
	`--color-success-tint`	`#F1F7F3`	`#12293F`	Notice ground behind success text.
	`--color-warning-tint`	`#FBF6EA`	`#12293F`	Notice ground behind warning text.

- **Text and lines only.** Status colours colour an icon, a word, a 2 px rule or a 2 px field border. They never fill a button or a large area; tints are the only grounds.
- **Always icon plus text.** A triangle for error and warning, a check for success, a square i for information. Colour alone is never the signal.
- **Dark mode** uses the lighter values on Harbour Midnight, with the surface (#12293F) as the notice ground.
- **Orange is not a status.** It marks the one action to take, never a warning.

2.5 Contrast evidence

Ratios below are computed from the token values with the WCAG 2.2 relative luminance formula. AA requires 4.5:1 for body text, and 3:1 for large text (24 px, or 18.66 px bold) and for meaningful graphics. The build fails if any required pair drops below its threshold (§8.5).

PAIR	FG / BG	RATIO	NEEDS	RESULT
Ink on base	`#0F2133 / #FFFFFF`	16.33:1	4.5:1	Pass
Ink on surface	`#0F2133 / #F8FAFC`	15.61:1	4.5:1	Pass
Ink-2 on base	`#475569 / #FFFFFF`	7.58:1	4.5:1	Pass
Ink-2 on surface	`#475569 / #F8FAFC`	7.24:1	4.5:1	Pass
Ink-3 on base	`#64748B / #FFFFFF`	4.76:1	4.5:1	Pass
Label on action	`#FFFFFF / #C24D00`	4.82:1	4.5:1	Pass
Label on action hover	`#FFFFFF / #A94300`	6.02:1	4.5:1	Pass
Mark on base	`#C24D00 / #FFFFFF`	4.82:1	3.0:1	Pass
Mark on surface	`#C24D00 / #F8FAFC`	4.61:1	3.0:1	Pass
On-block on block	`#F8FAFC / #0F2133`	15.61:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: ink on base	`#F8FAFC / #0F2133`	15.61:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: ink on surface	`#F8FAFC / #12293F`	14.19:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: ink-2 on base	`#ACBFD2 / #0F2133`	8.66:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: ink-2 on surface	`#ACBFD2 / #12293F`	7.87:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: ink-3 on base	`#8A9BB0 / #0F2133`	5.75:1	4.5:1	Pass

PAIR	FG / BG	RATIO	NEEDS	RESULT
Dark: ink-3 on surface	`#8A9BB0 / #12293F`	5.23:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: mark on base	`#C24D00 / #0F2133`	3.39:1	3.0:1	Pass
Dark: mark on surface	`#C24D00 / #12293F`	3.08:1	3.0:1	Pass
Error on base	`#A3123A / #FFFFFF`	7.76:1	4.5:1	Pass
Error on its tint	`#A3123A / #FBF1F3`	7.02:1	4.5:1	Pass
Success on base	`#1E6B45 / #FFFFFF`	6.47:1	4.5:1	Pass
Success on its tint	`#1E6B45 / #F1F7F3`	5.96:1	4.5:1	Pass
Warning on base	`#7A5200 / #FFFFFF`	6.92:1	4.5:1	Pass
Warning on its tint	`#7A5200 / #FBF6EA`	6.42:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: error on surface	`#F08AA0 / #12293F`	6.25:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: success on surface	`#7CC8A0 / #12293F`	7.51:1	4.5:1	Pass
Dark: warning on surface	`#E3B25A / #12293F`	7.62:1	4.5:1	Pass

Layout hairlines (#E2E8F0, #1E3A57) are decorative boundaries and are exempt from criterion 1.4.11. Wherever a border identifies a control, such as an input, a checkbox or a secondary button, it uses `ink-3` or `ink` instead.

2.6 Relation to the logo

The logo is drawn in Logo Navy (#00406B) with dots in #CB5400. The interface uses Burnt Orange #C24D00, the same orange tuned very slightly deeper so that white labels pass AA. Side by side the two read as one colour (their contrast with each other is 1.10:1), so every orange dot in the interface rhymes with the two dots in the wordmark.

The interface does not adopt Logo Navy as a token. Harbour Midnight is darker and more neutral, which lets the wordmark remain the most saturated blue on any page.

DO NOT

Sample colours from the PNG logo on the current site; it is a raster on a coloured ground. Use the SVG masters.

03

The Mondrian grid

IN THIS CHAPTER

3.1 Desktop grid
3.2 Hairline dividers
3.3 Asymmetry rules
3.4 Two page types
3.5 Mobile: the hybrid mix
3.6 Spacing scale
3.7 Radius ceiling

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

3.1 Desktop grid structure

The layout is a rigid, mathematical, asymmetrical grid in the spirit of De Stijl. Content sits in rectangles defined by lines, and the lines are visible. Nothing is centred for the sake of symmetry, and nothing floats.

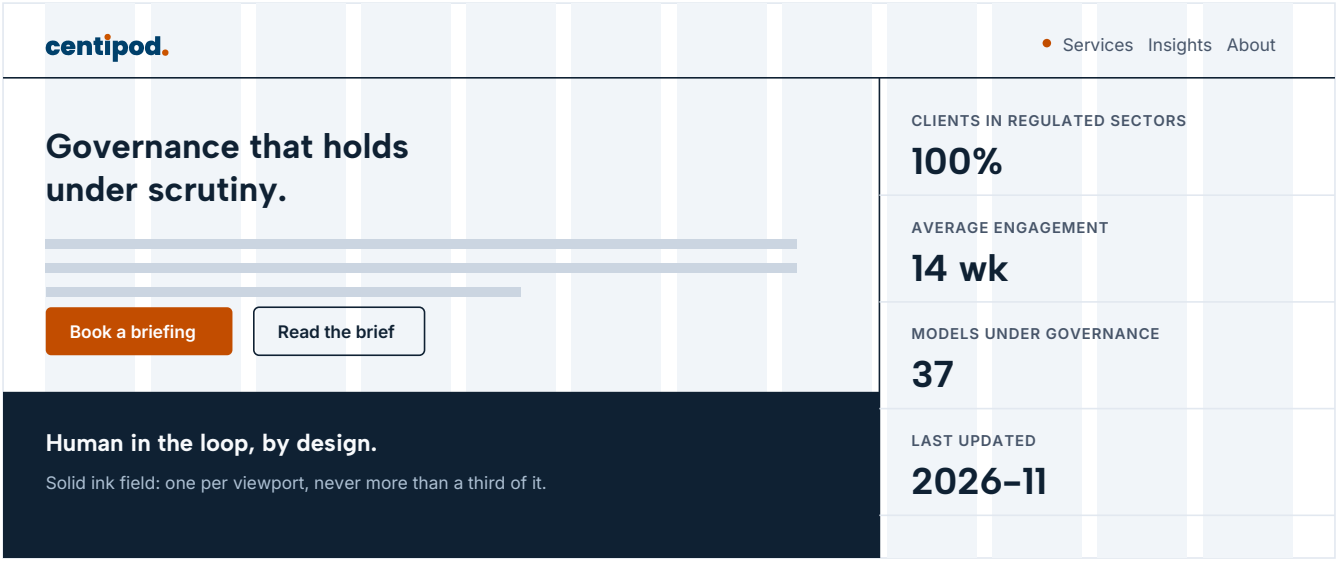
The base is a 12-column grid in a 1280 px container with 24 px gutters. Pages compose from a small set of fixed splits rather than free placement. The default is 8 + 4: a wide content column for the argument and a narrow rail for metadata, evidence and navigation within the page.

BREAKPOINTS

`sm 640` single column
`md 768` single column, wider measure
`lg 1024` 8 + 4 grid
`xl 1280` container max

CONTAINER

Max width 1280 px; side padding 16 px on mobile, 32 px at md, 48 px from lg.



12 COLUMNS · MAX 1280 PX · GUTTER 24 PX · CONTENT 8 COL | RAIL 4 COL · 1 PX HAIRLINES MARK EVERY BOUNDARY

FIG 3.1 A SERVICE PAGE ON THE 8 + 4 SPLIT. ONE HARBOUR MIDNIGHT BLOCK, ONE ORANGE BUTTON, METRICS IN THE RAIL, HAIRLINES AT EVERY BOUNDARY.

SPLIT	COLUMNS	USE
Default	8 + 4	Articles, service pages, case studies. Text left, metadata and evidence right.
Statement	5 + 7	Section openers: a short heading left, an image or diagram right.
Index	4 + 8	Listings: filters and facets left, results right.
Full	12	Diagrams, data tables, code. Breaks the rail on purpose, then the rail resumes.

3.2 Explicit layout dividers

- Every region boundary is drawn: 1 px, `--color-line`. Header, footer, the content and rail axis and section breaks are always visible.
- Lines run edge to edge of their region. They meet at right angles and do not stop short.
- Lines replace shadows. There are no elevation shadows anywhere in the system; depth is surface colour plus a line.
- A divider is never thicker than 1 px. Emphasis comes from the block, not from a heavier line. The exceptions are the 2 px rule under a table header and the 2 px active-tab underline.
- On high-density screens the line stays 1 CSS pixel. Do not use 0.5 px hairlines; they disappear on standard displays.

TOKEN

`border-line` layout
`border-ink-3` controls
`divide-line` lists

3.3 Asymmetry rules

- **Wide left, narrow right.** Deep content (governance, strategy, methodology) goes in the wide column. Metrics, metadata, sources and data snapshots go in the narrow rail.
- **Rail items align to the paragraph they annotate,** not stacked at the top of the page.
- **No bento grids.** Uniform tiles of equal weight with rounded corners say “template”. When several items must be shown, use a hairline table or a list with a rail, not a mosaic.
- **No centred hero.** Headlines align left to the content column, at the same x as the body text.
- **Cards are rare.** When used, a card is a surface-coloured rectangle with a 1 px line and a 2 px radius, sitting on the grid, with all cards in a row the same height.

TEST
Squint at the page. You should see a few large rectangles and lines, not a scatter of rounded objects.

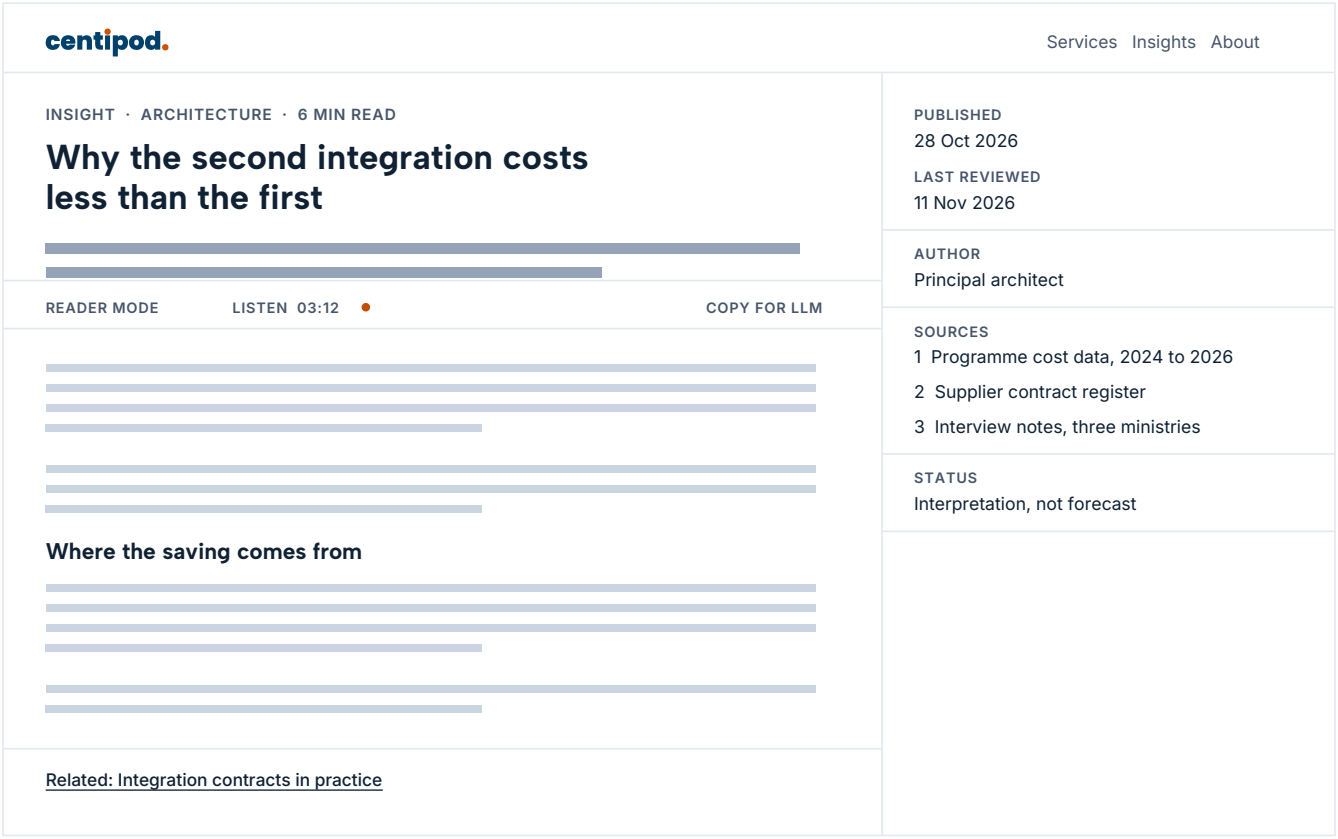
3.4 Two page types

Centipod has two kinds of page, and they follow different rules because they do different jobs.

Service pages help a reader decide whether to talk to us. They may carry one primary orange button per view, metrics in the rail and a Harbour Midnight block (Fig 3.1).

Articles teach. They carry no orange call to action in the reading flow, no pop-ups and no newsletter interruptions. The text runs as cohesive paragraphs with few headings. The rail holds the evidence: publication and review dates, the author's role, sources and the status of the argument. After the last section there is at most one quiet next step, set as an underlined link.

ARTICLE LENGTH
800 to 1,000 words is typical: four to five minutes, which fits Listen (§7.4) comfortably.



ARTICLE PAGE · NO ORANGE CALL TO ACTION IN THE READING FLOW · ONE QUIET NEXT STEP AFTER THE LAST SECTION · EVIDENCE IN THE RAIL

FIG 3.2 THE ARTICLE PAGE. TOOLBAR ON THE HAIRLINE GRID UNDER THE STANDFIRST, EVIDENCE IN THE RAIL, A QUIET NEXT STEP AT THE END.

3.5 Mobile: the hybrid mix

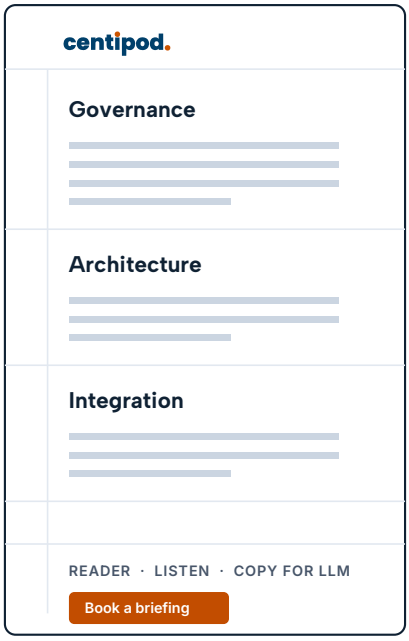
Below 1024 px the grid collapses to a single typographic column driven by generous white space. The Mondrian signature survives in two lines: a continuous vertical axis down the left margin, and full-bleed horizontal hairlines between major sections. The rail drops below its section.

AXIS COLOUR

Harbour Midnight on articles. Hairline grey on app screens, where it would compete with controls.



LEFT: AXIS IN INK (EDITORIAL PAGES)



RIGHT: AXIS IN HAIRLINE GREY (APP SCREENS)

FIG 3.3 MOBILE. A SINGLE AXIS 16 PX FROM THE LEFT EDGE ALIGNS ALL TEXT. SECTION LINES RUN FULL BLEED.

AXIS
1 px vertical line, 16 px from the left edge, header to footer

TEXT
starts 8 px right of the axis; never crosses it

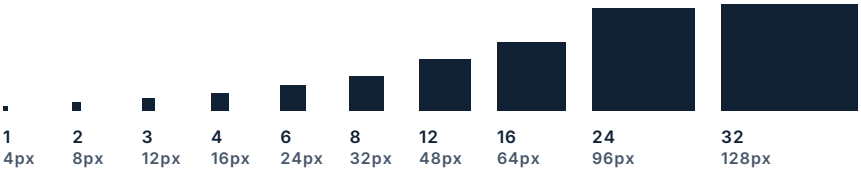
SECTIONS
1 px horizontal lines, full bleed, 32 px above and below

MARGIN
16 px gutter from 360 to 767 px; no horizontal scroll

RAIL
metadata drops below its section as a mono list

3.6 Spacing and the 4 / 8 grid

Every margin, padding, gap and fixed dimension is a multiple of 4 px; layout-level spacing uses multiples of 8. There are no odd values, no 5 px, no 10 px, no 15 px. Type leading is set so that line boxes also land on 4 px.



TAILWIND KEY	VALUE	TYPICAL USE
1	4 px	Icon-to-label gap, tag padding (y)
2	8 px	Button padding (y), list gaps
3	12 px	Tag padding (x), compact cells
4	16 px	Button padding (x), mobile gutter
6	24 px	Grid gutter, card padding
8	32 px	Between groups, md container padding
12	48 px	Section padding (mobile), lg container padding
16	64 px	Section padding (desktop)

USE
4 to 12 inside components
16 to 24 between related items
32 to 48 between groups
64 to 128 between sections

TAILWIND KEY	VALUE	TYPICAL USE
24	96 px	Major section breaks
32	128 px	Opening space above the first heading

3.7 The radius ceiling

Corners are tailored, not soft. The radius scale has three steps and a hard ceiling of 4 px. Pill shapes and organic roundings are not part of the system. The only circles are the small orange dots, which are dots rather than rounded rectangles.



Panels, tables, blocks, images

Buttons, inputs, tags, cards

Ceiling. Dialogs, device frames

Forbidden: the SaaS pill / bento

TAILWIND

`rounded-none` 0
`rounded-sm` 2 px
`rounded` 2 px
`rounded-md` 4 px
Everything larger is removed from the theme (§8.3).

04

Typography: editorial rust

IN THIS CHAPTER

4.1 Typefaces
4.2 Type scale
4.3 Leading & measure
4.4 Punctuation
4.5 Loading & fallbacks
4.6 Headings

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

4.1 Typefaces

Rust is the Dutch word for calm, rest and composure. Editorial rust is typography that never hurries the reader: strong but controlled headings, quiet and legible text, and more white space than seems necessary.

Three faces, each with one job. Albert Sans sets headings. Inter sets everything people read: text, interface, and the small capital labels that carry metadata. Source Code Pro sets code and nothing else, so that when a reader sees a monospaced line they know it is something to type or copy.

LICENCES
All three are SIL Open Font License 1.1: free to self-host, embed and modify.

WHY NOT MONO FOR LABELS
Mono labels read as terminal output. Inter capitals with slightly wider spacing read as part of the page, and keep the brand to three families.

Aa	**Albert Sans** HEADINGS · 700 / 800 · TRACKING −0.02 EM	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789 € % & ( ) / ≈
Aa	**Inter** TEXT, INTERFACE, LABELS AND METADATA · 400 / 500 / 600	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789 € % & ( ) / ≈
{ }	**Source Code Pro** CODE, TOKENS AND HEX VALUES ONLY · 400 / 600	ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0O 1lI {} [] => 4.82:1

FIG 4.1 THE THREE FACES. THIS DOCUMENT IS SET IN THEM.

ROLE	FACE	WEIGHTS	NOTES
Headings	Albert Sans	700, 800	Geometric-humanist; firm without shouting. Tracking −0.02 em.
Text & interface	Inter	400, 500, 600	Neutral, highly legible. Tabular numbers in tables.
Labels & metadata	Inter	600, capitals	Rail labels, captions, table headers, tags, footers. Tracking +0.06 em.
Code	Source Code Pro	400, 600	Code, token names, hex values, file names. Nothing else.

4.2 Type scale

DISPLAY	56 / 60	**Practical over hype.**
H1	40 / 46	**Governance that holds.**
H2	28 / 34	**Integration without drama**
H3	20 / 28	**Model risk, explained plainly**
LEAD	18 / 28	We help ministries adopt AI they can account for.
BODY	16 / 24	Every decision the system proposes is reviewed by a person who can say no.
SMALL	14 / 20	Published 11 November 2026, 8 minute read
LABEL	12 / 16	AUDIENCE: ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTS · STATUS: CURRENT
CODE	14 / 20	`bg-action text-on-action rounded-sm`

FIG 4.2 THE SCALE (SIZE / LINE HEIGHT IN PX AT DESKTOP). SAMPLES ARE SHOWN REDUCED.

TOKEN	DESKTOP	MOBILE	FACE / WEIGHT	TRACKING
`text-display`	56 / 60	36 / 40	Albert Sans 800	−0.025 em
`text-h1`	40 / 46	30 / 36	Albert Sans 700	−0.02 em
`text-h2`	28 / 34	24 / 30	Albert Sans 700	−0.015 em
`text-h3`	20 / 28	18 / 24	Albert Sans 700	−0.01 em
`text-lead`	18 / 28	18 / 28	Inter 400	0
`text-body`	16 / 24	16 / 24	Inter 400	0
`text-small`	14 / 20	14 / 20	Inter 400 / 500	0
`text-label`	12 / 16	12 / 16	Inter 600, capitals	+0.06 em

TOKEN	DESKTOP	MOBILE	FACE / WEIGHT	TRACKING
`text-code`	14 / 20	13 / 20	Source Code Pro 400	0

4.3 Line heights & readability

- **Body leading stays between 1.3 and 1.5.** Body 16/24 (1.5), lead 18/28, small 14/20 (1.43).
- **Headings 1.1 to 1.25.** Tight, so that a two-line heading reads as one shape.
- **Measure of 60 to 72 characters** for body text (`max-w-[68ch]`). The 8-column content area at 1280 px gives 70 characters at 16 px.
- **Paragraph spacing** equals one line (24 px). No first-line indents.
- **Left-aligned, ragged right.** Never justified; never centred except single-line labels in buttons.
- **Space before a heading** is at least twice the space after it, so headings belong to what follows.
- **Numbers** in tables and metrics use tabular figures (`font-feature-settings: 'tnum'`).

MINIMUMS
Body never below 16 px on screen.
Meta never below 12 px.
Print body 10 to 11 pt.

4.4 Punctuation

Punctuation is part of the voice. Centipod text is calm, so it avoids the marks that make writing sound breathless or decorative.

- **No em dashes and no en dashes.** Use a full stop, a comma, a colon or brackets instead.
- **Ranges are written with "to":** 800 to 1,000 words, 2024 to 2026, 16 to 24 px. In tables a slash may be used for pairs such as 16 / 24.
- **Hyphens** only join compound words: evidence-led, well-governed, 12-column.
- **No exclamation marks and no emojis,** in any channel.
- **Quotation marks** are typographic double quotes for speech and terms: "like this".
- **Numbers** follow UK style: 1,000 and 4.82:1. Dates are written 11 November 2026, or 2026-11-11 in data.

WHY
Dashes are the commonest mark of hurried and machine-written prose. Removing them forces a decision about how two thoughts relate.

4.5 Loading & fallbacks

Self-host the fonts as WOFF2 through `next/font`, with `display: swap` and size-adjusted fallbacks to prevent layout shift. For PDFs and print, use static TTF instances of each weight, because variable fonts do not embed reliably in every PDF pipeline.

TYPESCRIPT · app/fonts.ts

```
// app/fonts.ts : next/font needs literal options, so each face is spelled out
import { Albert_Sans, Inter, Source_Code_Pro } from 'next/font/google'

export const heading = Albert_Sans({ subsets: ['latin', 'latin-ext'], weight: ['700', '800'],
  variable: '--font-heading', display: 'swap' })
export const body = Inter({ subsets: ['latin', 'latin-ext'], weight: ['400', '500', '600'],
  variable: '--font-body', display: 'swap' })
export const code = Source_Code_Pro({ subsets: ['latin'], weight: ['400', '600'],
  variable: '--font-code', display: 'swap' })

// app/layout.tsx
<html lang="en-GB" className={`${heading.variable} ${body.variable} ${code.variable}`}>
```

4.6 Headings: bold but controlled

- Sentence case. Never all capitals for headings; capitals are reserved for 12 px labels.
- One h1 per page. Skip no levels: an h3 never follows an h1 directly.
- Harbour Midnight only. Never orange, never a gradient, never outlined.
- Two lines at most at display size. If it needs three, it is a paragraph.
- Headings are used sparingly in articles: a typical article has two to four.
- No full stop on headings, with one exception: a display statement that is a complete sentence may end with a full stop, echoing the logo.

05

Iconography & visual assets

IN THIS CHAPTER

5.1 The principle
5.2 Three registers
5.3 The core set
5.4 Construction
5.5 Photography
5.6 Diagrams
5.7 Illustration

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

5.1 The principle: character in the architecture

Our icons reject generic flat and 3D AI iconography. They draw on the fine ink line of Anton Pieck: skilled, warm and full of small architectural detail. Then they are held in a hyper-sharp frame. The line brings the human; the frame brings the enterprise.

The line itself is always steady and confident. A shaky or wobbly line reads as a child's drawing, not as a master's. The character comes from **what** is drawn: an old gable that leans a little, a spire with a pennant, a hoist beam on a canal house, a chimney slightly out of true. Each icon carries one such quirk, in its upper third.

Subjects come from the places where organisations do their work: town halls, canal houses, bridges, harbours, workshops and ledgers. Shadow always falls as if lit from the upper left.

REFERENCE, NOT COPY

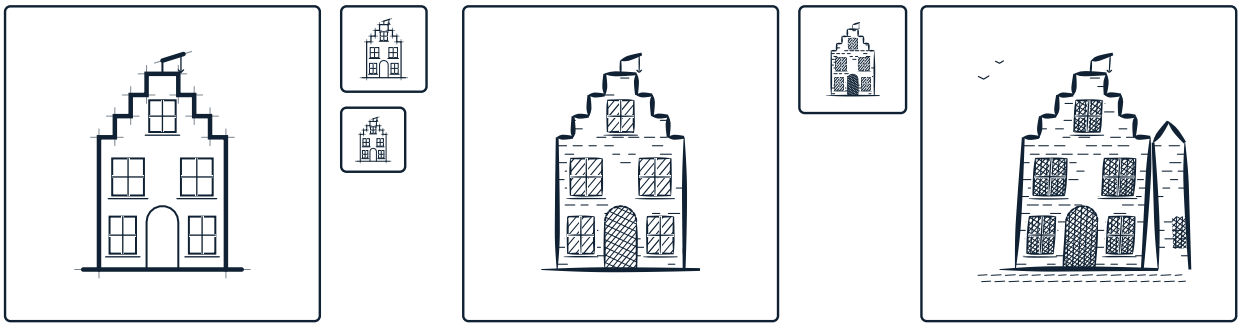
We take the qualities of Pieck's line, not his drawings. Never trace or reproduce existing illustrations.

5.2 Three registers

No single style works from a 16 px toolbar icon to a report cover. Hatching that gives an etched icon its depth turns into a grey smudge at 24 px. The system therefore has three registers that share subjects, proportions, light and line logic, so that they read as one family.

- **Drafted**, for 16 to 24 px interface icons: two line weights, construction lines running past the corners, no hatching.
- **Etched**, the house style for feature icons from 48 px: tapered strokes, hatching in shadow, panes and brickwork.
- **Pieck study**, for illustrations from 96 px: cross-hatching, gently leaning buildings, cobbles, birds, a neighbouring building cut by the frame.

BETWEEN 24 AND 48 PX
Use Drafted. Etched starts at 48 px.



DRAFTED
16 TO 24 PX · INTERFACE

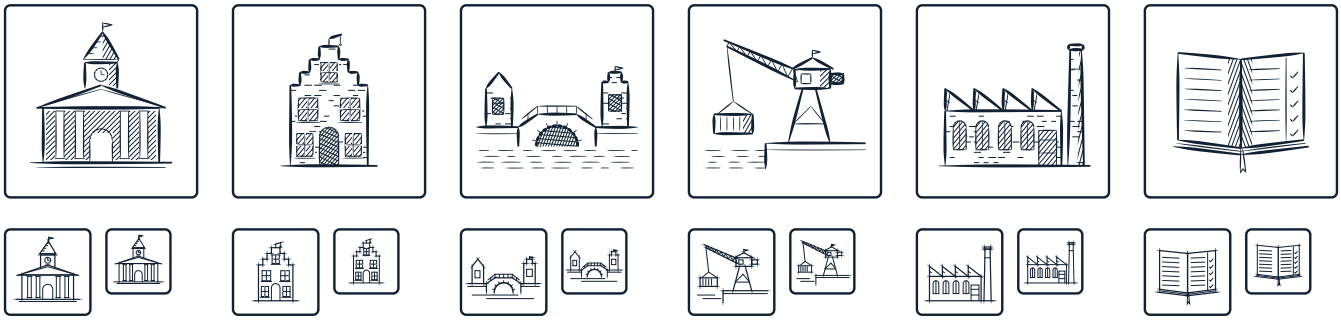
ETCHED
48 PX AND UP · FEATURE ICONS

PIECK STUDY
96 PX AND UP · ILLUSTRATION

FIG 5.1 ONE SUBJECT IN THE THREE REGISTERS, WITH THE SMALLER SIZES EACH IS DRAWN FOR.

5.3 The core set

Six subjects cover the main themes. Each exists in Drafted and Etched; Pieck studies are drawn per illustration.

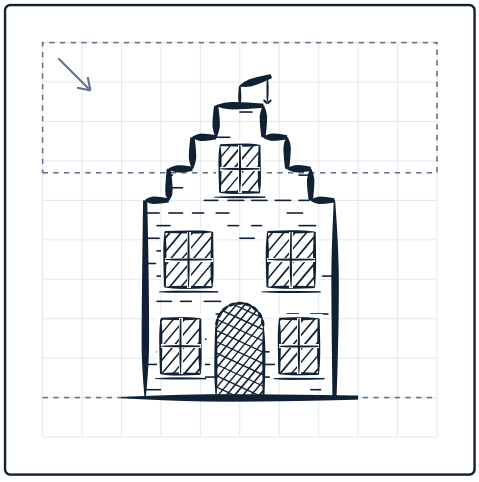


GOVERNANCE · ARCHITECTURE · INTEGRATION · LOGISTICS · MANUFACTURING · RECORDS

FIG 5.2 THE CORE SET. ETCHED ABOVE (72 PX), DRAFTED BELOW (32 AND 24 PX).

SUBJECT	THEME	QUIRK
Town hall with spire	Governance, public sector	Clock tower with a pennant on the spire
Canal house	Architecture, structure	Stepped gable with a hoist beam and hook
Humpback bridge	Integration	Pennant on the taller house; houses lean apart
Dockside crane	Logistics, data movement	Pitched cab roof with a pennant
Sawtooth workshop	Manufacturing, engineering	Tall brick chimney, slightly out of true
Open ledger	Records, validation	Ribbon marker hanging below the book

5.4 Construction



ARTBOARD
100 × 100 units inside a square frame; 8% padding

GROUND LINE
at 10 units, dashed; every subject stands on it

STROKE
tapered fill, 0.35 to 1.9 units; one gentle bow, never a wobble

HATCH
0.42 units at 2.2 spacing; dark areas add a cross at −75°

LIGHT
from the upper left: shade right-hand faces and openings

QUIRK ZONE
upper third (dashed): spire, hoist beam, gable or pennant

COLOUR
Harbour Midnight only; never orange, never a fill tone

FIG 5.3 ANATOMY OF AN ETCHED ICON ON ITS 100-UNIT ARTBOARD.

	DRAFTED	ETCHED	PIECK STUDY
Sizes	16 to 24 px (to 48)	48 px and up	96 px and up
Outline	1.7 units, round caps	Tapered 0.35 to 1.9	Tapered 0.3 to 2.0
Detail	0.75; fine 0.5	Tapered 0.2 to 0.8	Tapered 0.2 to 0.8
Construction lines	0.35 at 55%, 3.2 past corners	None	None
Hatching	None	0.42 at 2.2; dark adds a cross	Graded cross-hatching, up to three angles
Texture	None	Sparse brick dashes	Brickwork, cobbles, water strokes

	DRAFTED	ETCHED	PIECK STUDY
Lean	None	None	3 to 4 degrees, neighbours lean apart
Delivery	SVG strokes	SVG filled paths	SVG or high-resolution PNG

- **Colour:** Harbour Midnight only, through `currentColor`. Orange is never used in an icon.
- **Frame:** always present, 1 px, radius 0 to 2 px. In dense interface (tables, toolbars) the frame may be omitted at 16 px only.
- **Character is authored, not random at runtime.** Each SVG is drawn once and frozen.
- **Accessible:** decorative icons get `aria-hidden="true"`; meaningful ones get a `<title>` and sit next to a text label.
- **Optimised** with SVGO at a path precision of 2 decimals; lower precision erases the hand.



DO
Etched: skilled line, quirk in the building

DON'T
Shaky, childlike line

DON'T
Rounded tile, filled glyph

DON'T
Gradient or 3D rendering

FIG 5.4 THE FIRST IS CENTIPOD. THE SHAKY LINE READS AS CHILDLIKE; THE OTHER TWO ARE THE HOMOGENISED AI-SAAS LOOK.

SVG · icons/drafted/canal-house.svg

```svg
<!-- icons/drafted/canal-house.svg : 100-unit artboard, ground line at y = 90 -->
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" viewBox="0 0 100 100" width="24" height="24"
     fill="none" stroke="currentColor" stroke-linecap="round" aria-hidden="true">
  <rect x="0.5" y="0.5" width="99" height="99" rx="2" stroke-width="1"/>
  <g transform="translate(8 92) scale(0.84 -0.84)">
    <path stroke-width="1.7" d="M26 10V60h6v8h6v8h6v8h12v-8h6v-8h6v-8h6V10M20 10h60"/>
    <path stroke-width="0.75" d="M30 16h10v14H30zM60 16h10v14H60zM31 38h12v14H31zM57 38h12v14H57z"/>
    <path stroke-width="0.75" d="M45 62h10v12H45zM44 10v18a6 6 0 0 1 12 0V10"/>
    <path stroke-width="1.7" d="M50 84v5l8 2.5"/>                          <!-- quirk: hoist beam -->
    <path stroke-width="0.35" stroke-opacity="0.55" d="M26 6.8V10M22.8 60H26M74 6.8V10"/>
  </g>
</svg>
```

5.5 Photography

- **Real people at real work** in engineering, manufacturing, logistics, government and ordinary business operations: a workshop at a whiteboard, two colleagues reviewing a drawing, an operator at a console, a planner on a warehouse floor.
- **Learning is visible.** Show junior and senior staff working together; it reflects how we think about changing roles.
- **Natural light, neutral grade.** No teal-and-orange grading, no heavy vignette, no lens flare.
- **Space.** Compose with negative space on one side, so the image sits on the grid and can carry a caption in the rail.
- **Crop to the grid.** Images are rectangles with a 0 px radius, aligned to column lines.
- **Never:** glowing brains, robot hands, blue binary rain, handshakes in front of servers, headset agents and chat bubbles as the picture of AI, stock smiles at laptops, AI-generated people.
- **Consent and context.** Client staff appear only with written consent; screens in shot are checked for personal data before publication.

CAPTION
Label style, 12 px, in the rail: place, date, what is happening. Credit last.

ALT TEXT
Describe the action and why the image is there, not its colours.

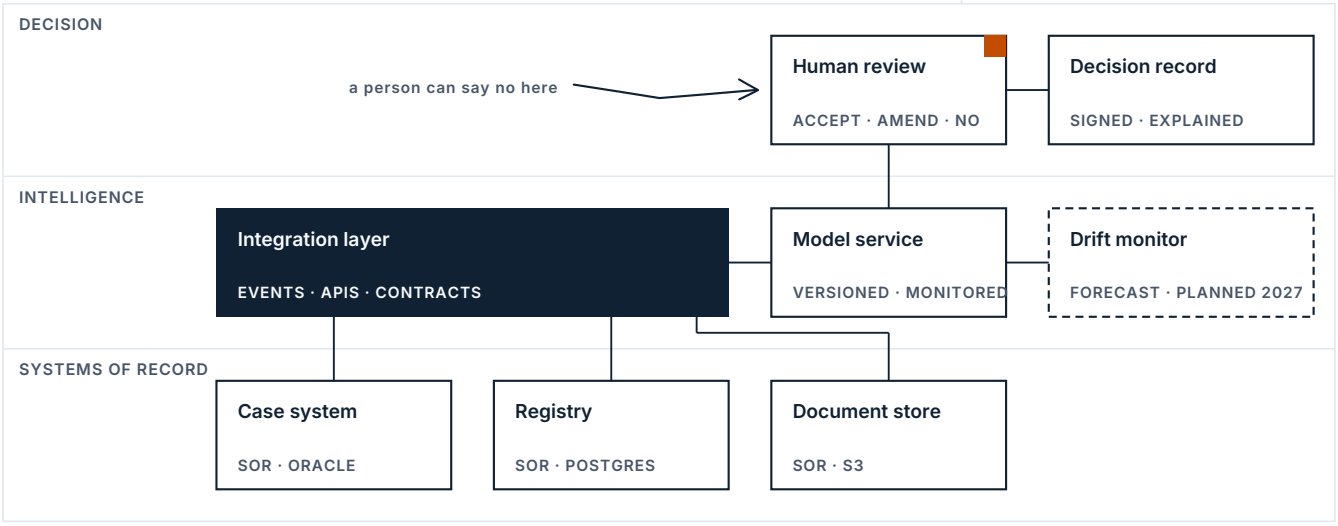
5.6 Diagrams & technical illustrations

Diagrams project stillness and mastery. They are built on the same grid as the page: orthogonal connectors, rectangular nodes and swim lanes divided by hairlines. One Harbour Midnight block may mark the component the diagram is about. A hand-drawn annotation may appear once, as a note in the margin.

Orange has one meaning in a diagram: the human decision point. Where a person reviews, approves or can overrule the system, a small orange square marks the node. Nothing else is orange.

Planned and forecast elements are dashed and labelled. This follows from improving before replacing: we show where an organisation is and what the next step is, and we keep the difference between today and the plan visible.

RULES
Connectors: 1 px, right angles only.
Nodes: 0 to 2 px radius.
Labels: Inter 12/16; meta in the label style.
At most one ink block.
At most one orange marker.
Dashed means planned.
No 3D, no isometric, no drop shadows.



ORTHOGONAL · 1 PX · ONE INK BLOCK · DASHED = PLANNED OR FORECAST · ORANGE = THE HUMAN DECISION

FIG 5.5 A REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE IN HOUSE STYLE. THE ORANGE SQUARE MARKS HUMAN REVIEW; THE DASHED NODE IS PLANNED.

5.7 Illustration

Larger illustrations (report covers, section openers, event material) use the Pieck study register: fine ink line, architectural and working-place subjects, one quirk per composition, framed by a hairline rectangle on the grid. They are Harbour Midnight on white, with at most one small orange anchor outside the drawing itself.

Image models may be used to explore compositions, with the prompts in Appendix B. What we publish is drawn or vector-cleaned by a person to the construction rules above, so that line weights, light and frame match the rest of the set. Raw generated images are never published.

06

Interface components

IN THIS CHAPTER

6.1 Principles
6.2 Interface copy
6.3 Buttons
6.4 Text fields
6.5 Selection controls
6.6 Search, tags & status
6.7 Navigation
6.8 Notices
6.9 Overlays
6.10 Data tables
6.11 File upload
6.12 Light & dark

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

6.1 Principles

Components carry the same discipline as the page: hairlines instead of shadows, tailored corners, one orange action, and states that are visible without relying on colour. Every component on these pages is drawn in its real states, so a designer and an engineer can check a build against it.

- **Radius:** 2 px for controls, 4 px for dialogs. Radio buttons are the one round control.
- **Borders:** 1 px ink-3 (#64748B) at rest, 2 px ink when focused or chosen, 2 px crimson on error.
- **Focus:** a 2 px ring in ink with a 2 px gap, white in dark mode. Never removed, never orange.
- **Heights:** 32, 40 and 48 px. Fields are 40.
- **Disabled:** surface fill, hairline border, ink-3 text. Disabled controls stay readable.
- **Labels sit above fields** in the label style. Placeholders show an example, never the label.
- **Copy is instructive, never chatty** (§6.2).
- **Orange** appears only on the primary button, the active tab, a progress position and the current step.

FIGURES
The drawings in this chapter are scaled to 85%. At full size, interface text is 16 px and labels 12 px.

6.2 Interface copy

Sites, portals and applications speak in a different register from articles. Interface copy is instructive and to the point: it names things, says what an action does, and says what to do next. It is never conversational or chatty.

- **Labels** are nouns in sentence case, one to three words: “Work email”, “Subject”, “Reference”. Never a question, never a full sentence.
- **Buttons** are a verb and an object: “Send request”, “Withdraw model”, “Export selection”.
- **Messages** state what happened, then what to do. One short sentence each.
- **Empty states** say what is missing and offer the action: “No models registered. Add model.”
- **No fluff:** no greetings, no “Oops”, no “Let’s”, no enthusiasm, no apologies, no exclamation marks, no emojis, no banners that address the reader as a friend.
- **Consistent terms:** one word for one thing across a product. Keep a short glossary per product.

INSTEAD OF	WRITE
Oops! Something went wrong.	Request not sent. Check your connection and send again.
What would you like to discuss?	Subject
Hi there, welcome back!	Signed in as j.devries@example.org (or nothing)
We’d love to hear from you	Contact
Great news! Your file is uploading.	Uploading target-architecture.pdf, 64%
Let’s get started!	Start assessment
Click here to learn more	Read the assessment
Oeps! Er ging iets mis.	Aanvraag niet verzonden. Controleer het e-mailadres.
Waar wil je het over hebben?	Onderwerp

APPLIES TO

Websites and landing pages
Portals (downloads, licences, support)
Applications and their settings
Notifications and emails sent by systems

ARTICLES

Editorial pieces follow the voice in §1.4. Their interface (toolbar, forms, notices) follows this section.

Language

- **UK English or Dutch,** never mixed within one view. Dutch follows standard Dutch (Algemeen Nederlands) with the official spelling of the Woordenlijst, the Groene Boekje.
- **Reading level B2.** Technical products and documentation may go to C1, with terms explained the first time they appear.
- **Form of address:** choose one per product and keep it. In Dutch, never mix u and je in the same product.
- **Formats follow the language:** 11 November 2026 and 1,000 in English; 11 november 2026 and 1.000 in Dutch. Times use the 24-hour clock in both.

CHECKED
Copy is reviewed in both languages before release, by someone writing in their first language.

6.3 Buttons

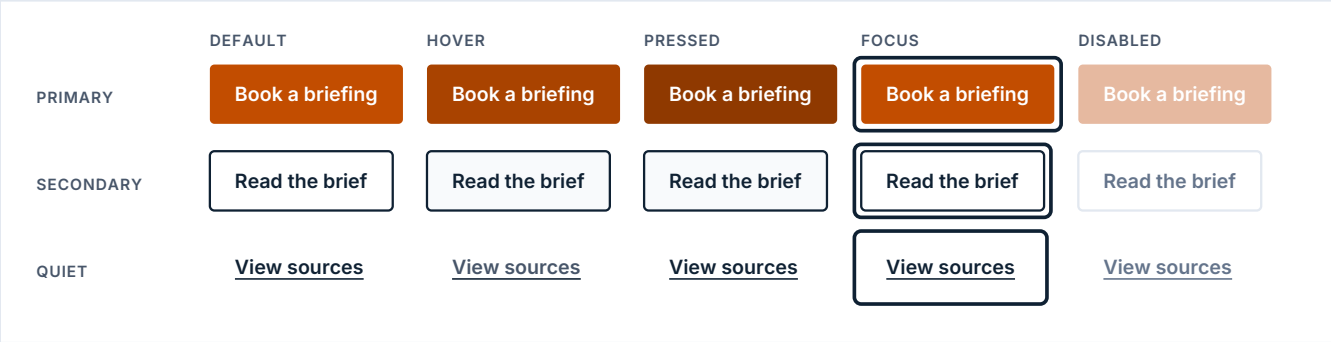


FIG 6.1 THREE BUTTON TYPES IN FIVE STATES.

TYPE	USE	RULES
Primary	The one action we want on this view	Burnt Orange fill, white label. One per view. Never in the reading flow of an article.
Secondary	Alternatives and cancel	1 px ink border, ink label, surface on hover.
Quiet	Low-emphasis and inline actions	Underlined ink text, no box.

- **Labels name the outcome:** “Book a briefing”, “Withdraw model”. Never “Submit” or “Click here”.
- **Pressed** darkens to #8F3900; **disabled** fades the fill and is not focusable.

6.4 Text fields & forms

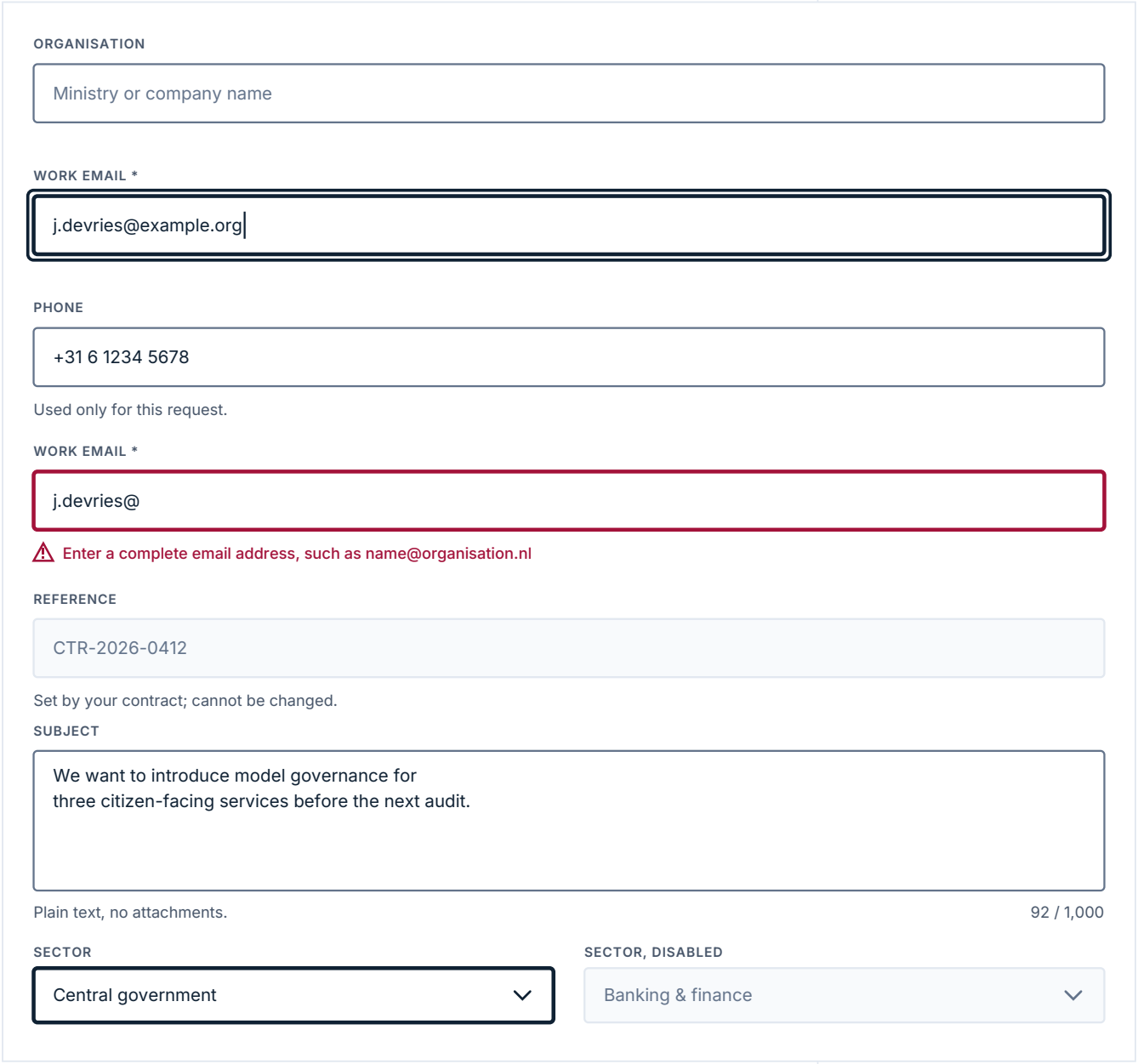


FIG 6.2 FIELD STATES: EMPTY, FOCUSED, FILLED WITH HELP TEXT, ERROR, DISABLED, TEXT AREA AND SELECT.

- **Required fields** carry an asterisk, explained once at the top of the form.
- **Errors** appear under the field when it loses focus, and again in a summary at the top when the form is sent. The message says how to fix the problem, not only what is wrong.
- **Help text** sits under the field in ink-2 and stays visible while typing.
- **Text areas** show a character count when there is a limit.
- **Selects** use the native control where possible, styled to match; the chevron is the only icon.

Choosing a new password

A new password is the one field people most often get wrong, and the usual meters and coloured bars guess at strength instead of saying what the system requires. The rules are stated in plain words before the person types, and each one confirms itself as it is met.

COPY
Label: New password
Help: a sentence of four or five ordinary words
Button: Save password

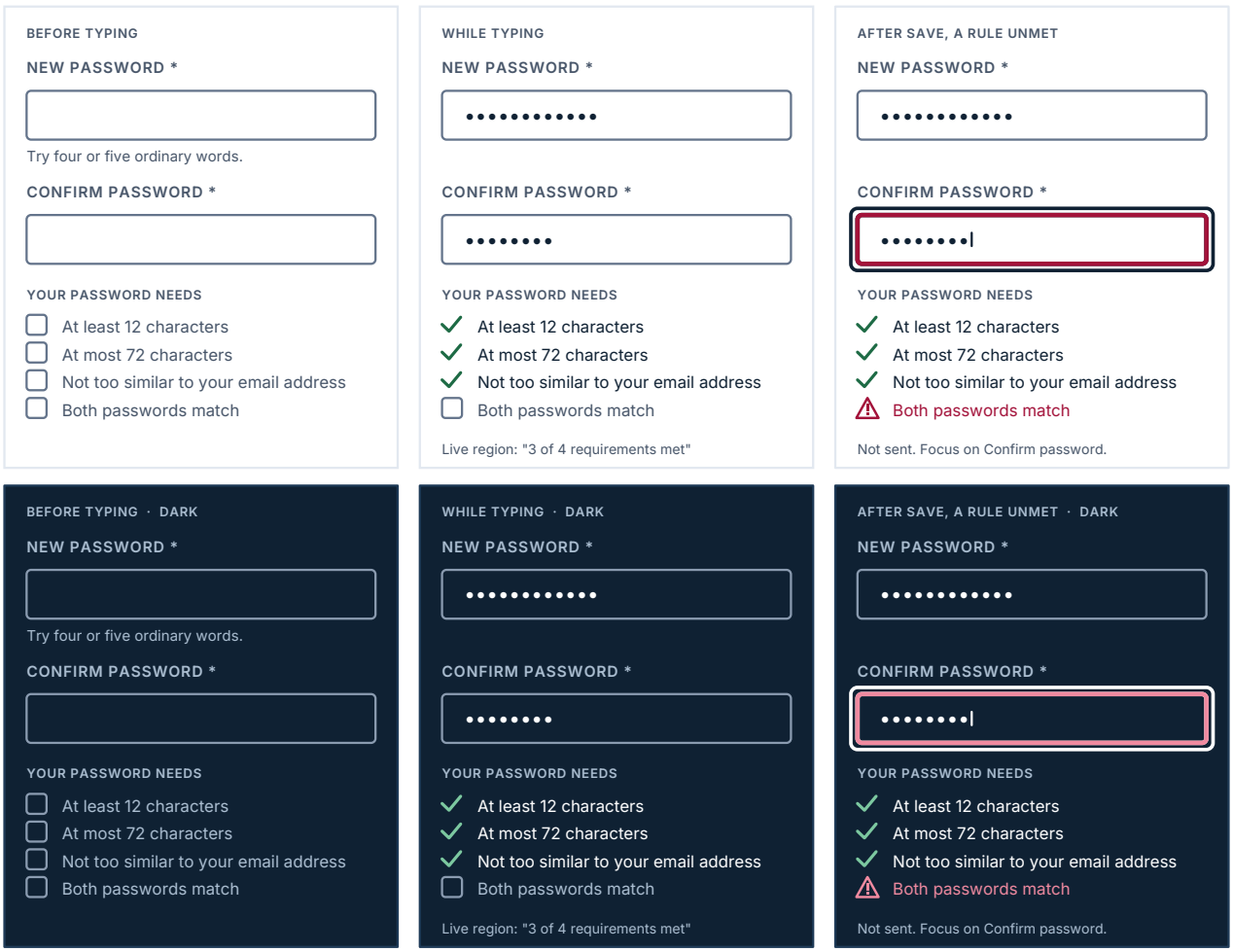


FIG 6.3 NEW PASSWORD: BEFORE TYPING, WHILE TYPING, AND AFTER SAVE WITH A RULE UNMET.

- **Two fields for a new password,** “New password” and “Confirm password”. Signing in never has a second field. Reason: a typing mistake in a new password locks the person out.
- **The rules are listed before typing,** under the heading “Your password needs”: the minimum length, the maximum length, “Not too similar to your email address” where the system checks it, and “Both passwords match”. List the rules the system really enforces, no more and no fewer. No strength meter and no coloured bar. Reason: people meet rules they can read.

- **While typing,** a pending rule is an empty 12 px square in ink-3 with its text in ink-2; a met rule is a check in success green with its text in ink. An unmet rule is never shown as an error while the person is still typing. Reason: errors before someone has finished are noise.
- **On Save with a rule unmet,** the form is not sent, the unmet rules turn to the error state (crimson triangle and text) and focus moves to the field that needs fixing.
- **Screen readers** hear a count in a polite live region, "3 of 4 requirements met", not every keystroke.
- **The page helps; the server decides.** Every rule is checked again on the server.

6.5 Selection controls

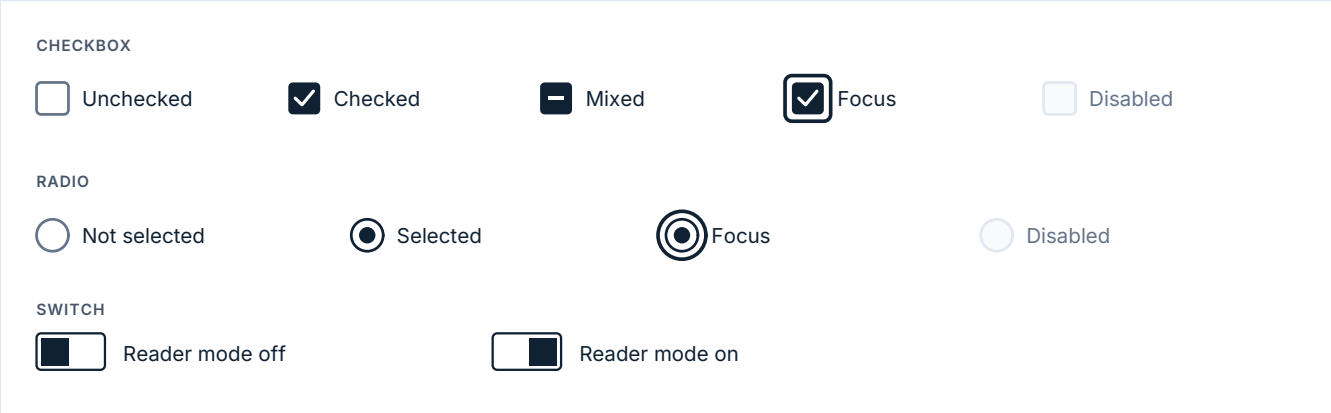


FIG 6.4 CHECKBOXES, RADIO BUTTONS AND THE SWITCH.

- **Checkboxes** are 2 px radius squares; checked and mixed fill with ink.
- **Radio buttons stay round.** People recognise a round radio instantly, and that recognition is worth more than the radius rule.
- **Switches** change a setting immediately, such as Reader mode. Use a checkbox when the change waits for a save button.
- **The whole label is clickable,** and the hit area is at least 24 × 24 px.

6.6 Search, tags & status

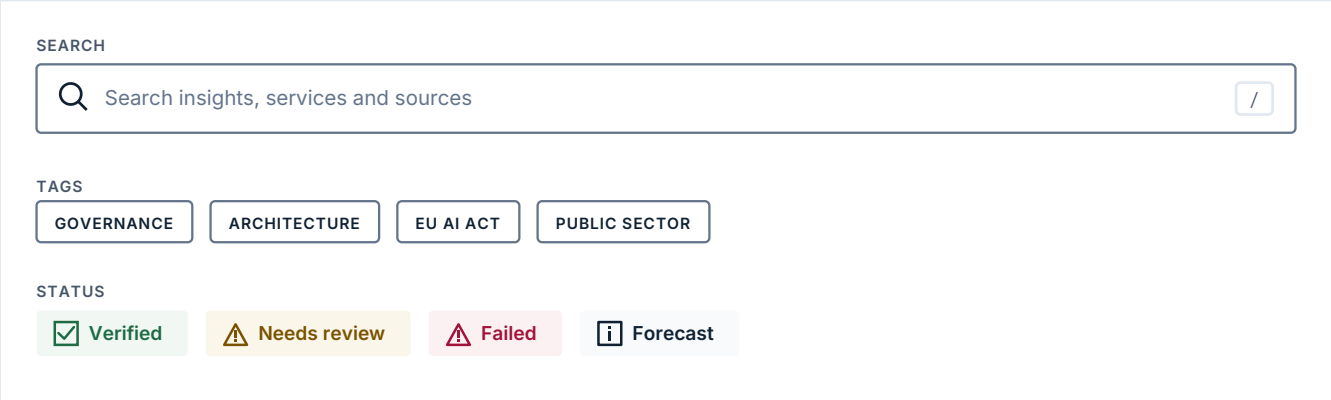


FIG 6.5 SEARCH WITH A KEYBOARD HINT, TAGS AND STATUS LABELS.

- **Search** opens with the / key; the hint is shown in the field.
- **Tags** classify content and are not buttons. When a tag filters a list, it behaves as a checkbox.
- **Status labels** use the status colours on their tint, always with an icon and a word (§2.4).

6.7 Navigation

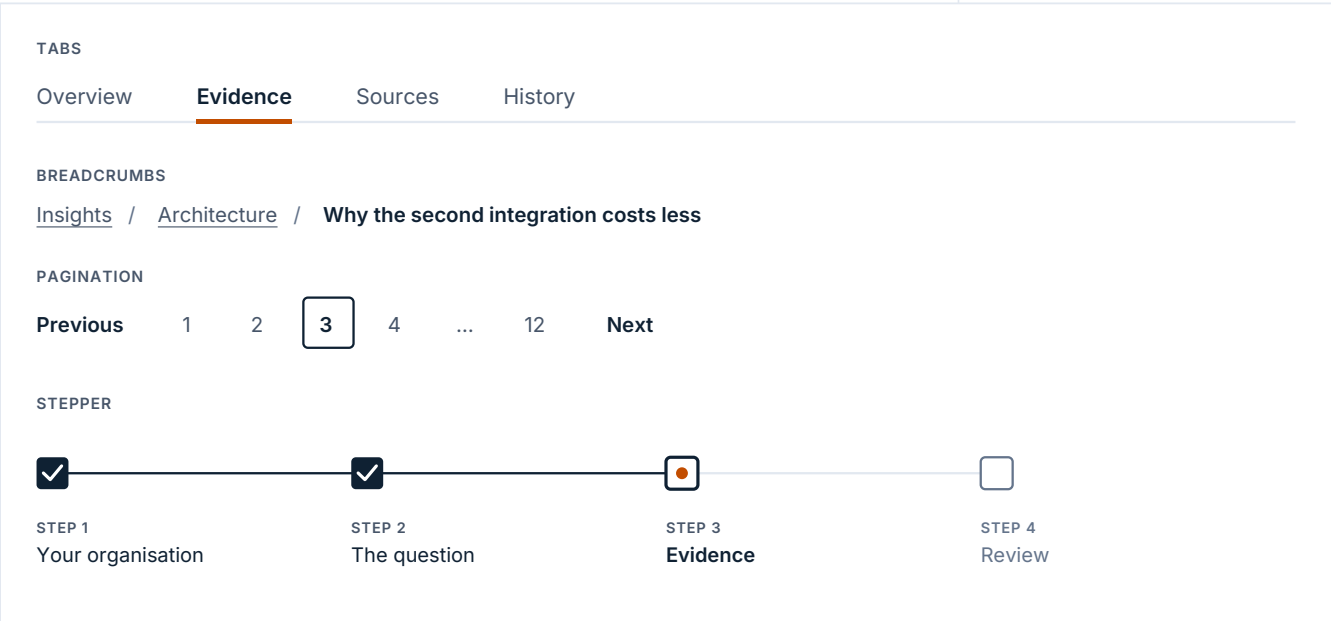


FIG 6.6 TABS, BREADCRUMBS, PAGINATION AND A STEPPER.

- **Tabs:** the active tab has a 2 px orange underline and weight 600; a hairline runs under the row.
- **Breadcrumbs** show where the page sits; the current page is not a link.
- **Pagination:** the current page has an ink outline. Previous and Next are always present.

- **Steppers** show completed steps with a check and the current step with an orange dot.

The active state never moves the layout

When a page loads with a different item active, nothing in the navigation may shift. A row that jumps by a few pixels when the dot appears or a label turns bold looks unfinished, and it moves the target under the pointer.

TESTABLE
The left edge of every item is identical whichever item is active.

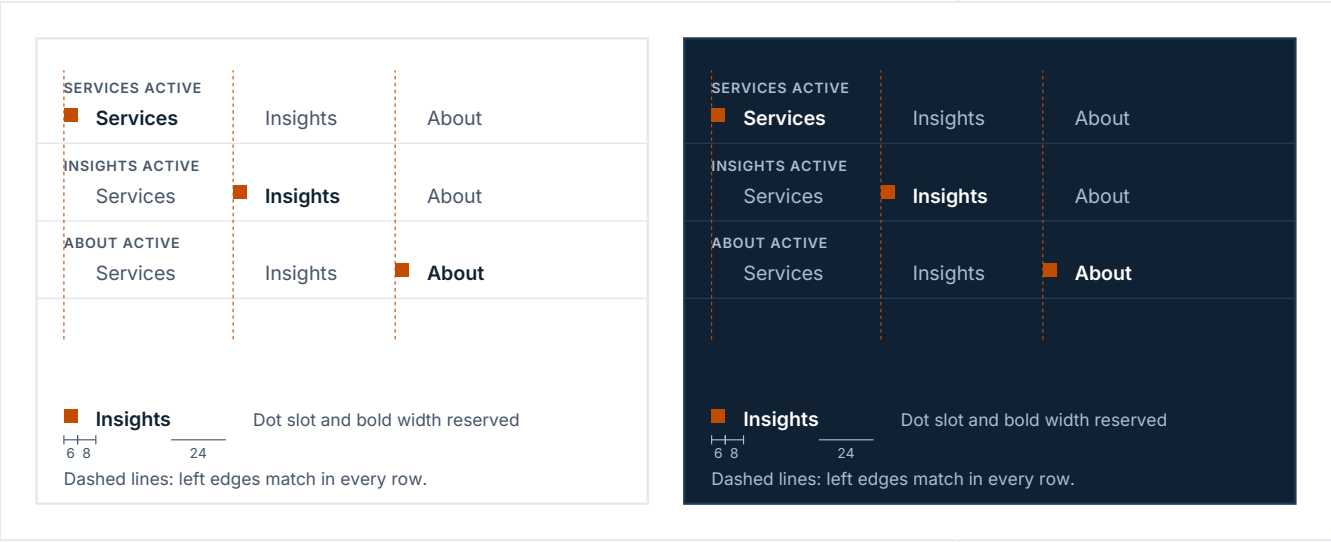


FIG 6.7 THE SAME ROW WITH EACH ITEM ACTIVE. THE DASHED LINES SHOW THE LEFT EDGES DO NOT MOVE.

- **The active item** shows the small orange dot before its label and turns weight 600.
- **Every item reserves the dot's space,** a 6 px square plus an 8 px gap, whether or not it is active, so the dot appears without pushing the label or its neighbours.
- **Every label reserves the width of its bold form,** so turning bold moves nothing. An invisible bold copy of the label sets the width, and is not read aloud.
- **24 px between items,** so the reserved dot space reads as part of the rhythm rather than as a hole.
- **Tabs follow the same rule** for their bold label; the underline sits below and takes no width.

CSS · STEADY NAVIGATION

```
/* Reserve the bold width: an invisible bold copy of the label sets the item width */
.steady-label { display: inline-flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: flex-start; }
.steady-label::after {
  content: attr(data-label);          /* fallback for older engines */
  content: attr(data-label) / '';     /* empty alternative text: not read aloud */
  font-weight: 600; height: 0; overflow: hidden; visibility: hidden;
  user-select: none; pointer-events: none;
```

CSS · STEADY NAVIGATION (cont.)

```
}

<!-- markup: every item carries the dot slot; only the active one fills it -->
<a href="/insights" aria-current="page" class="inline-flex items-center gap-2 font-semibold">
  <span class="h-1.5 w-1.5 bg-mark" aria-hidden="true"></span>
  <span class="steady-label" data-label="Insights">Insights</span>
</a>
```

6.8 Notices

Reviewed 11 November 2026 INFO
Figures checked against the 2026 registers.

Request sent SUCCESS
Expect a reply within two working days.

Forecast, not measurement WARNING
The 2027 value is projected from three years of data.

Request not sent ERROR
Check the email address and send again. Your text is kept.

FIG 6.8 INFORMATION, SUCCESS, WARNING AND ERROR NOTICES.

- **Structure:** a 2 px rule on the left in the status colour, the tint as ground, an icon, a short title and one sentence.
- **Wording:** state what happened and what to do next (§6.2). No apologies, no exclamation marks.
- **Placement:** page-level notices sit under the page title; field-level messages sit under the field.
- **Announced** through a polite live region; errors that block an action use an assertive one.

6.9 Overlays

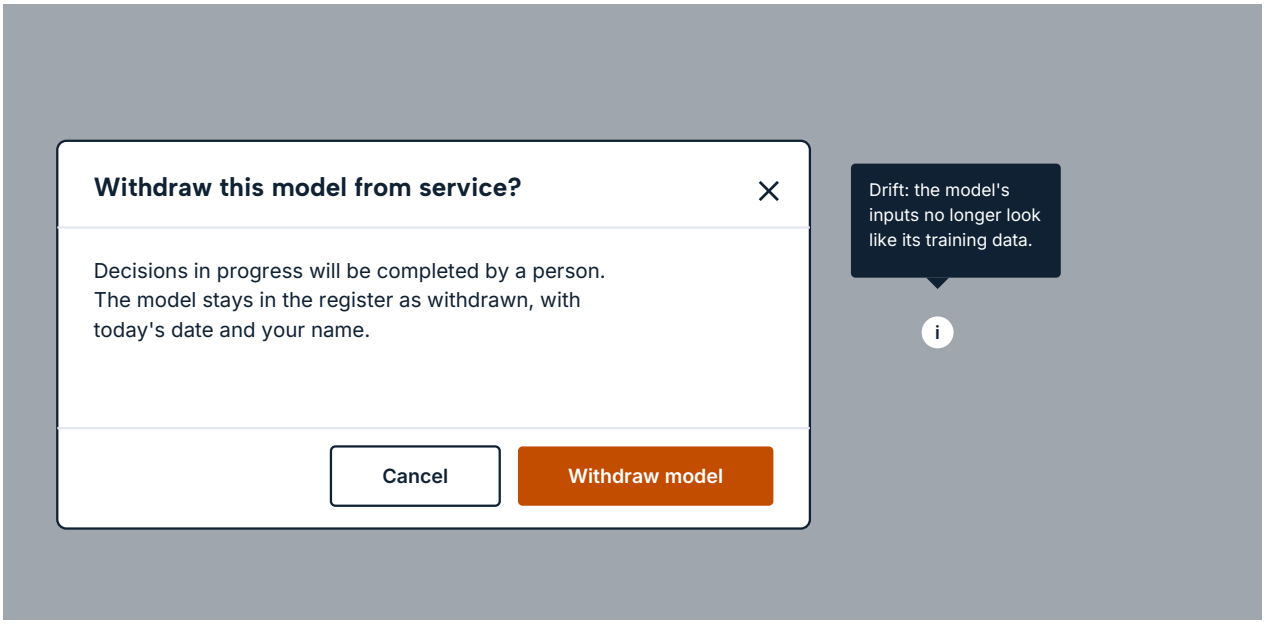


FIG 6.9 A CONFIRMATION DIALOG AND A TOOLTIP.

- **Dialogs** have a 4 px radius, a 1 px ink border and a Harbour Midnight backdrop at 40%. No blur and no shadow.
- **Focus moves into the dialog** and stays there; Escape and the close button both cancel.
- **The title is a question** for confirmations, and the primary button repeats the verb.
- **Tooltips** explain a term in one or two short lines. They never hold the only copy of information someone needs.

6.10 Data tables

MODEL	PER MONTH ↓	REVIEWED	STATUS
☐ Benefit eligibility screening	12,480	11 Nov 2026	☑ Verified
☑ Permit document check	3,912	02 Oct 2026	⚠ Needs review
☐ Fraud signal triage	1,206	28 Sep 2026	⚠ Failed
☐ Capacity forecast	48	11 Nov 2026	i Forecast

4 models · 1 selected

Export selection

FIG 6.10 A DATA TABLE WITH A SORTED COLUMN, A SELECTED ROW AND STATUS.

- **Header:** label style, a 2 px ink rule underneath. The sorted column shows an arrow.
- **Numbers** align right and use tabular figures. Dates follow the house format.
- **A selected row** takes the surface colour and a 2 px ink rule on the left. Orange is not used.
- **In print and PDF,** long tables repeat the header on every page and never split a row.

6.11 File upload

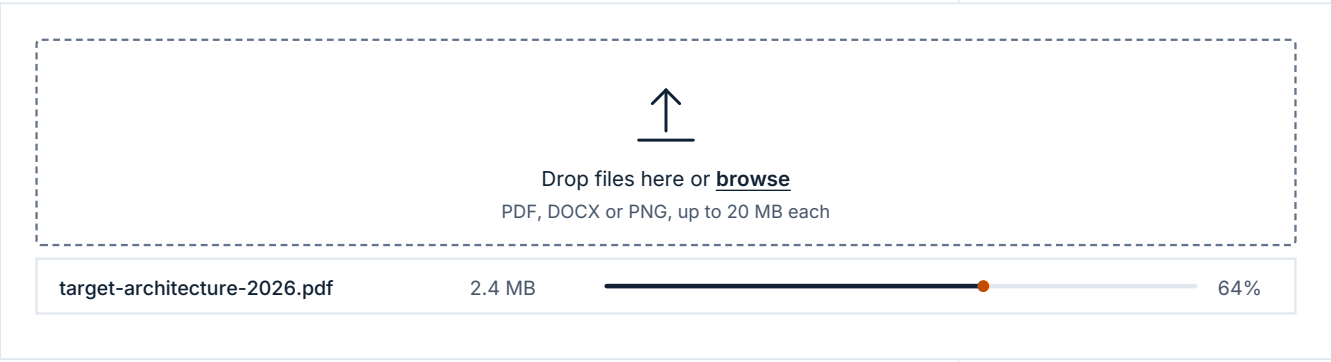


FIG 6.11 DROP AREA AND A FILE IN PROGRESS.

- **The drop area** is a dashed 1 px rectangle with a real button inside, so it works without a mouse.
- **Limits** (types and size) are stated before upload, not only in the error.
- **Progress** uses an ink line with an orange position dot, and the percentage in text.

6.12 Light and dark mode

Every website and portal supports both themes; light is the default (§2.1). Every component uses semantic tokens, so dark mode needs no separate design. Borders use ink-3 (#8A9BB0), the focus ring turns white, and the orange button keeps its value and its white label.

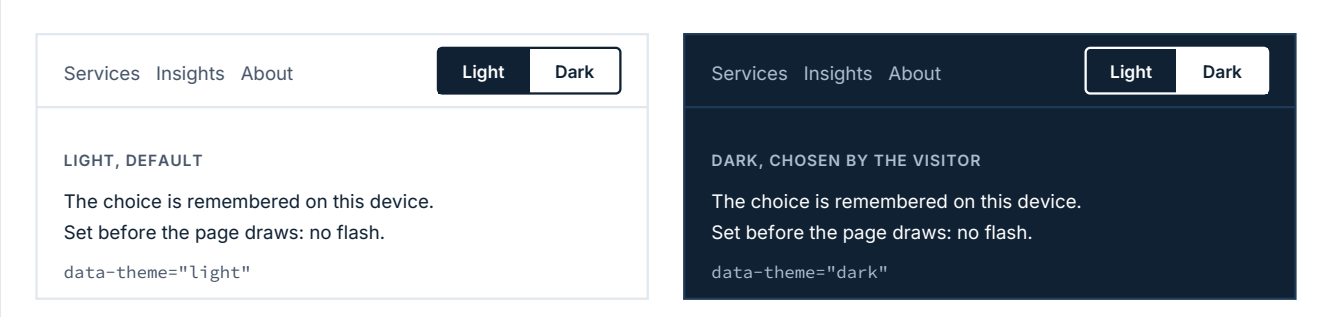


FIG 6.12 THE THEME SWITCH IN THE HEADER, IN LIGHT (DEFAULT) AND DARK.

- **The switch** sits in the header on every page: two segments labelled “Light” and “Dark”. It is a real control with a visible label, reachable by keyboard.
- **The choice is stored on the device** and applied before the page draws, so the page never flashes the wrong theme.
- **No automatic switching.** The operating system’s dark setting is not followed; the visitor chooses.

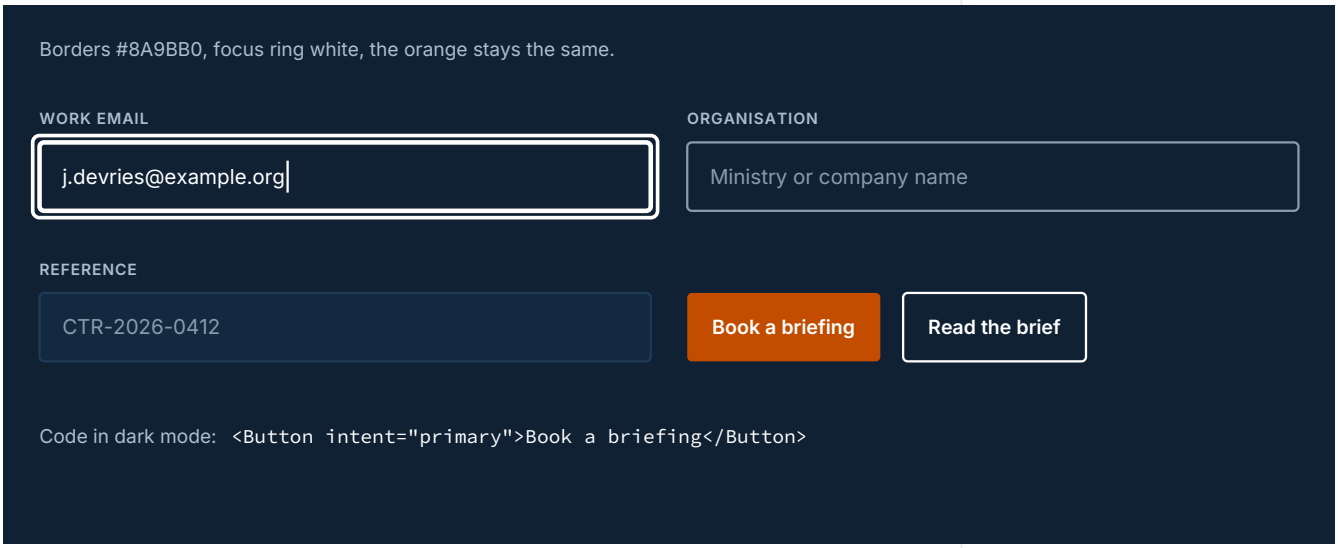


FIG 6.13 THE SAME COMPONENTS ON HARBOUR MIDNIGHT.

07

Evidence, accessibility & AI utility

IN THIS CHAPTER

7.1 Baseline
7.2 Evidence & sources
7.3 Reader mode
7.4 Text-to-speech
7.5 Copy for LLM
7.6 Behaviour spec

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

7.1 The baseline

Our clients are bound by public accessibility law, and many of their own users read with assistive technology. Accessibility is therefore not a feature of Centipod surfaces. It is the floor they stand on.

- **WCAG 2.2 AA** on every page, verified in CI (axe) and by keyboard walk-through before release.
- **Focus is always visible:** a 2 px outline in ink with a 2 px offset (`focus-visible:outline-ink`). Never removed, never orange.
- **Targets of 44 × 44 px** on touch; 24 × 24 px with spacing on pointer interfaces.
- **Motion:** 120 to 200 ms fades only; nothing moves when `prefers-reduced-motion` is set. No animated blobs or parallax.
- **Language:** `lang` set per page and per passage, for example Dutch quotes in English pages.

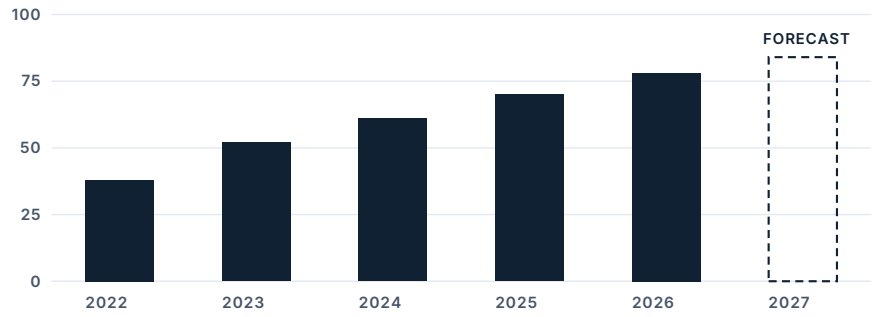
LAW
EU Web Accessibility Directive
European Accessibility Act (from June 2025)
EN 301 549
NL: Digitoegankelijk

7.2 Evidence & sources

We distinguish facts, interpretation and prediction in the writing, and the design makes that distinction visible. A reader should always be able to see where a claim comes from and how fresh it is.

- **Every article shows two dates** in the rail: published and last reviewed.
- **Sources are listed in the rail,** numbered, next to the paragraphs that use them. On mobile they drop below the section.
- **Every chart carries a source line** in the 12 px label style directly under it: source, sample size where relevant, last reviewed date.
- **Forecasts are dashed and labelled** in charts and diagrams. Actual values are solid.
- **The status of an argument** may be stated in the rail when it helps: evidence, interpretation or forecast.
- **Corrections are dated and visible** at the end of the article, never silent.

Share of services with a named model owner (%)



SOURCE: CLIENT MODEL REGISTERS, n = 41 · LAST REVIEWED 11 NOV 2026 · 2027 IS A FORECAST

FIG 7.1 A CHART IN HOUSE STYLE. THE FORECAST IS DASHED AND NAMED; THE SOURCE LINE IS PART OF THE CHART.

Every article and insight page carries a toolbar with three tools, styled as part of the hairline grid rather than as floating widgets: Reader mode, Listen, and Copy for LLM.

COPY FOR LLM

Sources and the review date travel with the copied Markdown (§7.5).

READING THE CHART

Solid bars: measured.
Dashed bar: forecast, labelled.
Source line: always present.



FIG 7.2 THE ARTICLE TOOLBAR, A CODE-BLOCK HEADER AND THE COPY CONFIRMATION.

7.3 Reader mode switcher

- **What it does:** strips the page to pure editorial text: title, standfirst, body, figures with captions, sources. Navigation, rail chrome and related content are removed.
- **Layout in reader mode:** one column of 68 characters, body raised to 18/30, the left axis line kept. The theme follows the user's setting.
- **Control:** a two-state switch (`role="switch"`, `aria-checked`), labelled “Reader mode”, shortcut Alt+R.
- **Persistence:** the preference is stored locally and honoured on the next article; it is never sent to a server.
- **Implementation:** a `data-reader` attribute on `<html>`; regions marked `data-chrome` are hidden with CSS. No second page, no re-fetch.

TOKEN

`reader:` Tailwind variant via `addVariant('reader', '[data-reader] &')`.

7.4 Text-to-speech controller

- **Placement:** the middle cell of the toolbar, between hairlines. Play and pause, stop, a progress line with an orange position dot, elapsed and total time, and a speed control from 0.8× to 1.5×.
- **Engine:** the browser's Web Speech API by default, so no data leaves the device. A pre-rendered neural voice file may be offered for flagship articles.
- **Reads the reader-mode content,** not the page chrome, in document order. It pauses briefly at headings and announces skipped code blocks.
- **Highlights the current sentence** with a surface-colour background and a 2 px ink rule on the left; it scrolls only if the user has not scrolled in the last five seconds.

STATUS

Expose progress through `aria-valuenow` on the progress slider and announce play and pause through a polite live region.

- **Keyboard:** Space plays and pauses when the control has focus; Alt+P from anywhere.
- **Never autoplays.**

7.5 The Copy for LLM paradigm

Professionals now feed documentation, code and articles into large language models. Pasting a web page into an AI tool drags in navigation, cookie text and layout debris, and loses the structure. We accept this behaviour and serve it well.

SCOPE
Article: the whole article.
Services page: each service section.
Feature list: the list.
Code block: that block, fenced with its language.

Every article, services overview, product feature list and code block carries a **Copy for LLM** action. It copies a clean, structured Markdown version of that block to the clipboard: real headings, lists, tables and fenced code, no interface noise, and a short provenance header with the sources and review date, so that the model and the reader both know where the text came from.

What gets copied

MARKDOWN · CLIPBOARD OUTPUT

```
---
source: https://centipod.io/insights/model-risk-in-public-services
title: Model risk in public services
publisher: Centipod
published: 2026-10-28
last_reviewed: 2026-11-11
copied: 2026-11-11
sources:
  - Client model registers, 41 services, 2024 to 2026
  - EU AI Act, Regulation (EU) 2024/1689
licence: (c) Centipod. Quote with attribution.
---

# Model risk in public services

A bank can price risk. A ministry has to justify each individual decision, which changes what
good model governance looks like.

## What good looks like
- An inventory of every model in use, with an accountable owner
- A human review step for decisions that affect a person's rights
- Monitoring that alerts on drift before citizens notice it
```

The source of truth for the Markdown is the content itself (MDX or CMS), not the rendered page. Each copyable block is marked so the serializer can find it, and the button is part of the block's header.

TSX · components/CopyForLLM.tsx

```tsx
// components/CopyForLLM.tsx
'use client'
import { useState } from 'react'

type Meta = { source: string; title: string; published?: string; reviewed?: string; sources?: string[] }

export function CopyForLLM({ markdown, meta, label = 'Copy for LLM' }: { markdown: string; meta: Meta;
  label?: string }) {
  const [copied, setCopied] = useState(false)

  async function copy() {
    const lines = ['---', `source: ${meta.source}`, `title: ${meta.title}`, 'publisher: Centipod']
    if (meta.published) lines.push(`published: ${meta.published}`)
    if (meta.reviewed) lines.push(`last_reviewed: ${meta.reviewed}`)
    lines.push(`copied: ${new Date().toISOString().slice(0, 10)}`)
    if (meta.sources?.length) lines.push('sources:', ...meta.sources.map((s) => `  - ${s}`))
    lines.push('---', '')
    await navigator.clipboard.writeText(lines.join('\n') + markdown.trim() + '\n')
    setCopied(true)
    setTimeout(() => setCopied(false), 2000)
  }

  return (
    <button type="button" onClick={copy}
      className="inline-flex h-8 items-center gap-2 rounded-sm border border-ink px-3
                 text-small font-semibold text-ink hover:bg-surface
                 focus-visible:outline focus-visible:outline-2 focus-visible:outline-offset-2
                 focus-visible:outline-ink">
      <CopyIcon aria-hidden="true" className="h-4 w-4" />
      <span aria-live="polite">{copied ? 'Copied' : label}</span>
    </button>
  )
}
```

TYPESCRIPT · lib/llm/fromMdx.ts

```ts
// lib/llm/fromMdx.ts : build the clipboard Markdown at build time, not from the page
import { remark } from 'remark'
import remarkGfm from 'remark-gfm'
import remarkMdx from 'remark-mdx'
import { visit, SKIP } from 'unist-util-visit'

const CHROME = new Set(['Cta', 'Related', 'Newsletter', 'Toolbar', 'Rail'])

export async function toLLMMarkdown(mdxSource: string): Promise<string> {
  const file = await remark()
    .use(remarkMdx).use(remarkGfm)
    .use(() => (tree) => {
      visit(tree, (node: any, i, parent: any) => {
        if (node.type?.startsWith('mdxJsx') && CHROME.has(node.name)) {
          parent.children.splice(i, 1); return [SKIP, i]       // drop interface-only components
        }
        if (node.type === 'mdxjsEsm' || node.type === 'mdxFlowExpression') {
          parent.children.splice(i, 1); return [SKIP, i]       // drop imports and expressions
        }
```

TYPESCRIPT · lib/llm/fromMdx.ts (cont.)

```
      })
    })
    .process(mdxSource)
  return String(file)
}
```

7.6 Behaviour specification

ASPECT	RULE
Format	CommonMark with GFM tables. YAML front matter: source, title, publisher, published, last_reviewed, copied, sources, licence.
Structure	Heading levels preserved and normalised so the block starts at a single #. Lists, tables and quotes kept.
Removed	Navigation, rail chrome, buttons, cookie text, icons, decorative images, toolbar, related links.
Images	Kept as ![alt](absolute-url) only when the image carries content, such as a figure or diagram.
Links	Absolute URLs. Footnotes become a numbered list at the end.
Code	Fenced with a language tag; original whitespace; no line numbers; no prompt characters.
Size	Warn, without blocking, above 30,000 words; offer ‘Copy summary’ when an author-written summary exists.
Feedback	The label changes to ‘Copied’ for two seconds; a polite live region states the word count.
Privacy	Clipboard write only on a user gesture. The copied text is never tracked; only the event is counted.
Fallback	If the Clipboard API is denied, open a read-only text area with the Markdown selected.

08

Implementation

IN THIS CHAPTER

8.1 Token architecture
8.2 CSS variables
8.3 Tailwind
8.4 Components
8.5 Guardrails
8.6 Legal pages
8.7 Confidentiality & NDA
8.8 Word templates
8.9 The closing page

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

8.1 Token architecture

Tokens come in three layers. Components only ever consume the semantic layer, which is what lets light and dark mode, and future palette tuning, happen without touching component code.

LAYER	EXAMPLE	WHO USES IT
Primitive	`--orange-600: #C24D00;` `--harbour-950: #0F2133`	Only the semantic layer. Never components.
Semantic	`--color-action, --color-ink, --color-line`	All components and pages, via Tailwind classes.
Component	`--button-height: 40px;` `--toolbar-height: 48px`	One component; derived from semantic and spacing.

NAMING

`--{category}-{role}[-{state}]`. Roles describe a job (ink, surface, action), never a hue (blue, orange).

8.2 CSS variables

CSS · app/tokens.css

```css
/* app/tokens.css : semantic layer, both themes. Values are space-separated RGB channels. */
:root {
  --color-base: 255 255 255;        /* #FFFFFF */
  --color-surface: 248 250 252;     /* #F8FAFC */
  --color-ink: 15 33 51;            /* #0F2133  Harbour Midnight */
  --color-ink-2: 71 85 105;         /* #475569 */
  --color-ink-3: 100 116 139;       /* #64748B */
  --color-line: 226 232 240;        /* #E2E8F0 */
  --color-block: 15 33 51;          /* #0F2133 */
  --color-on-block: 248 250 252;    /* #F8FAFC */
  --color-action: 194 77 0;         /* #C24D00  Burnt Orange */
  --color-action-hover: 169 67 0;   /* #A94300 */
  --color-on-action: 255 255 255;   /* #FFFFFF */
  --color-mark: 194 77 0;           /* #C24D00 */
  --color-error: 163 18 58;         /* #A3123A */
  --color-error-tint: 251 241 243;   /* #FBF1F3 */
  --color-success: 30 107 69;       /* #1E6B45 */
  --color-success-tint: 241 247 243; /* #F1F7F3 */
  --color-warning: 122 82 0;        /* #7A5200 */
  --color-warning-tint: 251 246 234; /* #FBF6EA */
  --radius-sm: 2px;  --radius-md: 4px;
  --hairline: 1px;
  color-scheme: light;
}

:root[data-theme='dark'] {
  --color-base: 15 33 51;           /* #0F2133 */
  --color-surface: 18 41 63;        /* #12293F */
  --color-ink: 248 250 252;         /* #F8FAFC */
  --color-ink-2: 172 191 210;       /* #ACBFD2 */
  --color-ink-3: 138 155 176;       /* #8A9BB0 */
  --color-line: 30 58 87;           /* #1E3A57 */
  --color-block: 248 250 252;       /* #F8FAFC */
  --color-on-block: 15 33 51;       /* #0F2133 */
  --color-action: 194 77 0;         /* #C24D00 */
  --color-action-hover: 169 67 0;   /* #A94300 */
  --color-on-action: 255 255 255;   /* #FFFFFF */
  --color-mark: 194 77 0;           /* #C24D00 */
  --color-error: 240 138 160;       /* #F08AA0 */
  --color-success: 124 200 160;     /* #7CC8A0 */
  --color-warning: 227 178 90;      /* #E3B25A */
  --color-error-tint: 18 41 63;     /* #12293F: tints use the surface */
  --color-success-tint: 18 41 63;
  --color-warning-tint: 18 41 63;
  color-scheme: dark;
}

/* Light is the default: there is deliberately no prefers-color-scheme rule.
   Dark applies only when the visitor has chosen it (data-theme="dark"). */

html { background: rgb(var(--color-base)); color: rgb(var(--color-ink)); }

/* Base layer: the hidden attribute always wins over a display utility on the same element */
@layer base {
  [hidden] { display: none !important; }
}
```

TSX · THEME: LIGHT BY DEFAULT

```tsx
<!-- app/layout.tsx, first element in <head>: applies the stored choice before the page draws -->
<script dangerouslySetInnerHTML={{ __html: `
  try { document.documentElement.dataset.theme =
          localStorage.getItem('theme') === 'dark' ? 'dark' : 'light' } catch (e) {}
` }} />

// components/ThemeSwitch.tsx : two-segment control in the header
export function ThemeSwitch() {
  const set = (t: 'light' | 'dark') => {
    document.documentElement.dataset.theme = t
    try { localStorage.setItem('theme', t) } catch {}
  }
  return (
    <div role="group" aria-label="Theme" className="inline-flex h-8 rounded-sm border border-ink">
      <button type="button" onClick={() => set('light')} className="px-3 text-small font-semibold">Light</button>
      <button type="button" onClick={() => set('dark')} className="px-3 text-small font-semibold">Dark</button>
    </div>
  )
}
```

8.3 Tailwind configuration

The theme is replaced, not extended, for colour, radius and spacing. Default palettes (`purple-500`, `rounded-3xl`, `p-5`) then simply do not exist, so the wrong thing fails at build time instead of in review.

VERSION
Tailwind 3.4, as on centipod.io today. The v4 equivalent follows.

JAVASCRIPT · tailwind.config.js

```javascript
// tailwind.config.js
const plugin = require('tailwindcss/plugin')
const c = (v) => `rgb(var(--color-${v}) / <alpha-value>)`
const px = (n) => `${n}px`

/** @type {import('tailwindcss').Config} */
module.exports = {
  content: ['./app/**/*.{ts,tsx,mdx}', './components/**/*.{ts,tsx}', './shared/**/*.{ts,tsx}'],
  darkMode: ['selector', '[data-theme="dark"]'],
  theme: {
    colors: {                                  // replaced: no default palette survives
      transparent: 'transparent', current: 'currentColor',
      base: c('base'), surface: c('surface'),
      ink: { DEFAULT: c('ink'), 2: c('ink-2'), 3: c('ink-3') },
      line: c('line'), block: c('block'), 'on-block': c('on-block'),
      action: { DEFAULT: c('action'), hover: c('action-hover') }, 'on-action': c('on-action'),
      mark: c('mark'),
      error: { DEFAULT: c('error'), tint: c('error-tint') },
      success: { DEFAULT: c('success'), tint: c('success-tint') },
      warning: { DEFAULT: c('warning'), tint: c('warning-tint') },
    },
    spacing: Object.fromEntries(
      [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20, 24, 32].map((k) => [k, px(k * 4)])
        .concat([['px', '1px'], ['0.5', '2px'], ['1.5', '6px']])
    ),
    borderRadius: { none: '0', sm: '2px', DEFAULT: '2px', md: '4px', dot: '9999px' },
    borderWidth: { DEFAULT: '1px', 0: '0', 2: '2px' },
```

JAVASCRIPT · tailwind.config.js (cont.)

```
    boxShadow: { none: 'none' },
    fontFamily: {
      heading: ['var(--font-heading)', 'Arial', 'sans-serif'],
      body: ['var(--font-body)', 'system-ui', 'sans-serif'],
      code: ['var(--font-code)', 'ui-monospace', 'monospace'],
    },
    fontSize: {
      display: ['3.5rem', { lineHeight: '3.75rem', letterSpacing: '-0.025em', fontWeight: '800' }],
      h1: ['2.5rem', { lineHeight: '2.875rem', letterSpacing: '-0.02em', fontWeight: '700' }],
      h2: ['1.75rem', { lineHeight: '2.125rem', letterSpacing: '-0.015em', fontWeight: '700' }],
      h3: ['1.25rem', { lineHeight: '1.75rem', letterSpacing: '-0.01em', fontWeight: '700' }],
      lead: ['1.125rem', { lineHeight: '1.75rem' }],
      body: ['1rem', { lineHeight: '1.5rem' }],
      small: ['0.875rem', { lineHeight: '1.25rem' }],
      label: ['0.75rem', { lineHeight: '1rem', letterSpacing: '0.06em', fontWeight: '600' }],
      code: ['0.875rem', { lineHeight: '1.25rem' }],
    },
    screens: { sm: '640px', md: '768px', lg: '1024px', xl: '1280px' },
    extend: { maxWidth: { measure: '68ch', container: '1280px' } },
  },
  plugins: [
    plugin(({ addVariant }) => { addVariant('reader', '[data-reader] &') }),
  ],
}
```

CSS · TAILWIND V4

```
/* Tailwind v4 equivalent (app/globals.css) */
@import 'tailwindcss';
@theme {
  --color-*: initial;   --radius-*: initial;   --shadow-*: initial;
  --color-base: rgb(var(--color-base));   --color-ink: rgb(var(--color-ink));
  --color-action: rgb(var(--color-action)); /* ...one line per semantic token */
  --radius-sm: 2px;  --radius: 2px;  --radius-md: 4px;
  --spacing: 4px;
}
@custom-variant dark (&:where([data-theme=dark], [data-theme=dark] *));
@custom-variant reader (&:where([data-reader] *));
```

Class name strategy

- **Semantic classes only:** `bg-base text-ink border-line bg-action text-on-action`. Never an arbitrary colour value such as `bg-[#0F2133]`.
- **Theme switching lives in tokens, not classes.** Because tokens swap under `[data-theme=dark]`, components need almost no `dark:` variants. A `dark:` class in a component needs a comment explaining why.
- **Recipes in one place.** Repeated class strings become a component or a `cva()` recipe in `components/ui`; pages compose components, not long class lists.
- **Layout primitives:** `<Section>`, `<Split variant="8-4">`, `<Rail>`, `<Block>`, `<Sources>`. Pages never hand-roll grids.

8.4 Component recipes

TYPESCRIPT · components/ui/button.ts

```ts
// components/ui/button.ts
import { cva } from 'class-variance-authority'

export const button = cva(
  'inline-flex items-center justify-center gap-2 rounded-sm font-body font-semibold text-small ' +
  'transition-colors duration-150 disabled:opacity-50 disabled:pointer-events-none ' +
  'focus-visible:outline focus-visible:outline-2 focus-visible:outline-offset-2 focus-visible:outline-ink',
  {
    variants: {
      intent: {
        primary:   'bg-action text-on-action hover:bg-action-hover',      // one per view, never in articles
        secondary: 'border border-ink text-ink hover:bg-surface',
        quiet:     'text-ink underline underline-offset-4 hover:text-ink-2',
        onBlock:   'border border-on-block text-on-block hover:bg-on-block hover:text-block',
      },
      size: { sm: 'h-8 px-3', md: 'h-10 px-4', lg: 'h-12 px-6' },
    },
    defaultVariants: { intent: 'primary', size: 'md' },
  },
)
```

TSX · LAYOUT AND CONTENT PRIMITIVES

```tsx
// components/layout/Split.tsx : the 8 + 4 page with the Mondrian axis
export function Split({ main, rail }: { main: React.ReactNode; rail: React.ReactNode }) {
  return (
    <div className="mx-auto max-w-container px-4 md:px-8 lg:px-12">
      <div className="border-l border-ink pl-4 lg:border-l-0 lg:pl-0              /* mobile axis */
                      lg:grid lg:grid-cols-12 lg:gap-x-6 lg:divide-x lg:divide-line">
        <article className="lg:col-span-8 lg:pr-6 max-w-measure">{main}</article>
        <aside className="mt-8 border-t border-line pt-4 text-label uppercase text-ink-2
                          lg:col-span-4 lg:mt-0 lg:border-t-0 lg:pl-6 lg:pt-0">{rail}</aside>
      </div>
    </div>
  )
}

// components/content/Sources.tsx : numbered sources for the rail
export const Sources = ({ items, reviewed }: { items: string[]; reviewed: string }) => (
  <section aria-label="Sources" className="border-t border-line pt-4">
    <p className="text-label uppercase text-ink-2">Last reviewed {reviewed}</p>
    <ol className="mt-3 list-decimal pl-4 text-small text-ink">
      {items.map((s) => <li key={s}>{s}</li>)}
    </ol>
  </section>
)

// components/ui/ActiveDot.tsx : the only round shape in the system
export const ActiveDot = () => <span aria-hidden className="inline-block h-1.5 w-1.5 rounded-dot bg-mark" />
```

COMPONENT	RADIUS	HEIGHT	NOTES
Button	2 px	32 / 40 / 48	Primary is the orange fill with a white label. One per view; none in articles.

COMPONENT	RADIUS	HEIGHT	NOTES
Input, select	2 px	40	1 px ink-3 border; 2 px ink on focus; errors in ink with an icon, not red alone.
Tag	2 px	24	Label style: Inter 600, 12 px capitals, ink-3 border, no fill.
Card	2 px	content	Surface fill and a 1 px line. No shadow, no hover lift; on hover the line becomes ink.
Tabs	0	48	Active: 2 px orange underline and weight 600. Hairline under the tab row.
Dialog	4 px	content	Base fill, 1 px ink border, backdrop of Harbour Midnight at 40%. No blur.
Table	0	row 40	2 px ink under the header, 1 px line between rows, tabular numbers.
Sources	0	content	Rail section: last reviewed date, numbered list, hairline above.
Toolbar (§7)	0	48	Cells separated by hairlines; sticky under the header on scroll.

8.5 Guardrails in CI

A system that relies on review alone drifts. These checks run on every pull request and fail the build. They are cheap, fast and unambiguous.

ORDER

1 Banned classes
2 Contrast of token pairs
3 axe on key pages
4 Visual snapshots, light and dark
5 Dashes in copy

BASH · scripts/brand-guard.sh

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
# scripts/brand-guard.sh : fail on classes, values and punctuation the brand bible forbids
set -euo pipefail
PATTERN='rounded-(lg|xl|2xl|3xl|full)|bg-gradient|from-(purple|violet|indigo|fuchsia)|'\
'shadow-(sm|md|lg|xl|2xl)|blur-|backdrop-blur|bg-\[#|text-\[#|border-\[#|'\
'text-action|text-mark|animate-(blob|bounce|pulse)'
if grep -rEn --include='*.tsx' --include='*.ts' --include='*.mdx' "$PATTERN" app components shared; then
  echo 'brand-guard: forbidden class found (Brand Bible 2.3, 3.7, 7.3)'; exit 1
fi
# em dash (U+2014) and en dash (U+2013) in content and interface copy (Brand Bible 4.4)
if grep -rPn --include='*.mdx' --include='*.md' --include='*.json' '[\x{2013}\x{2014}]' content messages; then
  echo 'brand-guard: em or en dash in copy (Brand Bible 4.4)'; exit 1
fi
```

TYPESCRIPT · scripts/contrast.test.ts

```ts
// scripts/contrast.test.ts : required pairs from Brand Bible 2.5
import { contrast } from './wcag'
import tokens from '../app/tokens.json'

const required: [string, string, number][] = [
  ['ink', 'base', 4.5], ['ink', 'surface', 4.5], ['ink-2', 'base', 4.5], ['ink-2', 'surface', 4.5],
  ['ink-3', 'base', 4.5], ['on-action', 'action', 4.5], ['on-action', 'action-hover', 4.5],
  ['on-block', 'block', 4.5], ['mark', 'base', 3], ['mark', 'surface', 3],
  ['error', 'base', 4.5], ['error', 'error-tint', 4.5], ['success', 'success-tint', 4.5],
  ['warning', 'warning-tint', 4.5],
]
for (const theme of ['light', 'dark'] as const)
  for (const [fg, bg, min] of required)
    test(`${theme}: ${fg} on ${bg} >= ${min}`, () =>
      expect(contrast(tokens[theme][fg], tokens[theme][bg])).toBeGreaterThanOrEqual(min))
```

8.6 Legal pages on every website

Every website that carries the Centipod name, or that Centipod runs for its own products and services, must bear the Centipod Terms of Service and Privacy Policy. The texts are reproduced in Appendices C and D.

- **Scope:** centipod.io and its subdomains (downloads, licence and support portals), product and documentation sites, campaign and event pages, and any site a partner builds on Centipod's behalf.
- **Footer on every page:** links labelled "Terms of Service" and "Privacy Policy", plus "Cookie preferences" wherever analytics or other non-essential cookies are used.
- **One text, one source:** link to `centipod.io/terms` and `centipod.io/privacy`. A site may host its own copy only if it is identical, carries the same "last updated" date and links to the canonical page.
- **PDF versions:** both texts are also published as PDF, made from the Centipod Legal template (§8.8): `centipod.io/legal/terms.pdf` and `centipod.io/legal/privacy.pdf`. The web page stays the primary, accessible version; the PDF carries the same text and date and is linked from it.
- **Extra processing needs an addendum:** a site that collects more than the policy describes (accounts, licences, payments) publishes a short addendum that refers to the Privacy Policy. It never replaces it.
- **Forms** that collect personal data link to the Privacy Policy next to the submit button.
- **Consent first:** analytics and other non-essential trackers load only after the visitor agrees.
- **The legal entity is named** in the footer: Centipod B.V., The Netherlands.

CHANGING THE TEXTS
Change the text on centipod.io first, then copy it into Appendices C and D in the same week, with the new date.

NOT A DESIGN CHOICE
These pages are a legal requirement. They follow the house style, but their wording is set by Centipod B.V., not by this bible.

- **Checked before release:** every built page must link to both pages; a missing link fails the build.

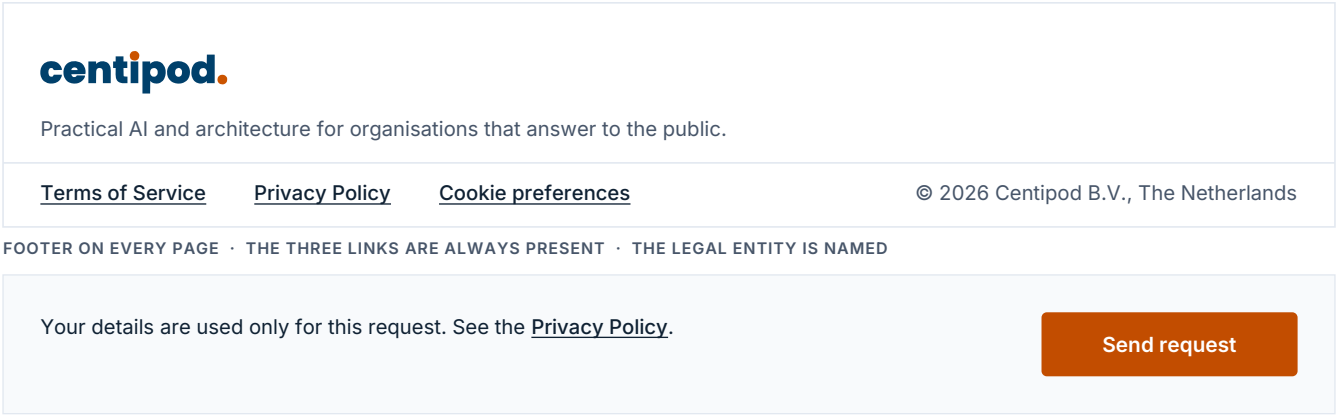


FIG 8.1 A FOOTER THAT BEARS THE LEGAL LINKS, AND A FORM THAT LINKS TO THE PRIVACY POLICY.

8.7 Confidentiality and the Mutual NDA

Documents shared with external parties are shared under the Centipod Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement. The NDA is mutual, covers every present and future opportunity with that party, and sets explicit rules for the use of AI on confidential information. It is not reproduced in this bible.

- **NDA first.** Nothing classified Internal or Confidential leaves Centipod until the Mutual NDA is signed by both parties: proposals, architecture documents, code, data, demonstrations and access to software or agents.
- **Classification on every document:** Public, Internal, or Confidential. Confidential documents carry the line “Confidential. Shared under the Centipod Mutual NDA.” on the cover and in the footer.
- **AI on confidential information** requires the other party’s prior written approval, naming the system, provider, model, region, purpose, users and retention (NDA clause 7). No AI tool is approved by default; this includes meeting transcription and assistants built into office software.
- **No Copy for LLM** on confidential documents or portal pages that show them (§7.5).
- **Return and deletion** on request covers prompts, outputs, embeddings and vector stores (NDA clause 10).
- **Incidents**, including unauthorised AI processing, are reported to the other party within 48 hours (NDA clause 11).

MASTER

Centipod Mutual NDA, version 1.0, 14 October 2026
Available from Centipod on request

CHANGES

The NDA is changed only by Centipod B.V. with legal advice. Never edit the master for one counterparty; fill in the agreement details only.

8.8 Word templates

Two Word templates carry the house style into documents. Both embed Albert Sans, Inter and Source Code Pro, so a document looks the same on a machine without them; Arial is the fallback.

- **Centipod Document.dotx** for reports, proposals, memos and briefs: Mondrian cover, header with logo and title, footer with classification and page number, and the paragraph styles Lead, Label, Caption, Notice, Quote and Code, plus the Centipod table style.
- **Centipod Presentation.potx** for presentations: cover, section, content-with-rail and closing layouts, with example slides, the icon set and the closing slide.
- **Centipod Legal.dotx** for agreements and policies: the same look, with Clause heading, Clause and Clause (a) numbered 1, 1.1, (a), bold defined terms and a signature block.
- **Use the styles,** never manual formatting. A document built from styles stays consistent when several people edit it.
- **Fill in the cover** on every issue: version, date, status, classification and owner.
- **Export to PDF** with tagging switched on, so the PDF is accessible.

FILES
templates/Centipod Document.dotx
templates/Centipod Legal.dotx
Built by word/make.sh

FONTS
Staff install Albert Sans, Inter and Source Code Pro from fonts/ for editing.

8.9 The closing page

Every document, presentation and template ends with the same closing page: the disclaimer, intellectual property, the trademark notice and the company details. It tells a reader how they may use what they have read, and who stands behind it.

- **Always the last page or slide.** Nothing follows it, not even an appendix.
- **Two variants, chosen by classification.** Internal and Confidential material uses the confidentiality text; Public material, such as the Terms of Service, uses the shorter public disclaimer.
- **Fill in the brackets:** the purpose, the agreement that governs confidentiality (the Mutual NDA unless a contract names another, such as ARBIT-2022 for government clients) and the client.
- **Company details are fixed:** Centipod B.V., Mauritsstraat 40, 2271 SE Voorburg, the Netherlands; www.centipod.io; KvK 67295444; RSIN 856917473. They sit in a Harbour Midnight block with the dark logo.

BUILT IN
Centipod Document.dotx
Centipod Legal.dotx
Centipod Presentation.potx
Terms of Service and Privacy Policy

DO NOT
Shorten the texts or add a general disclaimer elsewhere that contradicts them.

- **The trademark notice** lists the current Centipod trademarks. It is maintained in the templates, not typed by hand.
- **Language follows the document.** The standard texts in UK English and Dutch are in Appendix E.



DOCUMENT: LAST PAGE



PRESENTATION: LAST SLIDE

FIG 8.2 THE CLOSING PAGE OF A DOCUMENT AND THE CLOSING SLIDE OF A PRESENTATION.

09

Appendices

IN THIS CHAPTER

A Editorial voice prompt
B Icon prompts
B.1 Shared rules
B.2 Drafted
B.3 Etched
B.4 Pieck study
C Terms of Service
D Privacy Policy
E Closing page texts

CENTIPOD
BRAND BIBLE
V1.7

Appendix A: Editorial voice prompt

This is the prompt our writers use with AI writing tools. It is the voice of §1.4 in operational form. Paste it as the system or first message, then give the topic, the audience and any word limit.

KEEP IN SYNC
When this prompt changes, §1.4 changes with it, and the other way round.

PROMPT · CENTIPOD EDITORIAL VOICE

```
Write in Centipod's editorial voice.

VOICE
Use natural UK English and plain language, roughly B2 reading level. Sound like an experienced
technology and business leader explaining an idea to an intelligent colleague: calm, direct,
thoughtful and pragmatic.

Be opinionated but fair. Confidence should come from clear reasoning, not strong adjectives.
Avoid hype, sales language, academic phrasing and management jargon. Explain technical terms
when needed without talking down to the reader.

VISION
Our principle is: "Value first. Then the technology." Most AI projects fail because they reverse
the order. Every piece starts from the work and the value it creates, and only then discusses
the technology.

Technology matters through its effect on business outcomes, people and the organisation. AI can
change who or what performs work, but accountability, expertise, trust and sound engineering
remain essential.

We favour continuous, evidence-led improvement: reuse valuable knowledge and assets, make
manageable changes, learn from results and preserve strategic direction. Do not assume
replacement or large-scale transformation is always necessary.

Keep people central without ignoring uncomfortable consequences. Discuss changing roles
```

PROMPT · CENTIPOD EDITORIAL VOICE (cont.)

```
honestly, including skills development, junior staff, continuity and meaningful human judgement.

WRITING
Build around one important idea. Start with a recognisable problem or observation, explain why
it matters, develop the reasoning, use a concrete example, examine limitations and finish with a
useful reframing.

Connect technical developments to practical business consequences. Use examples from
engineering, manufacturing, logistics, government or ordinary business operations. Do not use
automated customer support as the default success story.

Write cohesive paragraphs that develop complete thoughts. Vary sentence length. Avoid sequences
of dramatic one-line statements. Use headings sparingly and lists only when they genuinely
clarify structured information.

Avoid em dashes, en dashes, emojis, rhetorical padding, repeated "not X, but Y" constructions
and generic motivational conclusions.

EDITORIAL DISCIPLINE
Challenge the premise, including our own. Do not manufacture arguments to support a weak idea.
Distinguish facts, interpretation and prediction. Verify substantive claims and acknowledge
uncertainty proportionately.

Normally aim for 800 to 1,000 words unless another limit is given. Remove repetition and merge
fragmented paragraphs before finishing.

Teach first. Leave readers with a clearer perspective, not a sales message.
```

Appendix B: Icon prompts

These prompts help generate icons and illustration sketches that match the set. Each prompt is complete on its own, so it can be pasted without the others. They work in two ways: with a language model that writes SVG code (best for Drafted and Etched icons), and with an image model for exploring Pieck study compositions.

Generated output is a starting point. Before anything is published, a person checks it against §5.4, corrects line weights and light, and redraws or vector-cleans it (§5.7).

HOW TO USE

1 Paste the prompt for the register.
2 Replace [SUBJECT] with one subject.
3 Attach two finished icons from the same register as references.
4 Review against §5.4.

B.1 Shared rules for harmony

Every prompt below repeats these rules, because they are what makes icons from different sessions, people and tools look like one family.

RULE	VALUE
Artboard	Square, 100 × 100 units, 8 units padding, frame of 1 px with radius 2
View	Frontal elevation, centred, no perspective, no isometric
Ground line	At 10 units from the bottom; the subject stands on it

RULE	VALUE
Light	From the upper left; shade on right-hand faces and inside openings
Colour	Harbour Midnight #0F2133 on white. Nothing else, never orange
Quirk	Exactly one, in the upper third: spire, pennant, hoist beam, stepped gable, chimney
Line	Steady and skilled. Character is in the building, never in a wobbly line
Subjects	Town hall, canal house, humpback bridge, dockside crane, sawtooth workshop, open ledger

B.2 Drafted (16 to 24 px)

PROMPT · ICON, DRAFTED REGISTER

```
Draw one icon for the Centipod icon set in the DRAFTED register, as clean SVG code.

SUBJECT: [SUBJECT], for example a Dutch canal house with a stepped gable and a hoist beam.

ARTBOARD AND FRAME
- viewBox="0 0 100 100". Draw a frame: rect x=0.5 y=0.5 width=99 height=99 rx=2, stroke-width 1.
- Keep the drawing inside 8 to 92 on both axes. Frontal elevation, centred, no perspective.
- The subject stands on a ground line at y = 90 (10 units above the bottom edge).

LINE
- Strokes only, fill="none", stroke="currentColor", round caps, mitre joins.
- Outlines 1.7 units. Details (windows, doors, columns) 0.75 units. Finest details 0.5 units.
- Construction lines: where an outline turns a corner, extend each side 3.2 units past the
  corner as a 0.35 unit line at stroke-opacity 0.55, like an architect's sketch.
- No hatching, no fills, no shading, no gradients, no text.
- Lines are straight and exact. Never wobbly, never hand-shaken.

CHARACTER
- Exactly one architectural quirk in the upper third: a pointed spire with a small pennant, a
  hoist beam with a hook, a stepped gable, or a chimney. Everything else is orderly and
  symmetrical.
- Readable at 24 px: no detail smaller than 2 units, at most 12 paths.

COLOUR: single colour via currentColor, rendered as Harbour Midnight #0F2133. Never orange.

OUTPUT: only the SVG, with comments naming the frame, the outline group and the quirk.
```

B.3 Etched (48 px and up)

PROMPT · ICON, ETCHED REGISTER

```
Draw one icon for the Centipod icon set in the ETCHED register, as SVG code with filled paths.

SUBJECT: [SUBJECT], for example a sawtooth-roof workshop with a tall brick chimney.

ARTBOARD AND FRAME
- viewBox="0 0 100 100". Frame: rect x=0.5 y=0.5 width=99 height=99 rx=2, stroke-width 1, no
```

PROMPT · ICON, ETCHED REGISTER (cont.)

```
  fill.
- Drawing inside 8 to 92 on both axes. Frontal elevation, centred, no perspective.
- The subject stands on a ground line at y = 90.

LINE: THE ETCHED STROKE
- Draw every stroke as a filled shape (fill="currentColor"), not as an SVG stroke, so it can
  taper.
- Outlines swell from 0.35 to 1.9 units: a quick attack, a long sustain and a light release,
  like a steel nib under steady pressure. Details taper from 0.2 to 0.8 units.
- Each stroke may bow gently, by at most 0.35 units over its length. One smooth bow, never a
  wobble. The line must look skilled and confident, as by a master illustrator, never childlike.

SHADE AND TEXTURE
- Light comes from the upper left. Shade only right-hand faces and the inside of openings
  (windows, doors, arches, the underside of a bridge).
- Hatching: parallel lines of 0.42 units at 2.2 unit spacing, at about 45 to 60 degrees, clipped
  to the shaded shape. For the darkest areas add a second set at 75 degrees to the first.
- Facades may carry sparse brick dashes (about a third of positions). Water is broken horizontal
  strokes.
- Window panes and sills are drawn. No solid black fills, no grey tones, no gradients.

CHARACTER
- Exactly one quirk in the upper third: spire with pennant, hoist beam, stepped gable or
  chimney.
- Minimum display size 48 px; keep hatching spacing at 1.6 units or wider so it survives.

COLOUR: currentColor only, rendered as Harbour Midnight #0F2133. Never orange.

OUTPUT: only the SVG, with groups named frame, shade, outline, detail and quirk.
```

B.4 Pieck study (illustration)

PROMPT · ILLUSTRATION, PIECK STUDY REGISTER

```
Create a fine pen-and-ink illustration for Centipod in the PIECK STUDY register.

SUBJECT: [SUBJECT], for example a humpback canal bridge between two old Dutch houses.

STYLE
- The tradition of Anton Pieck: a skilled steel-nib line, tapering strokes, cross-hatched
  shadow, rich but orderly architectural detail. Calm, warm and precise. Not cartoonish, not
  childlike, not sketchy or messy. Do not copy any existing Pieck drawing.
- Frontal elevation, centred, standing on a ground line at 10% from the bottom. No dramatic
  perspective.
- Light from the upper left. Cross-hatching at up to three angles, denser towards the shadow
  edge, inside openings and on right-hand faces only.
- Old buildings lean slightly, 3 to 4 degrees, and neighbours lean in opposite directions.
- Small life is allowed and sparing: brickwork, cobbles, broken water strokes, one or two
  distant birds, a pennant. A neighbouring building may be cut off by the frame.
- Exactly one clear architectural quirk in the upper third: spire, hoist beam, stepped gable,
  chimney.

FORMAT
- Square image, white background, a thin dark rectangular frame with very slightly rounded
  corners (2 px at 1000 px), 8% padding inside the frame.
- Single ink colour, deep blue Harbour Midnight #0F2133. No other colours, no orange, no grey
  wash, no paper texture, no sepia.
```

PROMPT · ILLUSTRATION, PIECK STUDY REGISTER (cont.)

```
AVOID: colour, gradients, 3D rendering, isometric view, perspective tricks, people with faces,
text, letters, logos, emoji, glow, lens effects, watercolour, crayon, childlike wobbly lines.

USE: exploration only. The final illustration is redrawn or vector-cleaned to Brand Bible 5.4.
```

Appendix C: Terms of Service

The revised Terms of Service, drafted on 11 November 2026 for GDPR and Dutch law. Every Centipod website bears this text (§8.6) once it has passed legal review and is published on centipod.io. From then on, the website version is authoritative.

STATUS
Draft for legal review
`centipod.io/terms`
Replaces the versions of July 2025 (Terms) and 13 September 2026 (Privacy)

DUTCH
A Dutch translation is published alongside as a separate PDF.

Plain English summary

A short overview. The full terms below are the legally binding version.

- These terms apply to the Centipod websites and portals. Client work is governed by its own signed agreement.
- Use the sites fairly and lawfully. Do not attack them, send spam through them or use them to harm others.
- You may read, save and print our content for your own use, and quote short passages with a credit and a link. Anything more needs our written permission.
- The sites are provided as they are. We cannot promise they are always available or free of errors.
- We are not liable for losses caused by using the sites, except where the law does not allow us to exclude it.
- Dutch law applies. Disputes go to the court in The Hague, unless the law gives you another court.

1. Who we are and what these terms cover

These terms are set by Centipod B.V., a private limited company registered with the Dutch Chamber of Commerce under number 67295444, with its registered office at Mauritsstraat 40, 2271 SE Voorburg, the Netherlands (“Centipod”, “we”, “us”).

They apply to your use of centipod.io and the websites and portals we run under it, including the downloads and licence portals (together, the “sites”). By using the sites you accept these terms. If you do not accept them, please do not use the sites.

2. Our services and products

Centipod provides consultancy in AI, enterprise architecture and integration, and software products. The scope, deliverables, timelines and fees of an engagement are set out in a separate written agreement. The use of our software is governed by the licence terms that come with it. Where such an agreement or licence applies, it takes precedence over these terms.

3. Using the sites

You may use the sites only for lawful purposes and in a way that does not infringe the rights of others. You must not:

- use the sites in a way that breaks any applicable local, national or international law or regulation;
- send unsolicited or unauthorised advertising or promotional material through them;
- try to gain unauthorised access to any part of our systems or networks, or bypass security or access controls;
- introduce viruses, trojans, worms or other malicious or technologically harmful material;
- place an unreasonable load on the sites, for example through automated requests at scale.

If you have an account on one of our portals, keep your sign-in details to yourself and tell us promptly if you think someone else has used them.

4. Intellectual property

The content of the sites, including text, graphics, logos and software, belongs to Centipod B.V. or its licensors and is protected by intellectual property law. You may view, save and print it for your own personal or internal business use, including pasting it into tools you use yourself, and you may quote short passages with a credit to Centipod and a link to the source. Material offered for download comes with the licence stated with it. Any other reproduction, distribution or derivative work needs our prior written consent.

NativeWork, WorkML and FactML are trademarks (applications pending) of Centipod B.V. Other trademarks belong to their respective owners.

5. No warranties

The sites and their content are provided “as is” and “as available”. We do not promise that the sites will be uninterrupted, error-free or free of viruses or other harmful components. The information on the sites is general information, not professional advice for your situation.

6. Liability

To the extent the law allows, Centipod B.V. is not liable for indirect, incidental, special or consequential loss, or for loss of profit or data, arising from the use of, or the inability to use, the sites. Our total liability for direct loss arising from the use of the sites is limited to EUR 500. These limits do not apply to loss caused by our intent or deliberate recklessness, or to any liability that cannot be limited by law. Liability arising from an engagement or a licence is governed by that agreement or licence.

7. Links to other websites

The sites may link to websites run by others. We provide these links for convenience only. We have no control over those websites and are not responsible for their content or for any loss or damage that may arise from your use of them.

8. Privacy

How we handle personal data is described in our Privacy Policy at centipod.io/privacy.

9. Governing law and disputes

These terms are governed by the laws of the Netherlands. Disputes arising from or in connection with them are submitted exclusively to the competent court in The Hague, the Netherlands, unless mandatory law gives you the right to bring a dispute before another court.

10. Changes

We may change these terms. The current version is always published on this page with the date it took effect. We announce significant changes on the sites before they take effect. If you keep using the sites after a change takes effect, the new terms apply.

11. Contact

If you have questions about these terms, please contact us:

Email: info@centipod.nl

Post: Centipod B.V., Mauritsstraat 40, 2271 SE Voorburg, the Netherlands

Appendix D: Privacy Policy

The revised Privacy Policy, drafted on 11 November 2026 for GDPR and Dutch law. Every Centipod website bears this text (§8.6) once it has passed legal review and is published on centipod.io. From then on, the website version is authoritative.

STATUS
Draft for legal review
`centipod.io/privacy`
Replaces the versions of July 2025 (Terms) and 13 September 2026 (Privacy)

DUTCH
A Dutch translation is published alongside as a separate PDF.

Plain English summary

A short overview. The full policy below is the legally binding version.

- We collect your contact details only when you give them to us, and basic website statistics only when you accept analytics cookies.
- If you have an account on our downloads or licence portal, we keep the details needed to run your account and licences.
- We use your data to answer you, run our services, keep the sites secure and meet our legal duties. We never sell it.
- Our AI features use your own account with an AI provider. The text you send goes to that provider, not to us.
- You can ask to see, correct, delete or export your data, object to its use or withdraw consent at any time. You can also complain to the Dutch Data Protection Authority.
- Questions? Email info@centipod.nl

1. Who is responsible for your data

Centipod B.V. is the controller of the personal data described in this policy. Our details:

- Centipod B.V., Mauritsstraat 40, 2271 SE Voorburg, the Netherlands
- Chamber of Commerce (KvK) number 67295444
- Email: info@centipod.nl

We have not appointed a data protection officer, as the law does not require one for our activities. Questions about privacy go to the address above.

2. What this policy covers

This policy covers centipod.io and the websites and portals we run under it, including the downloads and licence portals, and the Centipod software products. When we process personal data on behalf of a client as part of an engagement, we act as that client's processor under a data processing agreement, and the client's own privacy notice applies, not this policy.

3. What we collect, why, and on which legal basis

- **Contact details** you send us through the contact form or by email: name, email address, phone number, organisation and your message. Purpose: answering you and, where you ask, preparing an engagement. Legal basis: steps at your request before entering into a contract (Article 6(1)(b) GDPR), or our legitimate interest in answering enquiries (Article 6(1)(f)).
- **Portal accounts and licences**: name, email address, organisation, the licences issued to you, the server names a licence is registered for, and records of downloads and sign-ins. Purpose: running your account, issuing and checking licences, and support. Legal basis: performance of the contract with you or your organisation (Article 6(1)(b)).
- **Website statistics**: pages visited, browser type, time on page, referral source and an approximate location derived from your IP address, collected with Google Analytics. Purpose: understanding and improving the sites. Legal basis: your consent (Article 6(1)(a)), given in the cookie banner.
- **Security and operations**: IP addresses, request details and error logs created by our hosting, and the spam check on the contact form (Google reCAPTCHA). Purpose: keeping the sites available and secure, and preventing abuse. Legal basis: our legitimate interest in the security of our services (Article 6(1)(f)).
- **Updates about our work**, only if you ask for them. Legal basis: your consent (Article 6(1)(a)), which you can withdraw at any time.
- **Business records** such as agreements and invoices. Purpose: meeting our legal duties, including Dutch tax law. Legal basis: legal obligation (Article 6(1)(c)).

You are not required to give us any personal data. Without contact details we cannot answer an enquiry, and without account details we cannot provide a portal account. We do not use automated decision-making, including profiling, that has legal or similarly significant effects for you.

4. Cookies

- **Essential cookies** are strictly necessary for the sites to work, for example to remember your cookie choice or keep you signed in to a portal. They do not need consent.
- **Analytics cookies** (Google Analytics, such as `_ga` and `_ga_*`) are placed only after you accept them in the cookie banner on centipod.io or downloads.centipod.io. Your choice is stored separately for each site. Use **Cookie preferences** at the bottom of either site to change it or withdraw consent at any time.

- We do not send contact-form contents, client names, licence details, signed download links or URL query strings to Google Analytics. Advertising personalisation and Google signals are switched off. We do not use advertising or social media tracking cookies.

5. Who receives your data

We do not sell your personal data. We share it only with service providers that process it on our behalf under a data processing agreement, and with others only where the law requires it:

- **Amazon Web Services** hosts the sites and portals, provides sign-in to the portals (Amazon Cognito) and sends email (Amazon SES). Data is stored in the European Union (Ireland). Some global services, such as content delivery, may process request data outside the EU.
- **Google** provides Google Analytics (only with your consent) and Google reCAPTCHA on the contact form. Google may process data in the United States.
- Professional advisers and authorities, where this is necessary to meet a legal obligation or to establish, exercise or defend legal claims.

6. Transfers outside the European Economic Area

Where a provider processes personal data outside the European Economic Area, we rely on an adequacy decision of the European Commission, such as the EU-US Data Privacy Framework for certified US companies, or on the Commission's standard contractual clauses with additional safeguards where needed. You can ask us for more information about these safeguards.

7. How long we keep your data

- **Enquiries**: up to 12 months after the enquiry is closed, unless it leads to an engagement.
- **Portal accounts**: as long as the account is active, and deleted within 12 months after it is closed.
- **Licence and invoice records**: seven years, as Dutch tax law requires.
- **Website statistics**: event-level data for 2 months and user-level data for 14 months; new activity resets the period for the user identifier. Aggregated reports contain no personal data.
- **Security logs**: no longer than 90 days, unless needed to investigate a specific incident.

When data is no longer needed, we delete or anonymise it securely.

8. Security

We protect personal data with appropriate technical and organisational measures, including encryption in transit, access controls, and access only for people who need it for their work. If a data breach is likely to put your rights at risk, we inform the Dutch Data Protection Authority and, where required, you.

9. AI features in Centipod products

Some Centipod products offer optional AI features that use large language models from providers such as Anthropic, OpenAI and Google.

- **Only on your action.** Content is sent to an AI provider only when you start an AI action, never automatically or in the background.
- **Your own account.** Most products use your own account with the AI provider (bring your own key). Your API key is stored on your device, for example in the macOS Keychain, and never sent to Centipod. The provider processes your content under your own agreement with it. Centipod does not receive the content and is neither the controller nor the processor of it.
- **What Centipod does not do.** We do not store, log or read the content you send to AI features, we do not use it to train or evaluate models, and we do not link your AI use to your identity or account with us.
- **On-device AI.** Where a product processes content entirely on your device, no data leaves the device.
- **Provider policies.** Anthropic: anthropic.com/privacy. OpenAI: openai.com/privacy. Google: policies.google.com/privacy. We list new providers here when a product starts using them.

10. Your rights

Under the GDPR you have the right to access your personal data, to have it corrected or deleted, to restrict its use, to object to processing based on our legitimate interests, and to receive your data in a portable format. Where processing is based on consent, you can withdraw it at any time; this does not affect processing before the withdrawal.

To use your rights, email info@centipod.nl. We may ask you to confirm your identity. We answer within one month; if a request is complex, we may extend this by up to two months and will tell you why.

You also have the right to lodge a complaint with the Dutch Data Protection Authority (Autoriteit Persoonsgegevens, autoriteitpersoonsgegevens.nl) or the authority in the EU country where you live or work. We would appreciate the chance to resolve your concern first.

11. Children

Our sites and services are intended for professionals and are not directed at children under 16. We do not knowingly collect their personal data.

12. Changes to this policy

We may update this policy. The current version is always published on this page with the date it took effect. We announce significant changes on the sites and, where we have your email address and the change affects you, by email.

13. Contact

For questions about this policy or to use your rights:

Email: info@centipod.nl

Post: Centipod B.V., Mauritsstraat 40, 2271 SE Voorburg, the Netherlands

Appendix E: Closing page texts

The standard texts for the closing page (§8.9). Words in square brackets are filled in per document. The trademark notice and the company details follow these texts on every closing page.

SOURCE
Based on the confidentiality notice in Centipod offers, made general for every document.

English, Internal and Confidential

Confidentiality and disclaimer

This document and its annexes are intended for [the assessment and performance of this assignment]. The parties treat confidential information and personal data in accordance with [the Centipod Mutual NDA or the applicable agreement] and the applicable law. Disclosure required by law remains possible.

If you are not the intended recipient, please inform the sender and delete this document. Use or distribution beyond the purpose for which the information was provided is not permitted, except under a legal obligation or an applicable agreed right of use.

This notice does not limit any contractual rights, warranties or liability under [the applicable agreement]. No other disclaimer in this document overrides it.

Intellectual property

Rights in results made specifically for [client] are governed by [the applicable agreement]. Existing Centipod materials and third-party materials remain with their owners; [client] receives the rights of use needed for the agreed use. Trademark rights remain with their respective owners.

English, Public

Disclaimer

This document is published for information. It does not create rights or obligations beyond those it states or those in a separate signed agreement. Where this document and the version on centipod.io differ, the web version applies.

Intellectual property

The text and design of this document are the property of Centipod B.V. Trademark rights remain with their respective owners.

Dutch, Intern en Vertrouwelijk

Vertrouwelijkheid en disclaimer

Dit document en de bijlagen zijn bestemd voor [de beoordeling en uitvoering van deze opdracht]. Partijen behandelen vertrouwelijke informatie en persoonsgegevens overeenkomstig [de Centipod Mutual NDA of de toepasselijke overeenkomst, bijvoorbeeld de ARBIT-2022] en de toepasselijke wetgeving. Wettelijk verplichte openbaarmaking blijft mogelijk.

Bent u niet de beoogde ontvanger, informeer dan de afzender en verwijder dit document. Gebruik of verspreiding buiten het doel waarvoor de informatie is verstrekt, is niet toegestaan, behoudens een wettelijke verplichting of een toepasselijk overeengekomen gebruiksrecht.

Deze kennisgeving beperkt geen contractuele rechten, garanties of aansprakelijkheid op grond van [de toepasselijke overeenkomst]. Geen andere disclaimer in dit document vormt daarop een uitzondering.

Intellectuele eigendom

Voor de rechten op de specifiek voor [opdrachtgever] vervaardigde resultaten geldt [de toepasselijke overeenkomst, bijvoorbeeld artikel 8.1(a) ARBIT-2022]. Bestaande materialen van Centipod en materialen van derden blijven bij hun rechthebbenden; [opdrachtgever] krijgt de gebruiksrechten die toereikend zijn voor het overeengekomen gebruik. Merkrechten blijven bij de betreffende rechthebbenden.

Dutch, Openbaar

Disclaimer

Dit document is gepubliceerd ter informatie. Het schept geen rechten of verplichtingen naast die het zelf noemt of die in een afzonderlijk ondertekende overeenkomst staan. Bij verschil tussen dit document en de versie op centipod.io geldt de webversie.

Intellectuele eigendom

De tekst en vormgeving van dit document zijn eigendom van Centipod B.V. Merkrechten blijven bij de betreffende rechthebbenden.

A closing note

A brand bible is a tool for saying no to the easy option: the soft gradient, the extra colour, the louder headline, the dash that saves a decision. Each refusal is small. Together they make an organisation that looks, before a single word is read, like it can be trusted with something important.

EDITION

Version 1.7 · 11 November 2026
Next review: May 2027
Changes by pull request to the brand repository.

Disclaimer

This document is published for information. It does not create rights or obligations beyond those it states or those in a separate signed agreement. The current version is at brand.centipod.io.

Intellectual property

This Brand Bible, its templates, icons and illustrations are the property of Centipod B.V. Fonts are used under the SIL Open Font License; photographs under the licences stated with them. Trademark rights remain with their respective owners.

centipod.

CENTIPOD B.V.
Mauritsstraat 40
2271 SE Voorburg
The Netherlands

WEB
www.centipod.io

REGISTRATION
KvK 67295444
RSIN 856917473

© Centipod B.V., 2026