# **Southern Haulers Landing Page Architecture**

### **Table of Contents**

- 1. Overview
- 2. Architecture Principles
- 3. Folder Structure
- 4. Data Flow
- 5. Component Architecture
- 6. Styling System
- 7. Animation System
- 8. Routing Strategy
- 9. SEO Strategy
- 10. Performance Optimization
- 11. Adding New Sections

### **Overview**

The Southern Haulers landing page is built on a modern, scalable architecture leveraging:

- NextJS 14+ (App Router): Server-first architecture with optimized performance
- TypeScript: Full type safety across the application
- Tailwind CSS v4 + Quartz Theme: Modern utility-first CSS with custom design system
- ShadCN UI + Tailark Components: Pre-built, accessible UI components
- Centralized Data Registry: Single source of truth for all content
- Modular Component System: Reusable, composable UI components

### **Key Features**

- 100vh Sections: All core sections are full-viewport-height for modern UX
- Alternating Split Layouts: Left/right splits with content + visuals
- Real-time Tracking: Live container tracking demonstration
- **Dynamic Routing**: SEO-optimized routes for all locations, ports, and services
- Light/Dark Theme: Black-on-white and white-on-black theme system
- Performance First: Code splitting, lazy loading, optimized images
- Accessibility: WCAG AA compliant, semantic HTML, keyboard navigation

# **Architecture Principles**

## 1. Single Source of Truth (SSOT)

All content lives in /apps/web/src/data/ registries:

- No hardcoded content in components
- Update once, reflect everywhere

- Type-safe data access
- Easy content management

## 2. Component Modularity

- Small, focused components
- Single responsibility principle
- Composable building blocks
- Reusable across pages

### 3. Server-First Architecture

- Server Components by default
- Client Components only when needed
- Reduced JavaScript bundle size
- Improved initial load performance

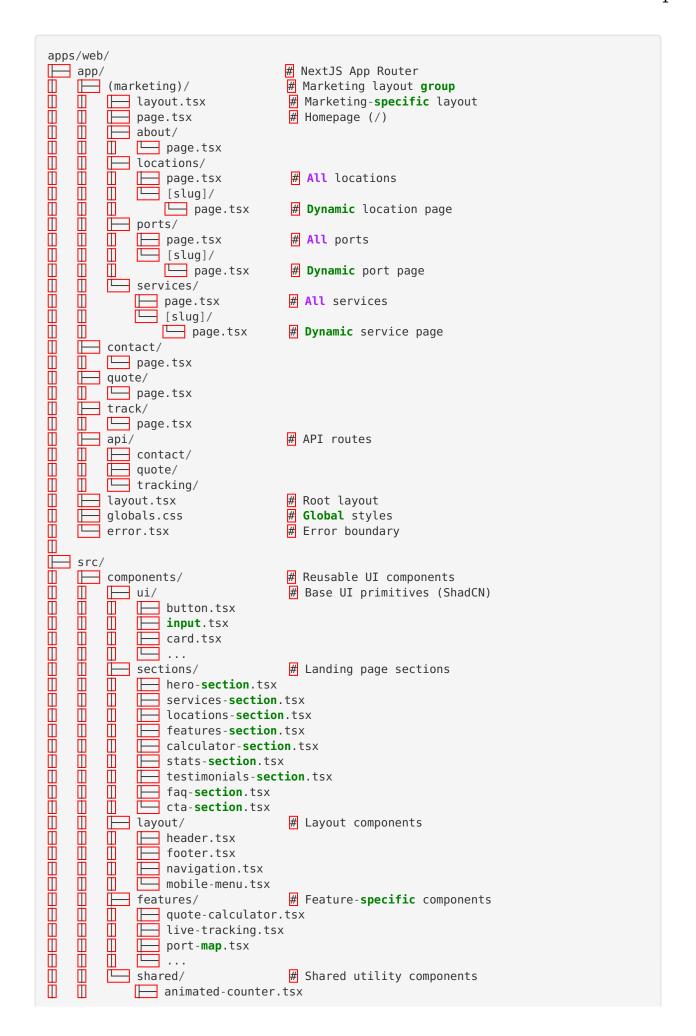
# 4. Progressive Enhancement

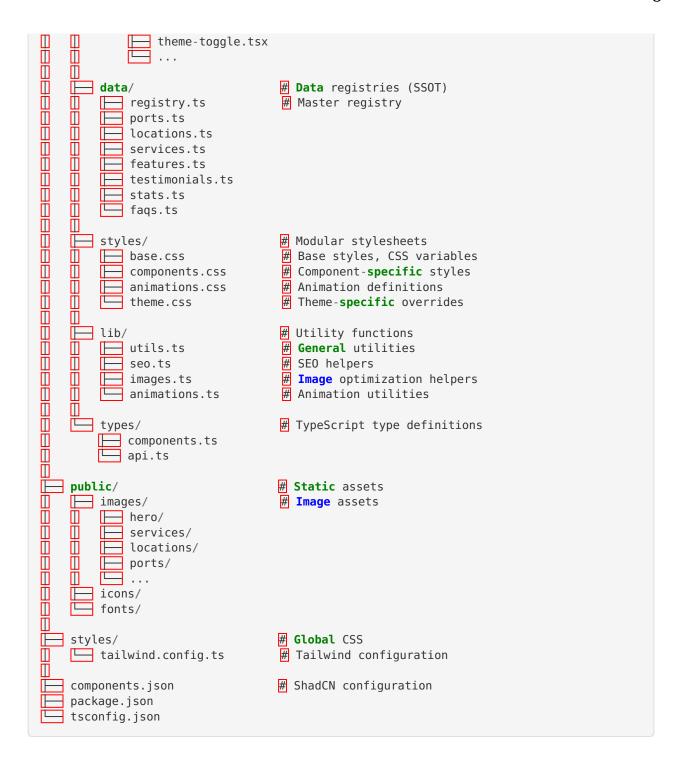
- Works without JavaScript
- Enhanced with client-side interactions
- Graceful degradation for animations
- Mobile-first responsive design

## 5. Type Safety

- TypeScript throughout
- Strict type checking
- Exported types from registries
- Compile-time error detection

# **Folder Structure**





# **Data Flow**

## Registry → Component → UI



### **Example: Services Section**

```
// 1. Registry provides data
// apps/web/src/data/services.ts
export const SERVICES: Service[] = [
    id: 'container-drayage',
    name: 'Container Drayage',
    description: '...',
    features: ['...'],
    // ...
 },
 // ...
];
// 2. Page imports and uses data
// apps/web/app/page.tsx (Server Component)
import { SERVICES } from '@/data/registry';
import { ServicesSection } from '@/components/sections/services-section';
export default function HomePage() {
  return (
      <ServicesSection services={SERVICES} />
 );
}
// 3. Section renders with data
// apps/web/src/components/sections/services-section.tsx
export function ServicesSection({ services }: { services: Service[] }) {
  return (
    <section className="min-h-screen">
      {services.map(service => (
        <ServiceCard key={service.id} service={service} />
      ))}
    </re>
  );
}
```

# **Component Architecture**

# **Component Types**

#### 1. Server Components (Default)

**Location**: Page files, section components

Purpose: Data fetching, static rendering, SEO

#### Characteristics:

- Rendered on server
- No interactivity
- Smaller bundle size
- Better SEO

#### **Example:**

```
// apps/web/app/page.tsx
import { SERVICES } from '@/data/registry';

export default function HomePage() {
  return <ServicesSection services={SERVICES} />;
}
```

### 2. Client Components

Location: Interactive components

Purpose: User interactions, animations, state management

#### Characteristics:

- Rendered on client
- Interactive
- Uses hooks
- Event handlers

#### Example:

```
'use client';
import { useState } from 'react';

export function InteractiveMap() {
  const [selected, setSelected] = useState(null);
  return <div onClick={() => setSelected('...')}>...
}
```

### 3. Hybrid Components

**Location**: Sections with interactive parts

Purpose: Server rendering with client interactivity

#### Characteristics:

- Server component wrapper
- Client component children
- Best of both worlds

#### **Example:**

## **Section Component Pattern**

All sections follow this pattern:

```
interface SectionProps {
 // Data from registry
 data: DataType[];
  // Optional configuration
  variant?: 'default' | 'alternate';
  className?: string;
}
export function Section({ data, variant = 'default', className }: SectionProps) {
  return (
    <section
      className={cn(
        'min-h-screen', // 100vh requirement
        'flex items-center', // Center content
        'py-16 md:py-24', // Vertical padding
        className
      )}
      <div className="container">
        {/* Section content */}
      </div>
    </re>
  );
}
```

## **Alternating Split Layout Pattern**

For alternating left/right layouts:

```
export function AlternatingSplitSection({ items }) {
    <section className="min-h-screen">
      {items.map((item, index) => (
        <div
          key={item.id}
          className={cn(
            'grid md:grid-cols-2 gap-12 min-h-screen',
            index % 2 === 0 ? 'md:flex-row' : 'md:flex-row-reverse'
          )}
          {/* Content side */}
          <div className="flex flex-col justify-center">
           <h3>{item.title}</h3>
            {item.description}
          </div>
          {/* Visual side */}
          <div className="flex items-center justify-center">
           <Image src={item.image} alt={item.title} />
          </div>
        </div>
      ))}
    </re>
 );
}
```

# **Styling System**

### **Modular CSS Architecture**

#### 1. base.css

Purpose: Foundation styles, CSS variables, resets

```
@import 'tailwindcss';

/* Theme variables */
@theme {
    --color-background: var(--background);
    --color-foreground: var(--foreground);
    /* ... more variables */
}

/* Base resets */
* {
    @apply | butline-ring/50;
}

/* Typography */
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6 {
    @apply | font-semibold;
}
```

### 2. components.css

Purpose: Component-specific styles

```
/* Card styles */
.card-gradient {
   @apply bg-gradient-to-br from-card to-card/50;
}

/* Button styles */
.btn-primary {
   @apply shadow-md border-[0.5px] border-white/25;
}

/* Section styles */
.section-100vh {
   @apply min-h-screen flex items-center py-16 md:py-24;
}
```

### 3. animations.css

Purpose: Animation definitions and utilities

```
/* Scroll-triggered animations */
@keyframes fade-in-up {
 from {
    opacity: 0;
    transform: translateY(30px);
 to {
    opacity: 1;
   transform: translateY(0);
}
.animate-fade-in-up {
 animation: fade-in-up 0.6s ease-out;
/* Stagger animations */
.stagger-animation > * {
  animation: fade-in-up 0.6s ease-out;
  animation-fill-mode: both;
}
.stagger-animation > *:nth-child(1) { animation-delay: 0.1s; }
.stagger-animation > *:nth-child(2) { animation-delay: 0.2s; }
.stagger-animation > *:nth-child(3) { animation-delay: 0.3s; }
```

#### 4. theme.css

Purpose: Theme-specific overrides

```
/* Quartz theme */
[data-theme="quartz"] {
    --radius: 0.625rem;
    --color-primary: var(--color-indigo-500);
    --color-border-illustration: color-mix(in oklab, var(--color-zinc-950) 7.5%, trans-parent);
}

/* Dark mode */
.dark {
    --background: var(--color-zinc-950);
    --foreground: var(--color-white);
    /* ... dark mode colors */
}
```

# **Tailwind Configuration**

```
// tailwind.config.ts
import type { Config } from 'tailwindcss';
const config: Config = {
 content: [
    './app/**/*.{js,ts,jsx,tsx,mdx}',
    './src/**/*.{js,ts,jsx,tsx,mdx}',
 ],
 darkMode: ['class'],
  theme: {
   extend: {
     colors: {
       // Quartz theme colors
        primary: 'var(--color-primary)',
        background: 'var(--color-background)',
        // ...
      },
      animation: {
       // Custom animations
        'fade-in': 'fade-in 0.6s ease-out',
        'slide-in': 'slide-in 0.5s ease-out',
     },
   },
 },
 plugins: [require('tailwindcss-animate')],
};
export default config;
```

# **Animation System**

# **Scroll-Triggered Animations**

Using Intersection Observer for performance:

```
// src/lib/animations.ts
export function useScrollAnimation() {
  useEffect(() => {
    const observer = new IntersectionObserver(
      (entries) => {
        entries.forEach((entry) => {
          if (entry.isIntersecting) {
            entry.target.classList.add('animate-fade-in-up');
       });
      },
      { threshold: 0.1 }
    // Observe elements with .animate-on-scroll class
    document.querySelectorAll('.animate-on-scroll').forEach((el) => {
      observer.observe(el);
    });
    return () => observer.disconnect();
  }, []);
```

## **Animation Types**

- 1. Entry Animations: Elements fade/slide in on scroll
- 2. Hover Animations: Interactive feedback on hover
- 3. Micro-interactions: Button clicks, form interactions
- 4. Loading States: Skeleton screens, spinners
- 5. **Page Transitions**: Smooth navigation transitions

#### **Performance Guidelines**

- Use transform and opacity for 60fps animations
- Implement will-change sparingly
- Respect prefers-reduced-motion
- Use CSS animations over JavaScript when possible
- · Lazy-load animation libraries

# **Routing Strategy**

# **Static Generation (Default)**

All pages are statically generated at build time:

```
// apps/web/app/services/[slug]/page.tsx
export async function generateStaticParams() {
  return SERVICES.map((service) => ({
    slug: service.slug,
  }));
}

export default function ServicePage({ params }: { params: { slug: string } }) {
  const service = getServiceBySlug(params.slug);
  return <ServiceDetail service={service} />;
}
```

### **Dynamic Routes**

#### **Services Routes**

- /services All services
- /services/drayage Container drayage service
- /services/agricultural Agricultural hauling
- etc.

#### **Locations Routes**

- /locations All locations
- /locations/savannah-ga Savannah, GA location
- /locations/atlanta-ga Atlanta, GA location
- etc.

#### **Ports Routes**

- /ports All ports
- /ports/savannah
   Port of Savannah
- /ports/charleston Charleston Harbor
- /ports/jacksonville JAXPORT

#### Route Metadata

Each dynamic route generates proper metadata:

```
export async function generateMetadata({ params }: { params: { slug: string } }) {
  const service = getServiceBySlug(params.slug);

return {
    title: `${service.name} | Southern Haulers`,
    description: service.description,
    openGraph: {
    title: service.name,
    description: service.description,
    images: [service.imageUrl],
    },
};
}
```

# **SEO Strategy**

# **On-Page SEO**

### 1. Meta Tags

```
// app/layout.tsx
export const metadata: Metadata = {
   title: {
      default: 'Southern Haulers - Container Drayage & Agricultural Hauling',
      template: '%s | Southern Haulers',
   },
   description: 'Expert container drayage and agricultural hauling...',
   keywords: ['container drayage', 'port drayage', 'agricultural hauling'],
   openGraph: {
      type: 'website',
      locale: 'en_US',
      url: 'https://southern-haulers.com',
      siteName: 'Southern Haulers',
   },
};
```

#### 2. Structured Data

```
// src/components/structured-data.tsx
export function OrganizationSchema() {
  const schema = {
    '@context': 'https://schema.org',
    '@type': 'Organization',
    name: 'Southern Haulers',
    url: 'https://southern-haulers.com',
    logo: 'https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/30/Southern_Company_logo_new.svg.png',
    // ...
};

return <script type="application/ld+json">{JSON.stringify(schema)}//script>;
}
```

#### 3. Sitemap Generation

```
// app/sitemap.ts
export default function sitemap(): MetadataRoute.Sitemap {
 const services = SERVICES.map((service) => ({
    url: `https://southern-haulers.com/services/${service.slug}`,
    lastModified: new Date(),
    changeFrequency: 'monthly',
    priority: 0.8,
  }));
  const locations = LOCATIONS.map((location) => ({
    url: `https://southern-haulers.com/locations/${location.id}`,
    lastModified: new Date(),
    changeFrequency: 'monthly',
    priority: 0.7,
 }));
  return [
      url: 'https://southern-haulers.com',
      lastModified: new Date(),
      changeFrequency: 'weekly',
      priority: 1,
    ...services,
    ...locations,
 ];
}
```

#### 4. Robots.txt

```
// app/robots.ts
export default function robots(): MetadataRoute.Robots {
  return {
    rules: {
        userAgent: '*',
        allow: '/',
        disallow: ['/admin/', '/api/'],
    },
    sitemap: 'https://southern-haulers.com/sitemap.xml',
  };
}
```

### **Local SEO**

- Google Business Profile optimization
- Local schema markup
- Location-specific pages with local keywords
- NAP (Name, Address, Phone) consistency

# **Performance Optimization**

# **Image Optimization**

```
// Use Next.js Image component
import Image from 'next/image';

<Image
    src="/images/hero/truck.jpg"
    alt="Southern Haulers container drayage truck"
    width={1200}
    height={800}
    priority // For above-the-fold images
    placeholder="blur"
    blurDataURL="data:image/jpeg;base64,..."
/>
```

# **Code Splitting**

```
// Dynamic imports for heavy components
import dynamic from 'next/dynamic';

const InteractiveMap = dynamic(() => import('@/components/features/port-map'), {
  loading: () => <MapSkeleton />,
  ssr: false, // Don't render on server
});
```

## **Font Optimization**

```
// app/layout.tsx
import { Inter } from 'next/font/google';

const inter = Inter({
   subsets: ['latin'],
   display: 'swap',
   variable: '--font-inter',
});
```

# **Bundle Analysis**

```
# Analyze bundle size
npm run build
npm run analyze
```

# **Adding New Sections**

# Step-by-Step Guide

### 1. Plan the Section

- Define purpose and content
- Sketch layout (100vh, split, grid, etc.)
- · Identify data requirements

• Plan animations

### 2. Update Data Registry (if needed)

```
// apps/web/src/data/new-data.ts
export interface NewData {
  id: string;
  title: string;
  description: string;
}

export const NEW_DATA: NewData[] = [
  {
   id: 'item-1',
    title: 'Item 1',
    description: 'Description',
  },
];
```

### 3. Create Section Component

```
// src/components/sections/new-section.tsx
import { NewData } from '@/data/new-data';
interface NewSectionProps {
 data: NewData[];
 variant?: 'default' | 'alternate';
}
export function NewSection({ data, variant = 'default' }: NewSectionProps) {
   <section className="min-h-screen flex items-center py-16 md:py-24">
     <div className="container">
       <h2 className="text-4xl font-bold mb-8">Section Title</h2>
       <div className="grid md:grid-cols-3 gap-8">
         {data.map((item) => (
           <div key={item.id} className="p-6 rounded-lg border">
             <h3 className="text-xl font-semibold">{item.title}</h3>
             {item.description}
           </div>
         ))}
       </div>
     </div>
   </section>
 );
}
```

#### 4. Add to Homepage

### 5. Add Images (if needed)

### 6. Test and Optimize

- · Test on mobile, tablet, desktop
- · Verify dark mode styling
- Check accessibility (keyboard nav, screen readers)
- Optimize images
- Test animations
- Verify SEO (meta tags, structured data)

### Conclusion

This architecture provides a solid foundation for a scalable, maintainable, and performant landing page. By following these patterns and principles, you can easily extend the application with new features while maintaining consistency and quality.

### Key Takeaways

- 1. Data First: Always start with data registries
- 2. Component Modularity: Build small, reusable components
- 3. Type Safety: Leverage TypeScript for reliability
- 4. Performance: Optimize images, code split, lazy load
- 5. Accessibility: Build for everyone
- 6. SEO: Think about search engines from the start
- 7. Maintainability: Write code others (and future you) can understand

Last Updated: October 28, 2025

Architecture Version: 1.0

Maintained By: Southern Haulers Development Team