



# Graphic design and scientific research: the INGV experience

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## 1. Abstract

Part of the INGV activity is focused on the production of resources concerning Educational and Outreach projects on Geophysics and natural hazard topics. The forefront results of research activity, in fact, are periodically transferred to the public through an intense and comprehensive plan of scientific dissemination. In the past 15 years, graphic and visual communication has become an essential point of reference supporting institutional and research activities. Positive experiences are the result of a strict relationship between graphic design and scientific research, in particular the process concerning the collaborative work between designers and researchers. In projects such as the realization of museum exhibition or the production of illustrative brochures, generally designed for broad-spectrum public, the goal is to make easier the understanding and to support the scientific message, making concepts enjoyable and fruitful through the emotional involvement that visual image can arouse. The graphics and editorial products, through composition of signs and images by using different tools (colors, form, lettering) on different media (print, video, web), link to create a strong identity "INGV style", in order to make them easily recognizable in Educational and Outreach projects. A project product package might include a logo or other artwork, organized text and pure design elements such as shapes and colour, which unify the piece. Colour is used not only to help the "logo" stand out from the international overview, but in our case to have a unifying outcome across all the INGV sections. A recent and stimulating experience has been the collaboration between INGV project design and its reference scientific community in order to create edu-games, products specifically designed for scientific dissemination. The edu-games have been designed to be an efficient combination of educational content and playful communicative aspects, with the aim therefore to learn while having fun.

## 2. INTRODUCTION

The Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia (INGV) is one of the largest European research institutes of geophysics, geochemistry, seismology and volcanology. INGV pays special attention to Education and Outreach projects through publications for general public and/or devoted to schools, scientific divulgative exhibitions and dedicated Internet pages.

The Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini (hereafter Laboratorio) is the reference structure of the INGV for the graphic and visual communication, supporting institutional and research activities. Since 2001, the Laboratorio has become an important partner of the INGV scientific community for the realization of a reference point for the creation of visual design products.

In the consideration of increasingly emphasis on the value of graphics in grant proposal (National Science foundation, 2004), the Laboratorio provides advanced graphics support for the editorial lines of the main European research projects infrastructures and partnerships involving INGV. Among these we describe the case of SPACE EARTH,



41 EMSO-ERIC, TSUMAPS-NEAM, IAPG, AGITHAR, FIERI and SaveMedCoast.  
 42 The laboratorio's support for editorial productions is also combined with the development and production of new web  
 43 layouts dedicated to the representation of issues relating to Earth Sciences and their dissemination to the general public.  
 44 In this regard, we present the ScienzaInsieme project. As already mentioned particular attention was given to *ad hoc*  
 45 production designed for education and outreach projects. Over the years the activities of the Laboratorio Grafica e  
 46 Immagini have turned to the conception, design and realization of the popular character editorial materials, in both  
 47 ordinary and institutional purposes at exhibitions, demonstrations and special events. Exhibitions and specific  
 48 installations that has designed and implemented for exhibits about science and scientific communication (D'Addezio et  
 49 al, 2014; D'Addezio et al. 2015; Rubbia et al. 2015). In this purpose we present the multi-year participation of the  
 50 INGV at the Festival della Scienza di Genova, an unmissable appointment for all science enthusiasts, professionals and  
 51 not only and the New Space Economy European ExpoForum, held in Rome in December 2019.

### 52 53 3. THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN GRAPHIC DESIGN AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

54 Main Laboratorio's tasks focused on finding the right relationship and cohesion between interpretation of scientists  
 55 work through the use of graphic design using proper images and products. The goal is to elaborate appropriate solutions  
 56 to transfer purely scientific information addressing the messages not only to the pertinent scientific community but also  
 57 to general public, looking for the right compromise between visual design of the graphic work and the one of the  
 58 scientists. But what do we mean by graphic design, what is graphic design and why it is so important for graphic  
 59 composition in scientific communication? Graphic design is the process of visual communication, and problem-solving  
 60 through the correct use of typography, space, image and color. Graphic attracts viewer and graphic designers use  
 61 various methods to combine words, symbols, and images to create a visual representation of ideas and messages. The  
 62 importance of communicate complex ideas with clarity, precision and efficiency avoiding ambiguity and confusion, was  
 63 initially developed in the field of data visualization and information design (Tufte, 1983). In these themes, graphical  
 64 excellence is what gives to the viewer the greatest number of ideas in the shortest time, with the least ink in the smallest  
 65 space (Tufte, 1983). A graphic designer may use a combination of typography, visual arts and page layout techniques to  
 66 produce a final result. Common uses of graphic design may include corporate identity, publications, posters, website  
 67 graphics and elements, product packaging. For example, a product package might include a logo or other artwork,  
 68 organized text and pure design elements such as images, shapes and color which unify the piece. Composition is one of  
 69 the most important features of graphic design, especially when using pre-existing materials or various elements.  
 70 In visual scientific communication, common uses include the development of the institutional identity of research  
 71 bodies and scientific projects, the layout of publications, posters for sector conferences, web communication, design of  
 72 the entire visual communication of exhibitions aimed at the general public (from logo to panels, up to gadgets and web  
 73 promotion).  
 74 In any case, the opted of graph is to operate a constant mediation between scientific concept to be represented, and  
 75 visual form that can represent it more clearly.

### 76 77 4. THE INGV STYLE

78 The exposed approach was used for INGV productions endorsing the creation of a INGV identity: an image strongly  
 79 characterized in terms of style, an INGV brand productions highly recognized in the scientific community. This  
 80 "identity" has played an important role on different products, addressed to a target audience or for contents. The most  
 81 important product was the restyling of the INGV logo.



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#### 83 **4.1 The INGV new logo**

84 Considering the almost thirty-years life of the INGV logo, we proposed and realized its restyling mainly modernizing  
 85 the image of the previous one. The INGV logo consists of two parts: one graphic and the other textual. For the text,  
 86 assuming an idea of modernity, the Arial bold black 100%, has been replaced by a more actual and clean DIN Pro Bold  
 87 Condensed gray 90%, used in small/caps. The graphic part represents a schematic and sectioned reproduction of the  
 88 Earth, has lost the elements that strongly characterized it, the serrated lines simulating parallel and meridians. The  
 89 element has therefore returned to a simpler sphericity, accentuated by the chromatic nuance. This solution has already  
 90 been declined in the production of new editorial projects and on the occasion of national and international events as we  
 91 will see later (see Figure 1).

92

#### 93 **4.2 The INGV anniversary**

94 One of the most important events that involved the Laboratorio was the INGV twentieth anniversary in 2019. We  
 95 studied the logo for the event, starting from the analysis of the keywords of the title: - twenty years, - geosciences -  
 96 travel / future. Analyzing the visual communication of the publications dedicated to geosciences, it was found that  
 97 frequently the most used image is stratigraphy and secondly mountains. For this purpose, we have developed a graphic  
 98 project very tied to the institutional image to which we have added a horizontal sign that reminds the stratigraphy and  
 99 visually represents the separation between before and after, above and below and remembers an arrow indicating the  
 100 movement towards the future, obtaining a strong but not didactic “symbolic” element. The yellow color evokes the  
 101 preciousness of gold on special occasions. We then developed the coordinated image, adapting it to the various  
 102 materials provided for the event (internal signage, presentations, web promotion, gadgets) so that it lent itself to  
 103 versatile configurations, also with respect to problems related to reproduction and spaces available, while maintaining  
 104 visual integrity intact (Figure 2).

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### 106 **5. CORPORATE IDENTITY FOR RESEARCH PROJECT**

#### 107 **5.1 SPACE EARTH [www.spaceearth.net](http://www.spaceearth.net)**

108 The Laboratorio realized the entire branding of the INGV spin-off company SPACE EARTH: a team of engineers,  
 109 physicists and geologists with a long experience in research and business management. The company aimed to add  
 110 value from the results of more than 60 years of experience on Space Earth designs and develops applications, software  
 111 and hardware products for the Aerospace, Maritime and Environment fields, in cooperation with major European and  
 112 Italian public and private organizations, universities and research centers. The Spacearth Technology logo was  
 113 conceived to graphically summarize the content of the message: “Space-Earth-Technology”. For this purpose, familiar  
 114 forms have been used, such as two intersecting circles, to represent the Earth and the space that surrounds it at first, and  
 115 to a more in-depth reading of the relationship between SET project and INGV, the area that allowed the project to be  
 116 born and develop.

117 Chromatically, a single color was chosen that refers to the “iconic blue of the sky”, to reaffirm the meaning and add an  
 118 emotional value to the pictogram. Even the chosen lettering is simple, linear, sans serif, just to reaffirm the modern and  
 119 technological aspect of the whole and to give the logo further immediacy, making it easy to decipher and therefore to  
 120 remember (Figure 3).

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#### 122 **5.2 EMSO-ERIC [www.emso.eu](http://www.emso.eu)**



123 The European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and water column Observatory (EMSO), aims to explore the oceans, to gain a  
 124 better understanding of phenomena happening within and below them, and to explain the critical role that these  
 125 phenomena play in the broader Earth systems. EMSO is a consortium of partners sharing in a common strategic  
 126 framework scientific facilities (data, instruments, computing and storage capacity). Formally it is a European Research  
 127 Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC), legal framework created for pan-European large-scale research infrastructures.  
 128 The contribution of the Laboratorio on the brand of this very important infrastructure was a “textual” intervention: the  
 129 acronym “ERIC” was inserted in the logo already developed.  
 130 On the textual insert, the same color nuance was used in the gestural element of the EMSO logo: this solution allowed  
 131 us to link the different parts with a simple but at the same time extremely effective interpolation in terms of image  
 132 return: it was possible to risk a “untying” between the various components that would certainly have weakened the  
 133 overall image. A whole series of products have therefore been designed and manufactured under the new brand EMSO-  
 134 ERIC (Figure 4; Dañobeitia, et al., 2019).

### 136 **5.3 TSUMAPS-NEAM Project [www.tsumaps-neam.eu](http://www.tsumaps-neam.eu)**

137 Tsunami risk assessments and warning systems need Probabilistic Tsunami Hazard Assessment (PTHA) as input and  
 138 reference. TSUMAPS-NEAM will develop the first homogeneous long-term PTHA for earthquake-induced tsunamis,  
 139 which is presently unavailable for the coastlines of the NEAM region (NE Atlantic, the Mediterranean, and connected  
 140 seas). TSUMAPS-NEAM will also promote an informed process of outreach, guidelines definition, and capacity-  
 141 building initiatives dedicated. The development of standardized PTHA products (hazard and probability curves, maps,  
 142 documentation, web-tools for their analysis) is the first step to include also tsunamis in multi-hazard risk assessments.  
 143 In designing the project logo we focused on some elements, deliberately moving away from the classic idea of graphic  
 144 representation of Tsunami, the wave. In fact, we believed that focusing on different elements allowed us to achieve a  
 145 more original and therefore highly recognizable creation: here is the stylization of the “hands” to signify the help that  
 146 the scientist's job can represent in the probabilistic study of tsunami hazard. The choice of colors was focused on how to  
 147 distinguish anthropic element from natural element, therefore a full orange was associated with human element and one  
 148 blue with the other. The fusion of the two colors in the intertwining of the hands which, as we have seen, wants to  
 149 represent cooperation, giving life to a transparency that increases the desired effect (Figure 5).

### 151 **5.4 International Association for promoting Geoethics (IAPG) [www.geoethics.org](http://www.geoethics.org)**

152 IAPG is a multidisciplinary, scientific platform for widening the discussion and creating awareness about problems of  
 153 Geoethics and Ethics applied to Geosciences. IAPG promotes geoethics through international collaboration with  
 154 Associations and Institutions. The Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini has been supporting the IAPG activities for many  
 155 years. The great novelty of Geoethics had to start with a strong, recognizable image: for this reason, we started with  
 156 design of the logo, which would then be declined on all “new brand” products. We focused on the idea of interaction  
 157 between human activities and Earth system: the use of circular elements, their concentricity gave us the possibility of  
 158 creating a substantially spherical solution, with a core where patterns and textures were concentrated to represent social  
 159 diversity and stylized a point of intersection between Geosciences, Sociology, Philosophy and Economy. The products  
 160 made have been manifold (Figure 6).

### 162 **5.5 AGITHAR – Accelerating Global Science in Tsunami HAZard and Risk analysis [www.agithar.uni-](http://www.agithar.uni-hamburg.de)** 163 **hamburg.de**





AGITHAR - is a network created to improve, standardize, and promote tsunami research. We therefore concentrated on a reinterpretation of tsunami wave, where the play of colors, shades and textures inserted, plays down the idea of danger, which is instead treated by insertion of different colors both for lettering and for other graphics. The proposal is extremely expendable given the box in which all graphic elements are contained and therefore allows its use that can range from classic web use to the uses foreseen in the coordinated image (Figure 7).

## 5.6 FIERI

FIERI (forum for International cooperation among environmental research infrastructures) is an international open platform for improving global, coordinated and long-term cooperation between Research Infrastructures and Networks in environmental domain. What we thought in creating the logo was to highlight the connection aspect, a sort of synapse that connects to Earth, forming a sort of global network. For colors we focused on a very green, modern and bright idea, as well as for the used lettering (Figure 8).

## 5.7 SAVEMEDCOAST - [www.savemedcoasts.eu](http://www.savemedcoasts.eu)

SAVEMEDCOASTS aims to respond to the need for people and assets prevention from natural disasters in the coastal zones of the Mediterranean Sea, undergoing to increasing sea level rise due to climate change, coastal land subsidence, tsunamis and storm surges impacts. The focus are coastal zones prone to sea level rise. The objective is the stakeholder's preparation in facing the effects of these potential impacts. In these consideration, in the project logo realization, we focused on wave graphics and anthropic element. We therefore extremely stylized and differentiated them with the use of color. For lettering we used a sticks font, very squared accompanying it in the leaflet to another font from another family but more versatile. There were many products made by the Laboratorio for this project. In this regard, the declination of the logo was fundamental: finding the most suitable solution easily allowed us to impose the recognition of the new "brand" on the scientific community of reference (Figure 9).

# 6. WEB PRODUCTS: relating to Earth Sciences and their dissemination to the general public

## 6.1 SCIENZAinsieme - [www.scienzainsieme.it](http://www.scienzainsieme.it)

The ScienzaInsieme project faced with the need to create a common portal to multiple National Research Bodies and Universities, with the aim of creating a system that becomes a lasting structure over time, through which advertise scientific events dissemination. We have chosen to identify the evocative pictographs elements that represent both science than sharing. Infinity is a very ancient symbol, used in different areas and whose birth is explained in heterogeneous ways but all related to concept of quantity, time and space.

- The symbol of inverted eight - associated with alchemy, to Hermeticism and Gnosticism - as a variant of Ouroborus, the snake or dragon that bites its tail, represents the theory of eternal return, the cyclical nature of all things. It is attributable to all that can be represented through a cycle which, after reaching its end, starts again from the beginning, to infinity. It was first represented in an ancient funeral text Egyptian, found in Pharaoh Tutankamun Tomb.
- Its origin in Roman times is attributable to the use of CI letters indicating very large, higher values to 1000.
- As a mathematical symbol, ( $\infty$  - lemniscata), it was first adopted in 1655, to identify a very large number, just because those two eyelets they can be endless paths.
- The analemma, which in astronomy indicates a particular geometric curve in the shape of eight, which describes the position of the Sun in different days of the year, at the same time and in same location. A path that always begins and ends in the same point thus representing "The eternal coming and going weather". Starting from the study of this



symbol in its perfect geometry, we chose to deform one of the two mirror parts to create two communicating sets, through which the contents they mix to give shape to a new entity, in a virtuous circle and infinite of sharing and creation (Figure 10).

## 7. EDITORIAL PRODUCTS: The interaction between graphic design and scientific production for the reference scientific community and for scientific dissemination in a popular context.

### 7.1 The Laboratory for High-Pressures and High Temperatures of experimental geophysics and volcanology annual Report

In recent decades, the dizzying development of knowledge on technology and materials science has made it possible to build tools capable of reproducing environmental conditions that control the dynamics of chemical-physical processes inside and on the Earth's surface. Among these processes, those relating to seismicity and magmatism-volcanism are of particular economic and social importance for the number of victims and the extent of damage they cause. In this context, the Laboratory for High Pressures and High Temperatures of Experimental Geophysics and Volcanology (HPHTLab) has developed at INGV. The Laboratorio then created the editorial graphic project of the Annual Report of the HPHT Lab. The report is aimed essentially at an audience of professionals and at the editorial level represents an excellent combination of graphic design and geoscience research, also intended for its more advanced sectors (Figure 11).

### 7.2 School calendars

A significant part of the work is focused on the achievements for scientific dissemination. For example, the celebration of 10 years of a very successful initiative: the calendar dedicated to the primary schools designed to support and integrate the outreach activities conducted for over fifteen years with the schools (D'Addezio, submitted). The graphic design was aimed at producing an "object" that would gather the 10 calendars with a common target: The Planet Earth, 10 years with the Earth seen by the children (Figure 12).

### 7.3 EDU GAMES

In recent years, attention in themes of education has focused on the production of scientific games, an efficient combination of educational content and playful communicative aspects, with the aim therefore to learn while having fun. Among these productions, Escape Volcano, Mareopoli and Cacth the Plate stand out for interest and public success.

#### 7.3.1 Escape Volcano

The game we present is devoted to transmit basic notion on volcanoes and its eruption types and also on environmental and earthquake risks (Di Nezza et al., 2019; Misiti et al., 2019). Basically, the game is composed by plastic billboard 160\*200cm which represents a volcano with its magmatic chamber. Small chambers, ten in total, are located along the conduit up to crater. The goal of the game is to reach the crater before volcano eruption overcoming different tests. Four pawns, that represent small volcanoes, are positioned in the magmatic chamber. Minimum 2 and maximum 4 teams are supposed to play. To move from one chamber to the next one the players have to roll a dice. On the faces of the dice are reported tests that players have to pass. The game has been thought and realized with some high school students in the frame of Alternanza Scuola Lavoro project. The design and construction phase involved first of all:

- analysis of the idea developed by the students;



246 - study of target audience;  
 247 - and evaluation of problems related to production and practicality of use of instrument, in order to make it easy to  
 248 handle, easily transportable and reproducible even with simple and economic means.  
 249 The centerpiece of the game is a large format billboard, designed to allow at least 20-25 players to participate  
 250 simultaneously. As it was not a self-explanatory game, it was necessary to emphasize the visual aspect to enhance  
 251 emotional impact on participants. With this aim we have chosen to characterize the whole coordinate, from game board,  
 252 to various components such as: cards, assembly boards of the pieces, 3D pieces, dice and rules, with pastel colors and a  
 253 playful lines graphic, easily adaptable to youth target audience tastes.  
 254 The sinuous forms with which the volcano was represented refer directly to classical iconography, however deprived of  
 255 the didactic aspect and of any scientific reference, just to highlight the playful character of the instrument. We have  
 256 chosen to characterize the various parts of the game through icons, deliberately winking at the social ones, to seek a  
 257 familiar connection in visual baggage of today's kids, which would make involvement in the activity even more fluid.  
 258 Even the typographic choices have been oriented in this sense. The use of a calligraphic character (Princess Ivy) that  
 259 strongly connoted the visual aspect, in main titles of all the game components, is dictated by the need to create a  
 260 dominant visual element of entire project that conveys a sense of dynamism, of freedom, but also lightness. The  
 261 prerogative of calligraphic characters is precisely to have the graces, the ascendants and descendants very elaborate and  
 262 pronounced, which refer to handwriting trait and allow users to create a more "artistic and emotional" visual. This,  
 263 however, at the expense of readability, which in fact has been supported by the use of explanatory texts, of a simpler  
 264 (Rotis serif) font. Great weight was also given to the use of black color, which aimed to make style of the entire product  
 265 more adult in older children's eyes, in order to involve them without diminishing their age. Proposing a too childish  
 266 aspect could have created a preconception in adolescent participants, thus reducing effectiveness of message and ability  
 267 to receive information. (Figure 13).

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### 269 7.3.2 Mareopoli

270 The game is inspired by the famous board game MONOPOLY. It will be realized in two formats, a big version in order  
 271 to be played in groups at recreational-scientific laboratories, and a small version as a gift for participants and as a take-  
 272 home message (Locritani et al., 2018). The game describes scientifically tides and historical theories on their origin  
 273 from the greek period till the end 18th century (Taramaschi, 2013). Many scientists have tried to understand and  
 274 interpret this phenomenon. Among the oldest the game quotes Aristotle and Eratosthenes, but also other eminent  
 275 seventeenth century scientists such as Galileo Galilei, up to the physicists who formulated modern theories as Newton  
 276 and Laplace. Finally, the game gives scientific information on cross-cutting issues related to tides as: renewable energy,  
 277 biodiversity and ecosystem conservation. This game is the result of continuous collaboration between researchers and  
 278 graphic designers: working together simplified scientific concepts and translated them into compelling and direct  
 279 images. The most relevant historic and scientific topics have been simplified into fundamental concepts, while  
 280 maintaining a common conceptual and stylistic line, and choosing two-dimensional drawings, although some shading is  
 281 used to introduce a sense of background, perspective or motion. Nevertheless, it has been attempted to keep drawings as  
 282 simple, plain and clear as possible in order to convey specific ideas in a more effective way. All illustrations have been  
 283 made in the Laboratorio with painting techniques (Figure 14).

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### 285 7.3.3 Catch the Plate



286 Catch the plate is a game as simple as it is addicting. Children and young people, from 11 to 16 years old, will always  
 287 be able to play perfectly under the guidance of a conductor. The participants of the game must divide into teams made  
 288 up of a minimum of two players. The team with the youngest player will start. The team that starts, will roll the dice.  
 289 Each roll of die determines which card or token must be drawn and consequently the actions to be carried out combined  
 290 with each one, listed below:

- 291 1) *EARTHQUAKE CARD*
- 292 2) *VOLCANO CARD*
- 293 3) *TECTONIC PLATE*

294 The objective of the game is to place the largest number of tectonic plates, earthquakes and volcanoes to get the highest  
 295 score. The game is thought to teach children and people how the Earth moves, and how is made the Earth crust.

#### 296 *EARTHQUAKE CARD*

297 A card with the earthquake epicenter drawn is delivered. The goal is to guess where to place the epicenter on the basis  
 298 of questions shown on cards. Placing correctly, you win 3 points. If the team requires an extra clue to guess it gets 2  
 299 points (in case of exact answer). You can also give your turn to the opposing team that in case of correct answer wins 1  
 300 point.

#### 301 *VOLCANO CARD*

302 A volcano made of das is delivered. The goal is to guess where to place the volcano on the base of the application  
 303 shown on cards. By positioning correctly, you win 3 points. If the team requires an extra clue to guess it gets 2 points  
 304 (in case of exact answer). You can also give your hand to the opposing team that, in the case of a correct answer, wins 1  
 305 point.

#### 306 *TECTONIC PLATES*

307 Main Earth plates are 15 in total. Players will have to draw a plate from a basket and place it correctly on the board. If  
 308 the team misses the plate, it is put back into play. Guessing the plate immediately wins 3 points (Figure 15).

### 310 **7.3.4 Geo Trivial**

311 The latest product created within the edu-games is the GEO-Trivial. As it is known, games have the power to ignite  
 312 imaginations and place you in someone else's shoes or situation, often forcing you into making decisions from  
 313 perspectives other than your own. This makes them potentially powerful tools for communication, through use in  
 314 outreach, disseminating research, in education at all levels, and as a method to train the public, practitioners and  
 315 decision makers in order to build environmental resilience.

316 By creating the Geo Trivial game we thought to revisit the classic Trivial, thus producing a scientific game, a tool to  
 317 learn more about the amazing world of geosciences by enjoying. This new game belongs to a INGV editorial project  
 318 dedicated to education and outreach (Figure 16, work in progress).

## 320 **8. GRAPHIC DESIGN AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH**

### 321 **8.1 INTERACTIVE EXHIBITION**

#### 322 **8.1.1 Il pianeta dei cambiamenti: la tettonica delle placche: una teoria rivoluzionaria - Festival della Scienza di** 323 **Genova 2018**

324 The exhibition aimed to tell the fundamental steps, discoveries and intuitions that provided intellectual and disciplinary  
 325 credibility to the Plate Tectonics Theory, one of the most important scientific acquisitions of the twentieth century. Its  
 326 enunciation followed a golden age for the discoveries of Earth Sciences, helped the scientific community to accept the



327 basic ideas underlying the drift of the continents, laying the foundations for a change in our perception of dynamics of  
 328 the planet. By bringing together results from various disciplines, the theory has unveiled the dynamics of our planet,  
 329 forever revolutionizing Earth Sciences.

330 The study of the logo has therefore focused on the Earth and its complexity: the geometric elements can remember a  
 331 puzzle, a puzzle that is composed and decomposed like Earth, a planet that is always on move.

332 The exhibition was set up at the prestigious premises of Palazzo Ducale in Genoa, which, precisely because of their  
 333 uniqueness and beauty, have therefore allowed a setting of great impact (Figure 17). The exhibition welcomed visitors  
 334 in a play of light and color and accompanied him throughout the journey. We have indeed chosen this key of  
 335 interpretation (light and color) to characterize the exhibition. The public success was remarkable for the whole  
 336 initiative.

337 The exhibition is also having an editorial following: The Exhibition Catalog is in fact released, which has become a real  
 338 book that tells a history of changes. On the one hand the changes of our planet, a living and constantly changing  
 339 environment; on the other, the changes in the way of thinking, seeing and explaining the world that, over two thousand  
 340 years, have guided man in understanding the mechanisms that govern the evolution of the Earth. In figures 17 and 18  
 341 we show the logo, some creations (panels, gadgets and photos of the exhibition) including a visual summary of the  
 342 Catalog.

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#### 344 **8.1.2 Attenti agli elementi – Festival della Scienza di Genova 2019**

345 “Earthquakes: beware of the elements! Details that save lives”, created for the Festival della Scienza di Genova 2019  
 346 and now itinerant with appointments scheduled in many cities of Italy (Grottaminarda, Varese, Milano, L’Aquila, etc.).  
 347 The aim of the exhibition is to illustrate good practices to prepare for earthquakes and increase citizens' awareness  
 348 on the Earth dynamic environment in constant evolution.

349 In an interactive journey, visitors will discover how the different elements that make up a building react to earthquake  
 350 shocks and what is the role of land on which our houses are built.

351 In the graphic project for the exhibition we started from the choice of a vintage style, so that it would result in a  
 352 modern but not too minimalist appearance. The intent was to produce a “familiar and intimate” communication instead  
 353 of institutional, cold and authoritarian, so that the message was conveyed in an empathetic and welcoming way in order  
 354 to obtain a greater availability to transmitted concepts. The dominant color is orange, chosen as a compromise with red  
 355 which instead of evoking an emergency, is usually used to recall: cheerfulness, sociability, vitality and renewal. It  
 356 seemed perfect for this popular exhibition where dynamism is synonymous with awareness and action. The icon of the  
 357 house is the dominant element together with the crack in the ground and the chandelier that oscillates, now part of the  
 358 collective imagination related to earthquake risks related. The objective of the visual project was to produce a playful  
 359 visual communication that represented, together with the negative aspect of natural risk, also the positive aspect of  
 360 awareness of the structures and of the rules of behavior, which can save our lives and which are the focus of the  
 361 exhibition. In Figures 19 and 20 we show the main products made and some photos of the set-up.

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#### 363 **8.1.3 NSE Spac Forum**

364 INGV participated to the first NSE European Expoforum Italian edition, a point of reference for companies that  
 365 operates in Space sector, but also and above all for all those companies that orbit the New Space market: Universities,  
 366 SMEs, Research Centers, innovative companies. We have chosen to characterize our exhibition space by focusing  
 367 strongly on a visual element, an image of a volcanic eruption from space. This choice was then declined on the scientific



368 products, flyers, ad hoc created for the event (Figure 21 and 22).

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## 9. Conclusions

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## 10. Author contribution

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## 11. Acknowledgements

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## 12. REFERENCES

Visual culture has become a prominent part of the cultural identity in the 21st century and consequently, is an important tool with which to communicate science. On the other hand, visual material is typically treated as an add-on instead of being an integrated part of the whole and there is a lack of identifying target audiences and refining visual elements for them specifically (Rodríguez Estrada and Davis, 2014; Khoury et al., 2019). In our experience science communication become more effective visual communications by integrating and incorporate elements of theory and practice from the discipline of design. But if the wealth of these tools, especially considering online science communication, allows to experiment with increasingly effective communication models, on the other hand the scientific image risks losing its original explanatory function to adapt to technical requirements and aesthetic standards (Rigutto, 2017). To outlines the importance of deep cohesion between graphic support and scientific message it is also the evaluation that usually viewers tend to rely on preexisting levels of trust and peripheral cues, such as source attribution, to judge the credibility of shown data (Li et al., 2018). The INGV experiences we present, between researchers, graphic designers, and other visual communications highlight a great potential and a virtuous example of compromise between strictly communicative needs and correctness of information which is the core of communicative and visual message. Finally, we believe that this type of collaboration is a fundamental component in the dissemination of scientific information towards the general public and in educational context.

Daniela Riposati is the Coordinator of the INGV Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini. Her contribution on this work have been focused on writing, visual and content research, with the aim of creating a homogeneous and usable product. Giuliana D'Addezio as Coordinator of INGV Laboratorio Attività con le scuole, cooperates closely with the Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini. She provided research materials, ideas and inputs for discussion. Francesca Di Laura is one of the fundamental components of the Laboratorio. Her contribution in drafting the paper have been focused on the writing and general approach of the article. Patrizia Battelli, new and recent entry into the Laboratorio, has contributed in drafting the paper with presence, valuable advice and helping the general review. Valeria Misiti helped as the scientific support for the edu-games produced by Laboratorio.

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The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest. Figures are from INGV publications and productions.



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**Figure 1: Above the logo of the INGV dating back to 1986. Below the revisitation of 2018.**  
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**Figure 2: INGV Twentieth anniversary products. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.**



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Figure 3: The logo designed and created for the Space Earth spin-off and its declination in the project brochure. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.

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**Figure 4: The EMSO ERIC logo and its declination in some products (congress stands, totems, posters). Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.**



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**Figure 5: The TSUMAPS NEAM Project coordinated image. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.**





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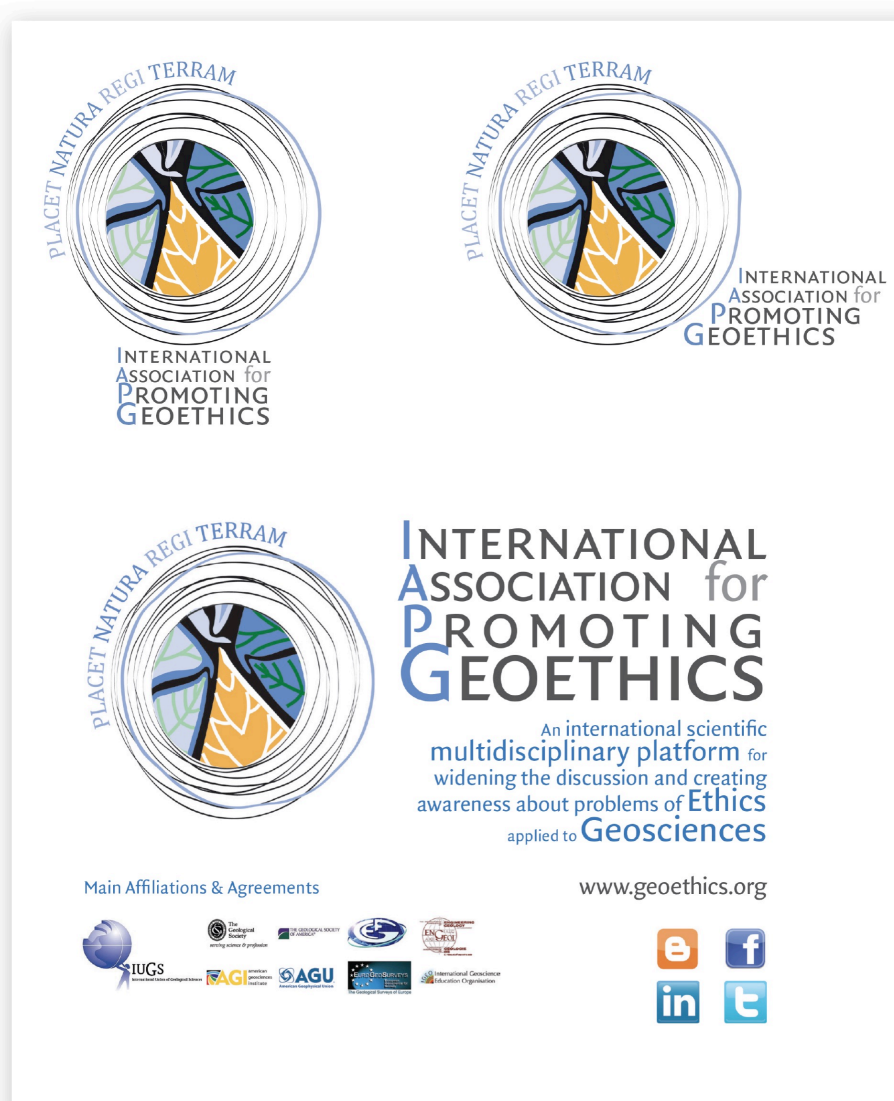


Figure 6: Some achievements for the IAPG. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.

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**Figure 7: The solution chosen for AGITHAR and some gadgets. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.**

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Figure 8: The FIERI solution. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.

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sea level rise scenarios along the mediterranean coasts

**SAVEMEDCOASTS**  
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Rome, **December 5, 2018**  
**INGV | Conference Room**  
 1<sup>st</sup> floor

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA 

### SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND

Global sea levels started to rise during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and increased up to about 10 cm during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Today sea level is accelerating at a rate of about 30 cm per century under the effects of climate change. If greenhouse gas emissions will not be mitigated, global sea levels could rise seawards from one meter by 2050 and several meters in the coming centuries. With these scenarios, the effects of storm, flood, coastal erosion and tsunamis will be amplified with severe consequences on coastal infrastructures, buildings, safety of the population, economy and cultural heritage. These impacts will therefore result in a potential socio-economic loss to face in the next years.



### THE PROJECT

SAVEMEDCOASTS aims to respond to the need for precise and assets protection from natural disasters in the coastal zones of the Mediterranean Sea, undergoing an increasing sea level rise (SLR) due to climate change, coastal land subsidence, tsunamis and storm surges impacts. The focus are the coastal zones prone to sea level rise and to prepare the stakeholders to the effects of these potential impacts. SLR projections for 2050 and high resolution maps of sea level scenarios are realized for selected areas of the Mediterranean region that includes several UNESCO sites.

### STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

Stakeholders from Italy, Greece and Cyprus have been engaged to highlight gaps and needs, monitor society and policy making. Furthermore, Small Group Meetings and online questionnaires are based on the Stakeholder-Driven Support System in the solution oriented process. Our goal is to implement a consensus policy (decision-based) on coastal management.

### DIRECT IMPACT ON POLICY MAKERS

SAVEMEDCOASTS Team surprised to realize through this interview that I did not know much about SLR, although I thought I knew I am more aware on my need to be aware", said a stakeholder.

**POLICY ACTION:** In Cyprus a parliamentary question was submitted by an MP who was interviewed, with regards to the actions planned from the State to address SLR problem.

**INTERVIEW SOLUTIONS:** The Municipality of Nicosia (Cyprus) asked SAVEMEDCOASTS to evaluate the SLR projections for the historical coastal city.

### WEBGIS

165 coast profiles face the Mediterranean Sea. SAVEMEDCOASTS generated data are shared by a specific webGIS accessible at [www.savemedcoasts.eu](http://www.savemedcoasts.eu).



### SAVEMEDCOASTS

Sea level rise scenarios along the Mediterranean coasts



### STAKEHOLDER ANALYSIS

SAVEMEDCOASTS uses advanced methods to identify the coastal zones of the Mediterranean Sea prone to be flooded by the SLR, storm surges and tsunamis. The effects are analyzed through the creation of multi-temporal scenarios of flooding extension and position of the coastline. Results are based on available and new high-resolution Digital Terrain Models, known rates of land subsidence, SLR projection for 2050 A.D.

### HIGH RESOLUTION MAPPING

SAVEMEDCOASTS uses advanced methods to identify the coastal zones of the Mediterranean Sea prone to be flooded by the SLR, storm surges and tsunamis. The effects are analyzed through the creation of multi-temporal scenarios of flooding extension and position of the coastline. Results are based on available and new high-resolution Digital Terrain Models, known rates of land subsidence, SLR projection for 2050 A.D.

provided by the IGC and critical events. New technologies, like aerial digital photogrammetry from UAVs and spatial analysis of remote sensing data are used to realize very high resolution maps to simulate the multi-typhoon scenarios. Detailed maps are provided for the two UNESCO sites of Lignan and Hersonissos (Italy) and at Larnaca Island (Cyprus).





### EXPECTED SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS FOR 2100

The SLR projections for the Mediterranean region are shown in the graph. It shows the sea level rise (SLR) for 2050 and 2100 sea level scenarios. The potential inland extension of the coastline for 2050, relative to 2010, is highlighted in red on the map. Land subsidence from geodetic data is included in the analysis (ICP-A scenario).




### SEA LEVEL RISE SCENARIOS ALONG THE MEDITERRANEAN COASTS



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA



SAVEMEDCOASTS

Sea level is rising at a rate of about 30 cm per century that represents a threat of hazard for many coastal populations. Sea level rise is the most significant threat of this century. This phenomenon is already having severe consequences on the coastal zones. Sea level rise (SLR) is the most significant threat of this century. This phenomenon is already having severe consequences on the coastal zones. Sea level rise (SLR) is the most significant threat of this century. This phenomenon is already having severe consequences on the coastal zones.



Figure 9: Savemedcoasts products. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.

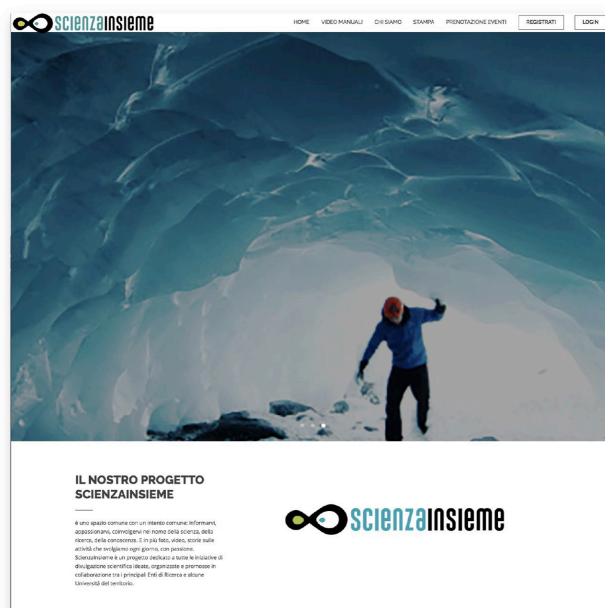


Figure 10: ScienzaInsieme products. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.





Figure 11: The last issues of Annual Report of the HP-HT Laboratory. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.

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Figure 12: Covers and declinations on the 2016 calendar's monthly agenda. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.





Figure 13: The billboard of Escape Volcano game. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.

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**Figure 14: Mareopoli game. The game board, the playing cards, the dice and one of the illustrations created by the Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.**

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**Figure 15: The billboard and the cards of Catch the plate Game. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.**

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Figure 16: The GEO Trivial Game, the board, the cards and the rules. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.

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**Figure 17:** Some details of the exhibition layout *Il pianeta dei cambiamenti. La tettonica delle placche: una teoria rivoluzionaria* - Festival della Scienza di Genova 2018, at Palazzo Ducale (Genova, Italy). Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.



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**Figure 18: Some pages of the Exhibition Catalog: Il pianeta dei cambiamenti. La tettonica delle placche, una teoria rivoluzionaria. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.**

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**Figure 19:** The exhibition at the 2019 Edition Science Festival (Commenda da Prè, Genova, Italy).

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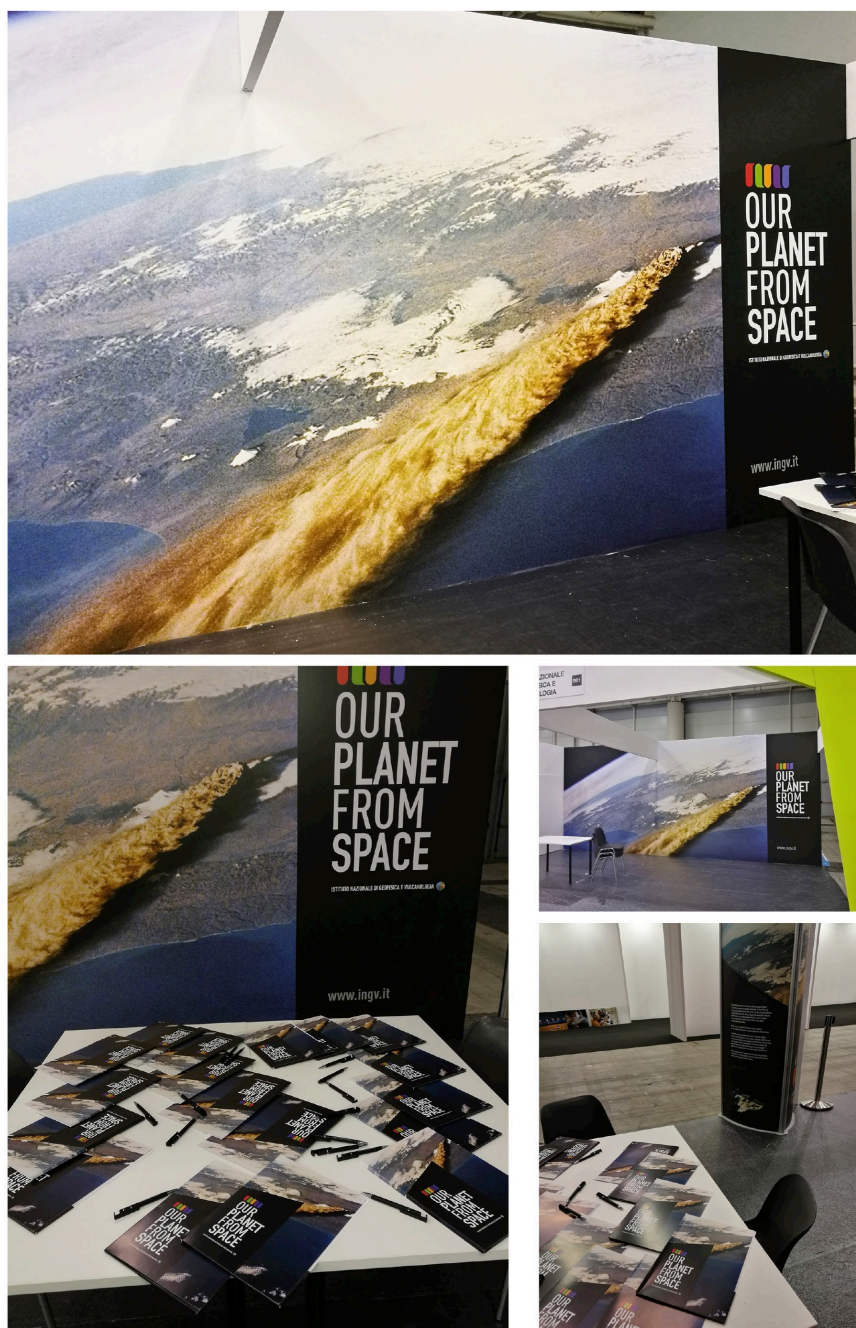
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Figure 20: The booklet of the exhibition: Attenti agli elementi. Copyright Laboratorio Grafica e Immagini INGV.





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**Figura 21: The INGV participation at the NSE Forum, December 2019, Rome, Italy.  
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