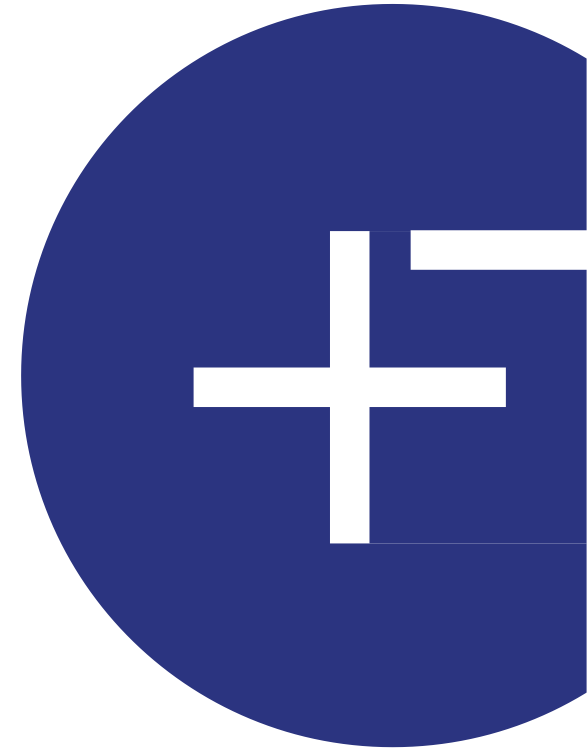


# The Faraday Institution Brand & Messaging Standards



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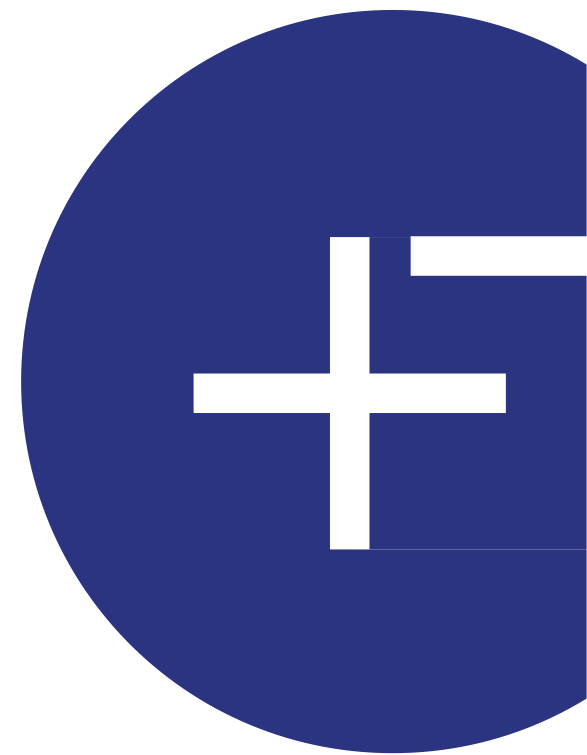
## Introduction

# How to Communicate the Faraday Institution

An organisation's identity is a reflection of its values, its actions, its impacts, and its perception by others in the world. The Faraday Institution broadly represents the electrochemical energy storage research community in the UK and our identity therefore is collective, collaborative, and transformative. It is based on our community's commitment to scientific rigour and the creation of new knowledge for the nation. It is forward looking, inclusive, and optimistic, while balanced. It is grounded in our partnerships with industry and the industrial strategy led by government.

The goal of this guide is to articulate our brand and help you communicate it clearly and to allow the Faraday Institution to stand apart from other similar entities.

The more unified we are in our communications, the more we reinforce the brand of the Faraday Institution. The more we reinforce the brand, the more successful we will be at recruiting the next generation of energy storage researchers, cultivating relationships with industrial partners, building long-term relationships with government and charities, and having lasting impact on the UK and beyond.





## Michael Faraday

In a time when science was reserved for the elite, Michael Faraday rose from the working class to become one of the greatest scientists of the 19th century. Brilliant, self-made, and devoted to discovery through experimentation, Faraday invented the electric motor and the electric dynamo, discovered laws governing the new science of electrochemistry (he coined the words anode, cathode, and electrolyte in batteries), and thereby provided the foundation for all of modern electrical sciences. Faraday thought big, pursued practical applications, and - most importantly - shared his results.

More than a century later, The Faraday Institution carries forward his application-inspired spirit. It will become the go-to place in the UK for the research and development of the manufacture, and production of new electrochemical storage technologies in the automotive and other relevant sectors.

## Our Voice

**Our voice is confident and direct and our tone should be both intelligent, yet accessible to general audiences.**

We support our arguments, providing evidence with examples. While we are optimistic, we never overstate a result. We stay close to the science and convey our progress through facts, not superlatives. Use verbs instead of adjectives or adverbs and choose words with action and impact.

We are inclusive and collaborative and give credit where credit is due.

Use the present tense. Place the reader or listener in the moment of discovery.

Provide context for why the research matters and why the research environment we are building is vital for the UK. What is the need and why are we working to solve it? Connect with daily life and demonstrate the impact of our research.

## Logo

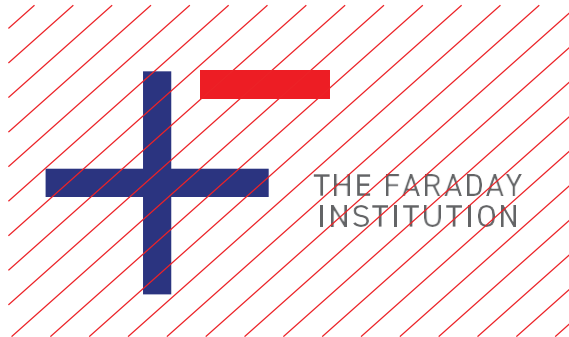
Don't recreate the logo. Use provided files set up for print and web usage.

The logo form below is the only form available.



## Logo / Improper Usage

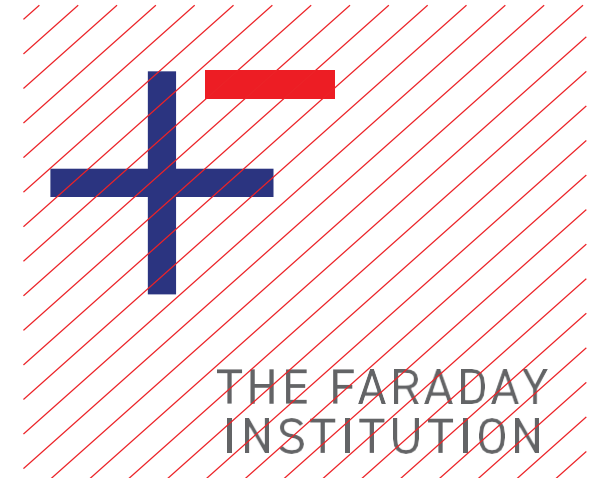
Don't recreate the logo. Use provided files set up for print and web usage.



Don't adjust the relationship between type and symbol



Don't adjust the relationship between type and symbol



Don't adjust the relationship between type and symbol



Don't adjust the relationship between type and symbol

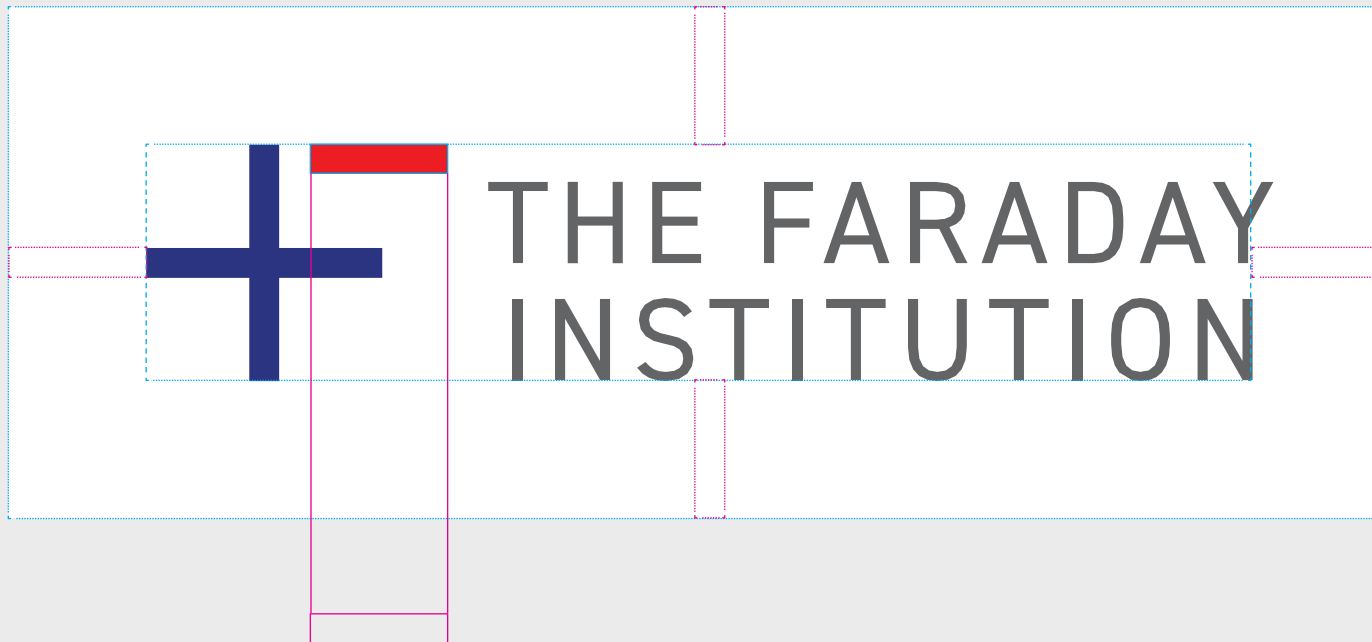
## Logo Usage / Backgrounds



Use the primary logo on white or light backgrounds

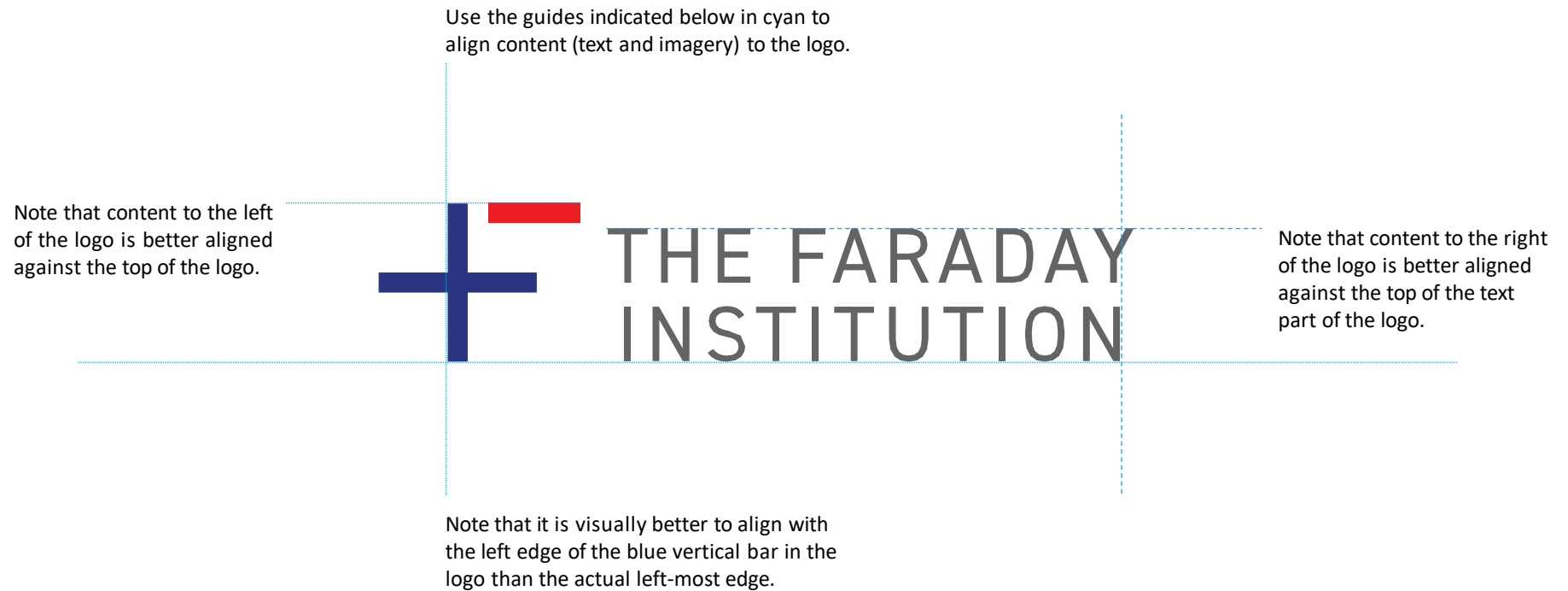
Use the reversed logo on dark backgrounds and over images with enough contrast

## Logo Usage / Clearspace



Try to keep other content (text, other logos, images) from interfering with the logo.  
Use a minimum distance equal to the **red bar of the logo**.

## Logo Usage / Alignment



## Our Collaborators

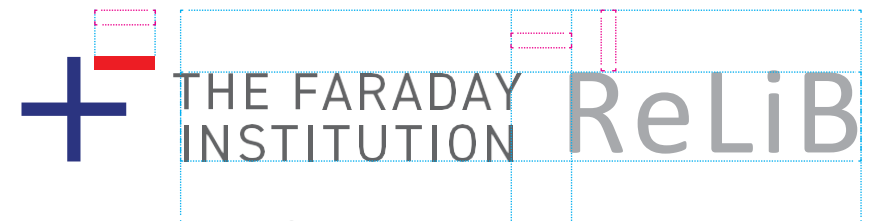
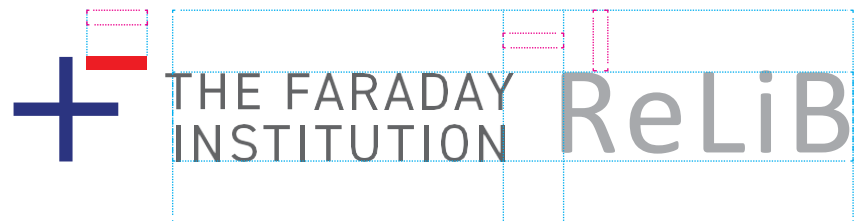
We create unique identifiers for our research projects. We ask that they follow the brand standards of this book to ensure visual identification fidelity.



REUSE & RECYCLING OF LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

Clearspace guidelines. For more detail, see page 9.

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## Our Funders



UK Research  
and Innovation

We recognise the contribution of our funders by adding the UKRI logo on all main communications touchpoints.

### Examples of where we include the UKRI logo:

- In the footer of the Faraday Institution website, project websites, Mailchimp mailers, and scientific posters.
- At the end of Faraday Insights and other published reports.
- In the footer of the thank you slide of powerpoint presentations (including project presentation templates).

## Primary Colors



PMS 1795C

C 0 Y 100 M 100 K 0

#E9121b

R 233 G 18 B 27



PMS 2747C

C 100 Y 14 M 96 K 5

#2B3380

R 43 G 51 B 128



PMS 425C

C 0 Y 0 M 0 K 75

#636466

R 99 G 100 B 102

PMS (Pantone Matching System) colors serve as a common reference point when discussing brand colors.

CMYK formulas should be used for print applications.

Hex and RGB formulas should be used for digital applications.

Note that comparing a color on a screen/monitor to the color on a printed page will not match.

Note that colors may not be consistent from one user's screen to another.

Note that the secondary green and turquoise were changed in October 2022 for colour contrast reasons. The hex and RGB values of the brand red were changed very slightly at the same time.

The red in the logo remains the original brand red: PMS 1795C, C0 Y100 M100 K0, #ED1C24 and R237 G28 B36. The logo is the only place the old brand red should be used.

## Secondary Colors



C 90 Y 7 M 18 K 29

#00779f

R 0 G 119 B 159

Pantone 7468C



C 0 Y 100 M 32 K 0

#FDB515

R 253 G 181 B 21

Pantone 130c



C 89 Y 96 M 0 K 30

#00833e

R 0 G 131 B 62

R 7732c



C 30 Y 0 M 100 K 0

#B41E8E

R 180 G 30 B 142

Pantone 241c

### Colour contrast

If overlaying text on block brand colours, white text meets colour contrast rules over brand red, blue, grey, turquoise, green and purple and black text meets colour contrast rules over brand yellow

## Typography

### Primary Font

If at all possible use DIN 2014.  
DIN 2014 is an Adobe Typekit font.

---

DIN 2014 Light  
DIN 2014 Regular  
**DIN 2014 Demi**  
**DIN 2014 Bold**

### Alternative Font 1

If DIN is not available, Roboto may be used. Roboto is a Google font.

---

Roboto Light  
Roboto Regular  
Roboto Medium  
**Roboto Bold**

### Alternative Font 2

If Roboto is not available, Calibri may be used.

---

Calibri

## Secondary Brand Elements / The Symbol

The Faraday Institution has developed a symbol that can be used to add energy or impact.

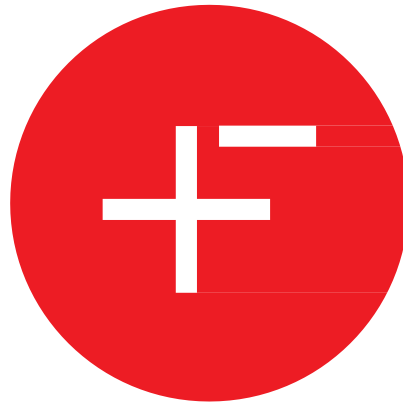
The symbol uses the Positive/Negative "F" from the logo.

The symbol should be used as supplied and not recreated.

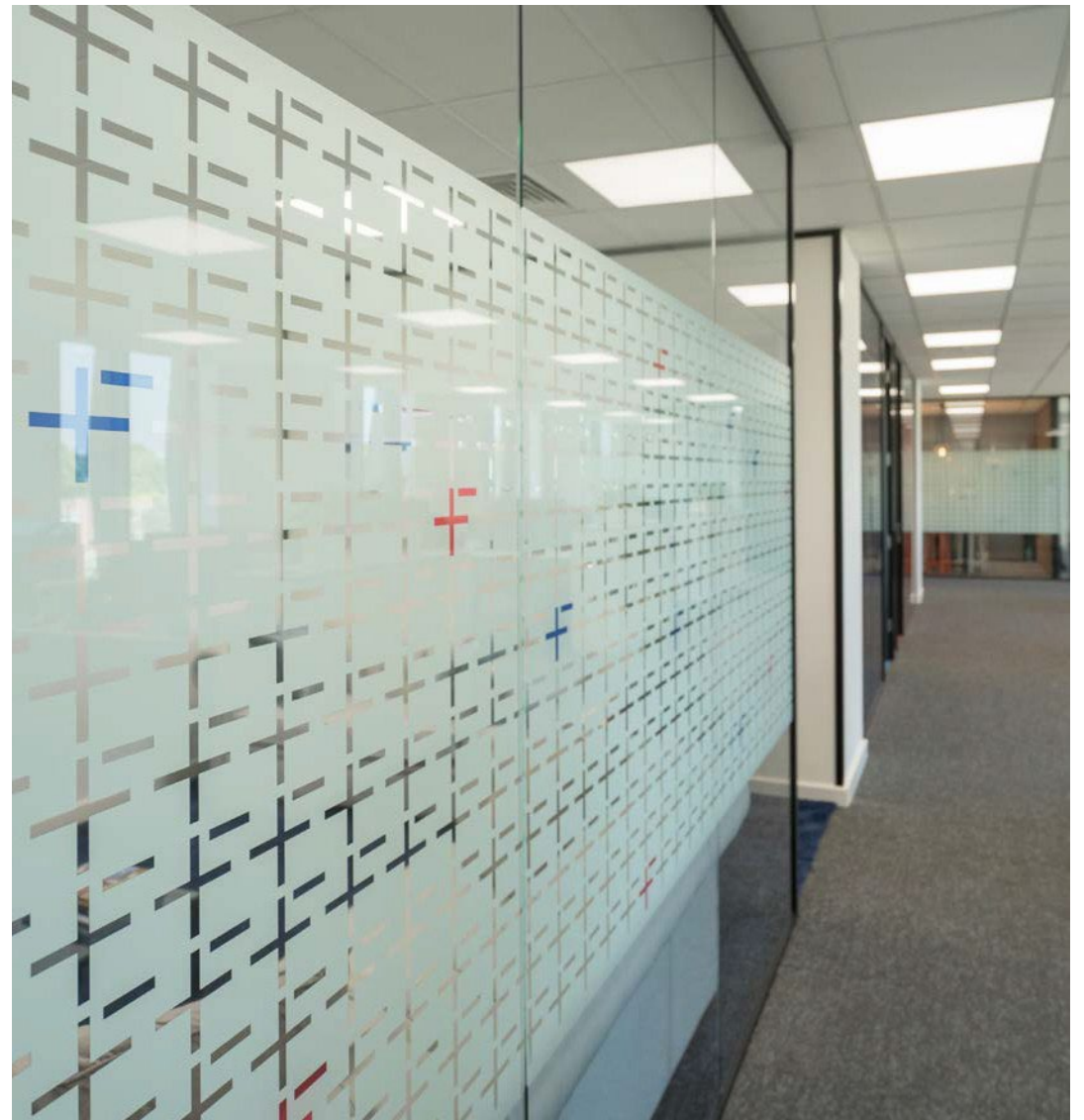
The symbol does not replace the full logo. It should be used in conjunction with the full logo.

The symbol can be used in all brand colors and can be reversed out of imagery or a background color.

The symbol can be cropped to add a dynamic quality.



## Signage



## Photography



## Imagery reflects the identity and values of the Faraday Institution and the Faraday Battery Challenge.

### Our photography is:

- **Authentic, genuine, and distinctive, capturing real lab activities and interactions.**
- **Engaging** - capturing the personality of the subject.
- Represents urgency, forward momentum and collaboration.
- Engaging and authentic, unique and deliberate.
- Representative of the diversity of the population of the UK and of our researcher community; Consider diversity (by gender and ethnicity) in group shots.
- Communicating the story we want to tell, the message we are trying to convey.

### Avoid:

- **Overly staged photographs.**
- Portrait photos where possible.
- Too many photos of scientists working in labs.

### Be inspired by:

- Our surroundings and research environment to give a clear sense of place.
- Our impact – the results of our research.
- The non-literal path or interpretation of a topic.
- The outcomes of our research.

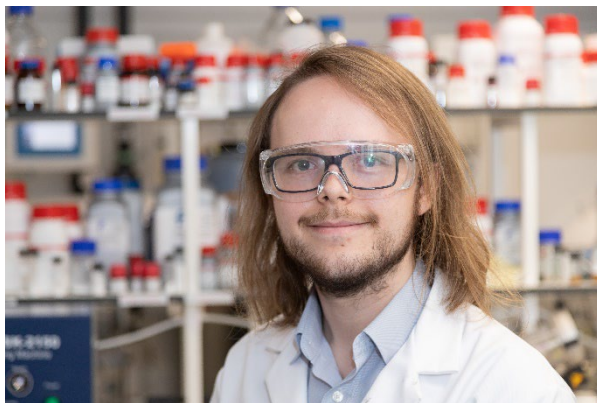
### Keep in mind that:

- The right photograph can serve as an umbrella for the message we are looking to convey, supported by more literal images.
- Imagery can also bring new information to a presentation, such as a series of photographs demonstrating a process or an infographic that unpacks some complex phenomena.
- Authentic people and settings tell an authentic story.

### Remember to:

- Feature your subject in a unique and relevant, well lit setting.
- Choose an unexpected perspective.
- Use images to tell stories.
- Choose elements that guide the viewer's eye through the story (a strong colour, a geometric pattern).
- Send us lots of examples of photos from which we can choose.

## Photography - Portraits



### Wherever possible we picture researchers “in action,” showing them living the Faraday Institution values

#### Portrait photography

Where portrait photography is appropriate (for example, head and shoulder shots to accompany a bio):

- Authentic people and settings tell an authentic story.
- Capture the photograph in an environmental setting (not against a blank wall), such as in a laboratory or on a university campus.
- Declutter the background and make sure no sensitive material is in shot.
- Choose appropriate business or laboratory attire.
- Bold bright colours work better than small checks, stripes or patterns and white can fade into the background.
- A shallow depth of field allows the subject to more stand out against a slightly blurry background.
- Have a professional or accomplished amateur take the pictures. Don't expect a smartphone to take good photos.
- Take portraits in both landscape and portrait orientation for versatility of use.

#### Galleries of portrait photographs

Where displaying a gallery of portrait photographs, for example where listing members of a team:

- Each photograph should display the head and shoulders approximately the same size.
- Use slightly different backgrounds for variety.

## Videography

**As with photography, videography about the Faraday Institution and its initiatives, should strive for a documentary approach of thoughtful, engaging, and honest representation of the topic at hand.**

Video should focus first on communication intentions, which inform approach, content, and style. Our video should visually be clean, modern, and vibrant in look (saturated colours, shallow depth of field) and embody the personality of the Faraday Institution.

Images of laboratories, experiments, and activity should show the story in addition to telling it. It should always take the viewer to the outcomes of research, rather than leave them lost in process, stuck in a lab. These images serve as engaging material that creates a sense of place and time and momentum, providing visual evidence for messages.

### **Remember to:**

- Use shallow depth of field and peer-to-peer gaze on interviews.
- Connect with audiences through strong visuals that back up statements with visual evidence.
- Convey a sense of place (for example, a lab in Oxford)
- Exhibit the textures, details, and iconic elements of our various locations, including footage from the city of London, Edinburgh, UK broadly put.

### **For events and lectures:**

- Make the message clear through sharp focus on the speaker to set him or her apart from the background.
- Make sure audio is easy to understand and hear.
- Engage the viewer by drawing attention to the speaker. Place the speaker in the main part of the frame.
- Reduce empty space between the speaker's head and the top of the frame.
- Find lines in the environment that frame the speaker.

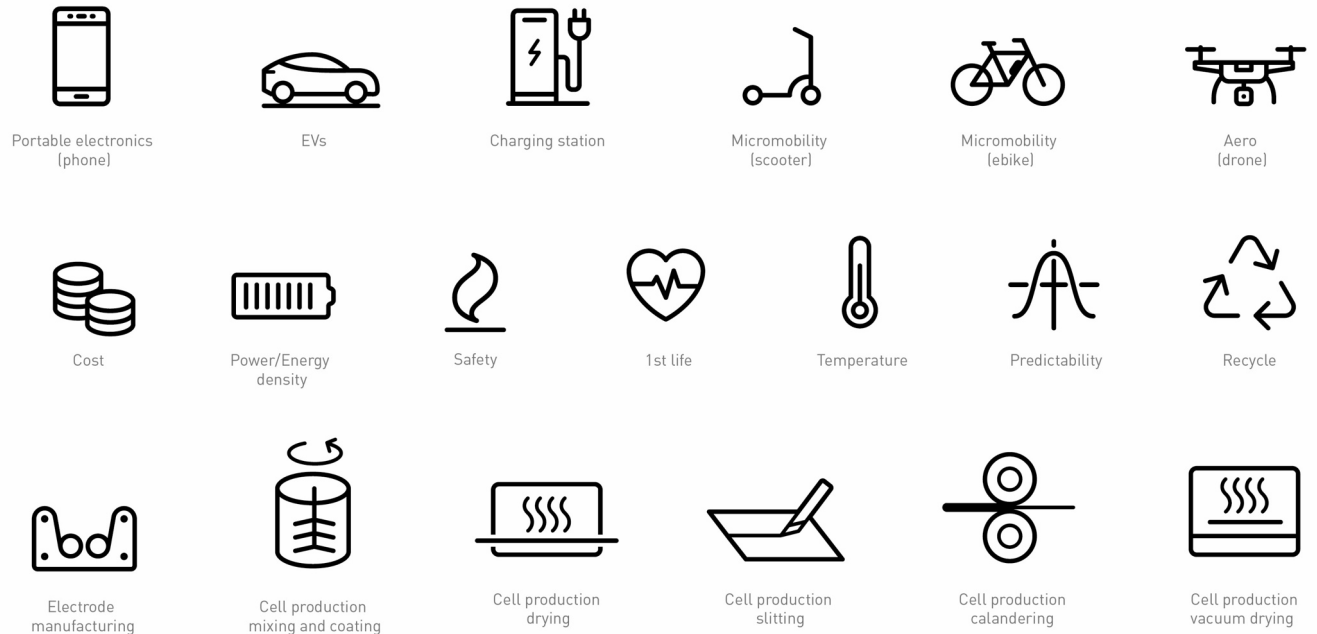
## Icons

By using familiar symbols, icons can quickly convey meaning without the need for lengthy explanations, enhancing the reading experience.

Icons are a powerful tool to add visual interest by breaking up text-heavy content and providing a more engaging and accessible way to communicate ideas. Additionally, icons create a cohesive visual language that ties together

different elements of the Faraday brand, making content more visually appealing and memorable.

Example icons are shown below. The full range of icons is available in the Faraday icons folder.

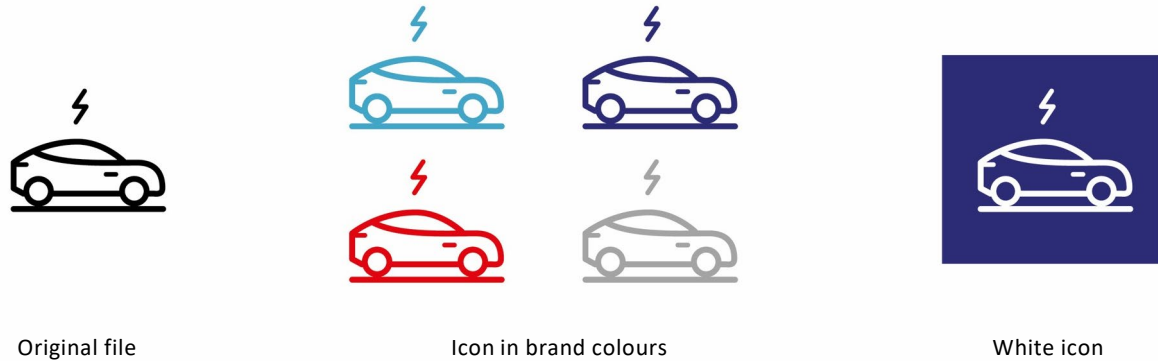


## Icons

### Icon colours

The Faraday icons are supplied as SVG files, to ensure high-quality scalability without any loss of resolution.

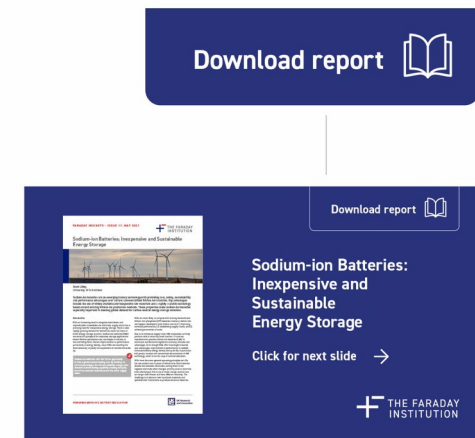
When placed in Powerpoint or Word, the vector-based SVG files can be customised to match any brand colour or used in white for a more neutral look.



### Highlighting key points

In presentations and reports, icons can be used alongside key facts and statistics to make important information stand out. They help break up text, making the content easier to understand and more engaging.

On social media cards, icons are used to highlight the nature of the post, for example 'Download report' or 'Register for an event'.



# Icons

Icons can be used to highlight key information and figures in Faraday Insights and publications.

**Faraday Insights - Issue 20: July 2024**

**Figure 1: Waste management hierarchy**

Prevent  
Reuse  
Repair  
Recycle  
Recover  
Dispose

**Developing a UK Li-ion battery recycling industry**

Jonathan Leong, Business Intel

**Establishing a battery recycling the raw materials needed for EVs and management of used materials heavily dependent on factors such as developing and implementing an efficiency, reduce costs and help**

**Global and UK Battery Recycling Market Size**

Volume of EV battery material available for recycling is anticipated to be 1.8 million tonnes through the 2020s. EV battery life is currently around 10-15 years, so EVs sold before 2010 would mostly not be ready for recycling until after 2020, and then only if a battery recycling occurred at the end of their life. Given the potential for recycling opportunities, material availability for recycling may be determined further, perhaps in another five years or so. This means EV recycling volumes are not expected to increase sharply until the mid-2030s.

Recycling opportunities will, however, occur much earlier. Through the need to repair manufacturing sites generated from EV production.

**Recycling Processes**

Current battery recycling processes are focused on the recovery of high-value metals and are split into three main technological methods: pyrometallurgy, hydrometallurgy and direct recycling. A simplified process flow diagram highlighting the battery recycling market is shown in Figure 3. While the retail logistics (e.g. 2023) such as transportation and handling are common across these processes, the predominant driver from the disassembly stage onward is the recovery of high-value metals.

**3.7 million tonnes of battery material available globally for recycling in 2025**

**10% of Li needed for battery manufacturing could be supplied from recycled material**

**18% of Co and Ni needed for battery manufacturing could be supplied from recycled material**

**32 established or planned Li-ion battery recycling facilities globally**

**Two thirds of global capacity is in China**

**Powering Britain's Battery Revolution**

**Faraday Battery Challenge**

Faraday Insight

**3.7 million tonnes of battery material available globally for recycling in 2025**

**10% of Li needed for battery manufacturing could be supplied from recycled material**

**18% of Co and Ni needed for battery manufacturing could be supplied from recycled material**

**32 established or planned Li-ion battery recycling facilities globally**

**Two thirds of global capacity is in China**

Icons highlight key points

**1.8m** passenger and light commercial EVs

**83%** Batteries manufactured for EVs and light commercial vehicles accounts for 83% of total UK battery demand to 2040

**280,000 jobs by 2040**

## Tagline

# Powering Britain's Battery Revolution

**Powering Britain's  
Battery Revolution**

**Powering Britain's  
Battery Revolution**

## Powering Britain's Battery Revolution

The Faraday Institution's tagline can be used with the logo, or separately.

The tagline can be all caps, and title case but not in sentence case nor all lowercase.

The tagline can be used in black and any of the brand colors.

The tagline can reverse out of dark backgrounds as necessary.

When using the tagline with the logo, use DIN whenever possible, in a size and weight that is readable, but doesn't detract from the logo.

When using the tagline with the logo, follow guidance on alignment

Note that the tagline does not use a period.

## The Faraday Institution in Conversation and Writing

The  
Michael  
Faraday  
Institution

The  
Faraday  
Institution

Faraday  
Institution

The  
Faraday

Faraday

TFI

FI

Use only the full name of the organization when referring to it in writing or conversation.

To avoid confusion with other entities, do not abbreviate.

**FOR QUESTIONS OR TO REQUEST TEMPLATES, CONTACT:**

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