





TRACC

Transformative Research Actions for Resilient Coastal Communities

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TRACC Aim & Approaches

Explore and implementnew transformative governance structures
to support coastal resilience and sustainability.

Adopts a place- and values-based approach

looking at interrelations between biophysical, sociocultural and economic dimensions.

Focus on Transdisciplinarity and Co-creation



Note on Transformative Change

A fundamental change in the way we do things, in the way we collaborate, and we make decisions. It requires:

- shift of frameworks through which we see the world.
- challenging existing dominant ontologies and epistemologies and structural relationships of power.
- questioning and redefining purposes



Why – A place- and values-based approach

Community resilience is a dynamic set of place specific qualities.

Pressing Resilience challenges

environmental change

sea-level rise, flooding, coastal erosion, extreme weather, biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation

socio-economic and cultural challenges

austerity/lack of public resources, youth emigration, ageing populations, reliance on seasonal income, multiple deprivation, industrial transition, stakeholder conflict, and loss of cultural heritage

Institutional challenges

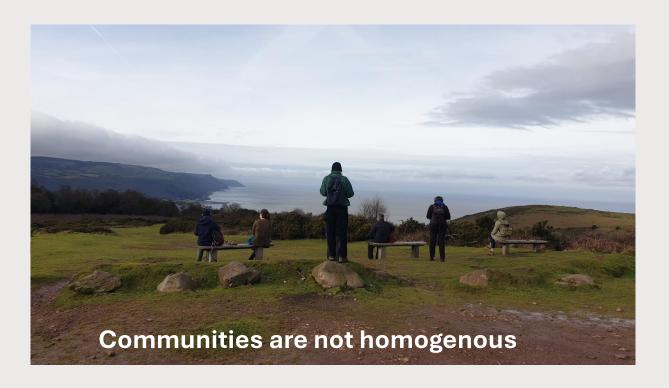
power relationships, vested interests, dysfunctional policy regimes, devolution/reserved powers, lack of/poor quality of participation



Why – Transdisciplinarity and Co-creation

Community resilience

- influenced by contested perspectives, inequalities and differences in values, worldviews, power and interests.
- shaped by multi-scale, near and distant factors



Transdisciplinarity

bring together diverse disciplines, public knowledge, and values

fosters ownership and willingness to act

Co-creation result to place specific solutions tailored to local challenges

NOTE on Transdisciplinarity

- TD research produces knowledge that goes beyond existing disciplines
- Values and integrates knowledge and experiences from non-academic actors
- Considers how to include more-thanhumans

 Don't overemphasise consensus produce much more socially robust outcomes than those trying to eliminate disagreements https://www.uu.nl/en/research/transdisciplinary-field-guide/get-started/what-is-transdisciplinary-research

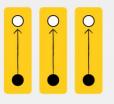
Goal, shared knowledgeDiscipline

Stakel

Stakeholder participants

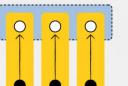
Academic knowlegde
Conventional knowlegde

Thematic umbrella



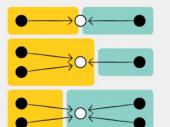
DISCIPLINARY

- · Within one academic discipline
- Disciplinary goal seting
- Develops new disciplinary knowledge



MULTIDISCIPLINARY

- · Multiple disciplines
- Multiple disciplinary goals set under one thematic umbrella



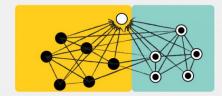
PARTICIPATORY

- Academic and non academic participants
- Knowledge exchange without integration



INTERDISCIPLINARY

- Crosses disciplinary boundaries
- Develops integrated knowledge
- Draws from and contributes to 'inderdisciplines'



TRANSDISCIPLINARY

- Crosses disciplinary and sectorial boundaries
- Common goal setting
- Develops integrated knowlegde for science and society
- · Draws from and contributes to 'inderdisciplines'

Schematic representation of transdisciplinary research. Adapted from Morton et al. (2015), originally from Tress et al. (2005).

Where we are working

Ireland Lough Foyle



Scotland Firth of Clyde



England The Humber Estuary



Mid-north Wales





Project Partners

ENGLAND

The Fitties CIC, Grimsby, England

Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership, Lincolnshire, England

Environment Agency, Bristol, United Kingdom

East Riding of Yorkshire Council, Beverley, United Kingdom

National Trust, Rotherham, United Kingdom

Our Big Picture, Lincolnshire, England

ONECOAST, London, England

Coastal Partnership Network, London, England

North Lincolnshire Council, Scunthorpe, England

Humber Nature Forum, Barton Upon Humber, England

North East Lincolnshire Council, Grimsby, England

WALES

Literature Wales, Cardiff, Wales
Wales Coasts and Seas Partnership, Cardif

Wales Coasts and Seas Partnership, Cardiff, Wales

Wales Coastal Monitoring Centre, Barry, Wales

Gwynedd Council, Wales, United Kingdom

Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum CiC, Pembroke Dock, Wales

Natural Resources Wales Cardiff, United Kingdom

SCOTLAND

Creative Carbon Scotland, Edinburgh, United Kingdom **NatureScot** Perth, Scotland

Clyde Marine Planning Partnership, Clydebank, Scotland Royal Yachting Association, Edinburgh, Scotland

IRELAND

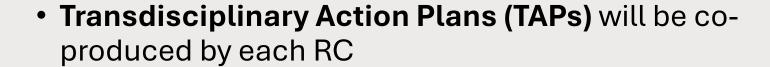
Donegal County Council, Litford, Ireland

Derry City Council, Derry, United Kingdom

Northern Ireland Environment Link, Belfast, Northern Ireland

TRACC Overarching Objectives

 Create four Resilience Collectives (RCs) composed by a core group of local people (including project team) and wider stakeholders



- Resilience Assembly ±24 participants drawn from across the RCs and national experts to facilitate knowledge exchange between RCs and beyond.
- Amplifying impacts Working in close collaboration with UK and devolved natural environment agencies







How TRACC works

- WP0: Transdisciplinarity and resilience
 Theory and practice
- WP1: Transdisciplinary Action Plans for coastal community (Resilience Collectives established)
- WP2: Narratives of resilience and transformation (arts-led approaches)
- WP3: Values for nature and community resilience
- WP4: Knowledge synthesis and oceanclimate-coastal literacy
- **WP5:** Resilience Assembly: Leverage points and capacity building:
- WP6: Upscale learning and amplify impacts:

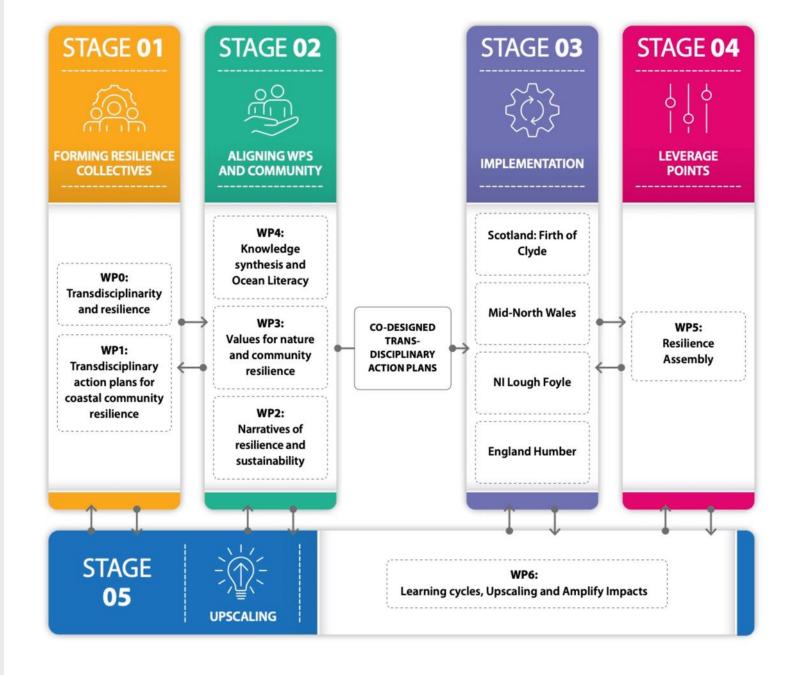
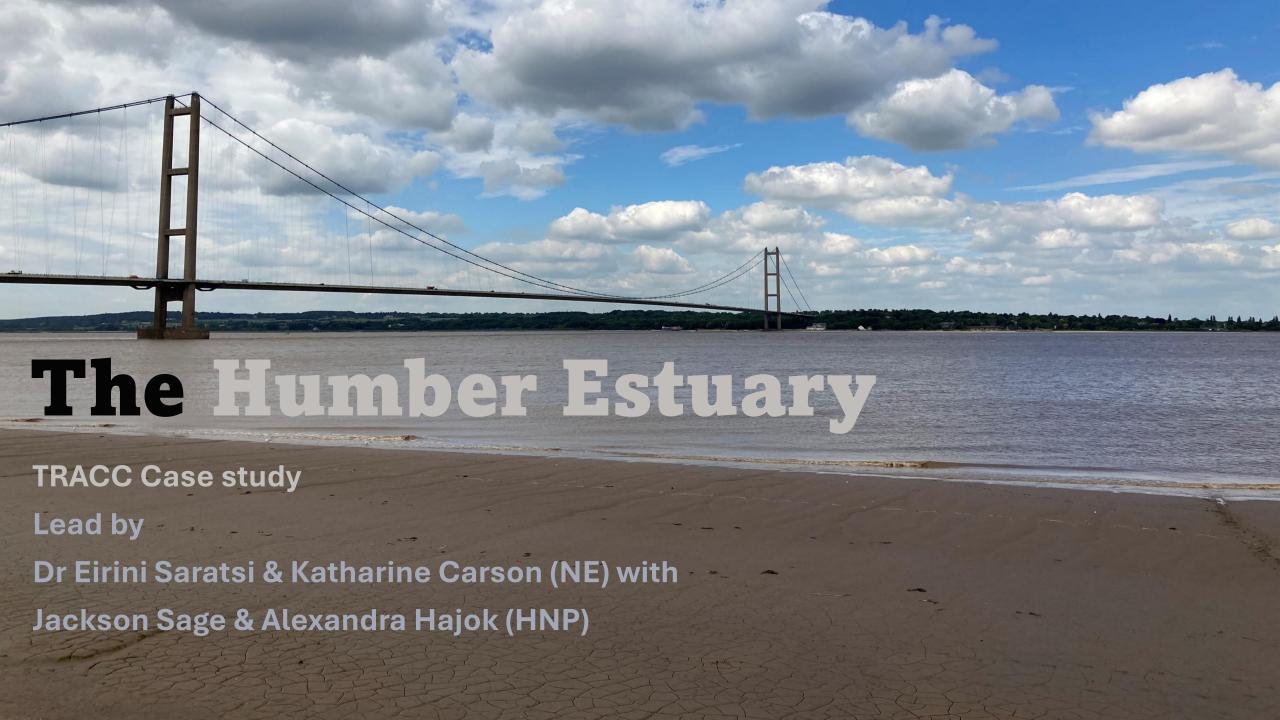


Fig 1. WP structure in relation to workflow



The Humber Estuary - TRACC case study

Builds on existing engagement experiences and research

Humber is the largest coastal plain estuary on the east coast of Britain and the second-largest in the UK.

A highly complex stakeholder landscape

The Estuary is recognised as one of the most important estuaries in Europe for nature conservation.

It is protected by international and national designations

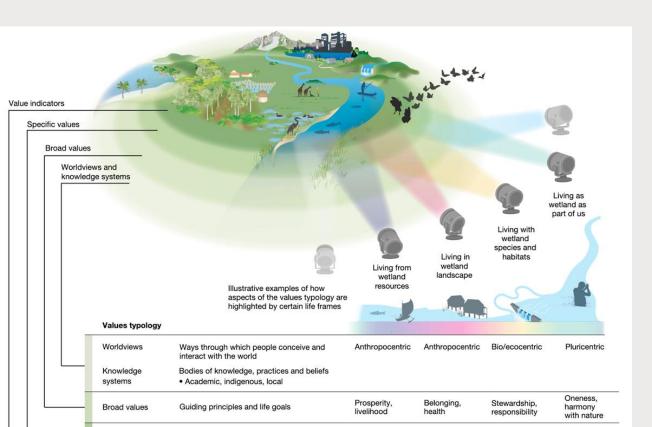


- WP0: Transdisciplinarity and resilience: Theory and practice
- WP1: Transdisciplinary Action Plans for coastal community resilience
- WP2: Narratives of resilience and transformation



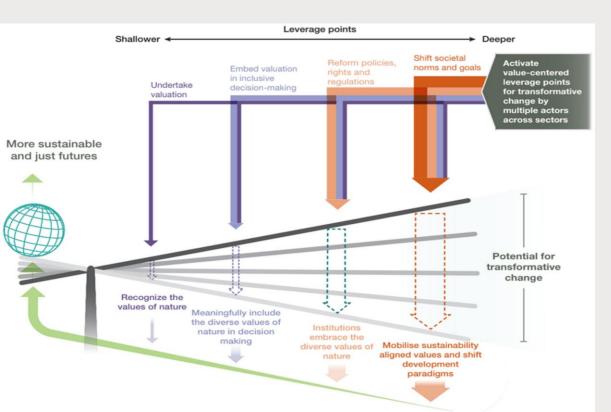
- Will work with our partners to establish a RC and stakeholder groups and manage the co-production of Transdisciplinary Action Plans.
- Will use Arts-based research (ABR)
 and participatory approaches to facilitate engagement with local communities, elicit and co-create new knowledge, emotions and affects about place-based coastal resilience.
- With creative practices will engage those not usually involved in decision making (marginalized groups) to co-creating resilience stories. Include use of Forum theatre, narratives and story telling, sound stories, exhibitions.

WP3 Values for nature and community resilience



- Will consider interactions between community resilience and nature's multiple values (following IPBES Values Typology), adopting but also going beyond natural capital approaches.
- Will integrate biophysical, monetary, and sociocultural evidence and indicators into real-world RC decision contexts (e.g. marine plans) through iterative stakeholder-citizen social learning processes.
- Use of ecosystem data and models (StrathE2E), Natural capital assessments, socio-cultural valuation, citizen panels, response options for transformative change.

- WP4 Knowledge synthesis and ocean-climate-coastal literacy
- WP5 Resilience Assembly: Leverage points and capacity building



- Will evaluate baseline levels of ocean-climate literacy and co-create further evaluation tools (through stakeholder [online/in-person] and Citizen Panels [in-person] workshops, building on the Defra national ocean literacy survey; focus on adaptive capacity;
- Will evaluate impact through assessing change in ocean-climate literacy within each RC during the life of the project.
- The RA will identify transformative change pathways, key leverage points and levers, building on the IPBES Global Assessment, Values Assessment, and upcoming Transformative Change Assessment.

WP6 Upscale learning and amplify impacts





- Working in volved natural enclose collaboration with UK and environment agencies
- will interface learning between RCs, wider perspectives, and national context.

 It will facilitate a learning/action cycle for each RC (established in TAPs) and review existing best practice approaches to inform RC discussions and decisions

Final Thought

- TRACC is grounded in a belief that innovative solutions to many of the pressing issues facing our coasts and seas will only be created through
- Developing new ways of working across academia, practitioners, and civil society
- Embracing different ways of knowing to identify and catalyse leverage points for transformative change.



Thank you

Any questions?