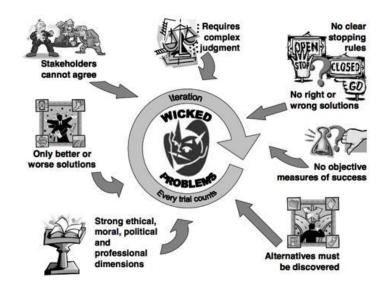
Building and reproducing regimes for sustainable urban development: A study of Bristol and Grenoble

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Problematising sustainable development and the sustainable city

- A "wicked issue"
- Need to pursue "clumsy solutions" through "messy governance"



Case studies: Bristol and Grenoble



Q Methodology

"Q Method involves each participant in the sample (the P sample) sorting a series of statements (a Q sample) representative of the breadth of debate on an issues (the concourse) into a distribution of preference (the Q sort) from which statistically significant factors are derived and interpreted" (Jeffares and Skelcher, 2011, p.1257)



William Stephenson



Measuring perception of aspects of Social Cohesion applying Factor Analysis

Compiling the Q sample

	Entity	Agency	Motivation
Description			
Root problem			
Prescription			

Conducting the Q sorts



Four contrasting viewpoints

Moral stewards	Moral commitment to future generations; privilege agency and responsibility of individuals
Progressive reformers	Radical system reform, combining environmental and social justice; dismissive of ecological modernisation
Creative collaborators	Critique lack of creative thinking; foregrounds opportunity for collaboration and knowledge exchange
Public localists	Advocate public leadership and local mobilisation; reform within existing socio- economic system

Consensus and dissensus

 No (or very limited) consensus between viewpoints



Conclusions and implications

- Importance of conceptual differentiation
- Lack of support for ecological modernisation



Conclusions and implications

- Implications for policy and practice; limits of rational-technocratic response
- Implications for theory; limits of "consensus" oriented deliberation

