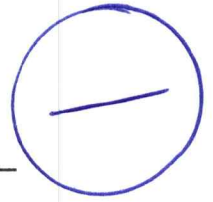




Learning Activity 5.4



Urban Planning and the Heartland-Hinterland



1. Choose at least *two* of the scenarios below. For each, describe the role of the urban planner by discussing the type of urban planning that will be required (e.g., zoning, end-state planning, structure planning, gentrification, and comprehensive development).

Statement 1:

"City C" has recently demolished an entire section of formerly rundown warehouse space near the coast. A multi-billion-dollar plan is being hatched to construct a completely new area with high-rises, shops, and a waterfront park.

What is the role of the urban planner?

Statement 2:

"City A" has recently bulldozed a dilapidated army base and barracks on 35 hectares of land. The land is flanked by a mall, green space, and residential neighbourhoods. City council is now in the midst of deciding what to do with the vacant area.

What is the role of the urban planner?

Statement 3:

A "City B" businessman has met with representatives of an inner city area to discuss the possibility of building a football stadium in the inner-city community. Parts of the discussions have centred on building a new four-lane bridge as well as reconstructing an old freeway.

What is the role of the urban planner?

Statement 4:

On the heels of the discovery of a large ore body in an uninhabited, largely pristine part of the province, Company XYZ is beginning the construction of a multi-million-dollar smelting and refining operation.

What is the role of the urban planner?

continued

Learning Activity 5.4: Urban Planning and the Heartland–Hinterland (continued)

Statement 5:

A wealthy business group has just purchased a two-city-block section that was once a rundown residential area. Many of the houses are vacant and vandalized; some have a few occupants. The business group aims to refurbish some of the older, statelier properties.

What is the role of the urban planner?

2. Fill in the blanks in the following text based on the information found in the section entitled "Heartland–Hinterland."

Canada was mainly an _____ nation until the early 1900s. Since that time, Canada has become one of the world's most _____ nations. This has led to the creation of a _____ : an area in a country where one finds a concentration of both people and manufacturing.

The manufacturing industries that are found in this region are fed with _____, mainly from primary industries. The region of the country that supplies these resources for the heartland is known as the _____.

The relationship between the manufacturing region and the raw material-producing region is known as the _____ concept or the _____.



In Canada, this concept helps us to understand that the relationship between the heartland and hinterland is one of _____ and cooperation. Canada's modern economy is based on the _____ of the heartland and hinterland.
