



**News Digest of the Canadian Association of Geographers  
No. 450, July 30, 2017**

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**Brandon U's Dion Wiseman offers drone certification course that is one of the first in Canada:**

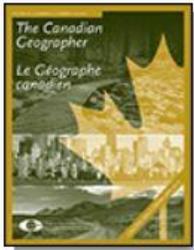
Drones are taking off at Brandon University (BU) this fall. Students and members of the public who are fascinated by the unmanned aerial vehicles can register for a university-credit course that will teach them everything they need to know to safely and legally fly the popular and useful airborne vehicles. "Drones are really fun to fly, and a lot of hobbyists fly them for pure enjoyment," said BU Geography professor Dr. Dion Wiseman. "For geographers and for many others, they are also important tools that can capture photos and other data to provide incredibly detailed information that's difficult or impossible to gather in any other way." The new course, Applied Topics in Geography: UAV Ground School, offers students a novel opportunity to learn about drones, their applications, safety considerations, how they work, and the regulations and procedures to operate them. Students will have the chance to become certified drone pilots, able to fly drones commercially or for research at the university. "Drones have become a vital tool for collecting aerial photography used to generate land cover maps and create 3D models of the natural terrain and built landscape. They are used extensively across a variety of traditional academic disciplines including archaeology, environmental science, biology, geography, and geology; as well as in numerous applied fields such as architecture, civil engineering, surveying, and many more," Wiseman said. [Brandon University News](#)

**U Waterloo's Daniel Cockayne and researcher Carrie Mott urge scholars to cite diverse researchers:**

Daniel Cockayne, assistant professor in the Department of Geography and Environmental Management, along with researcher Carrie Mott, are attracting wide scale media attention for their timely study on the lack of diverse voices in contemporary academic scholarship. "Academics and scholars must be mindful about using research done by only straight, white men, according to two scientists who argued that it oppresses diverse voices and bolsters the status of already privileged and established white male scholars. Geographers Carrie Mott and Daniel Cockayne argued in a recent paper that doing so also perpetuates what they call "white heteromascularity," which they defined as a "system of oppression" that benefits only those who are "white, male, able-bodied, economically privileged, heterosexual, and cisgendered." (Cisgendered describes people whose gender identity matches their birth sex.)". [Toronto Star](#) | [Washington Post](#) | [National Review](#)

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New in [The Canadian Geographer](#)



Toby Davine, Mary Lawhon and Joseph Pierce. 2017. [Place-making at a national scale: Framing tar sands extraction as “Canadian” in \*The Globe and Mail\*](#). *The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien*. DOI:10.1111/cag.12392

Abstract: Although the concept of place has most often been used to examine micro-scale locales, recent explications of place-making and place-framing can usefully inform debates on nations, nationalism, and the nation-state. Viewing the nation as a contested, unstable, and relational place enables a pluralist and dynamic understanding of how nation-places are constructed and contested, by whom, and towards what ends. In this paper, we examine public debates over the extraction of the Canadian tar sands as an illustrative example of how place is negotiated, deployed, and contested to legitimize particular outcomes. We analyzed 50 articles from one of Canada's most widely circulated daily newspapers, *The Globe and Mail*. We found diverging place-frames of Canada used by government, industry, Indigenous groups, environmentalists, and other stakeholders as they make cases for and against the development of the tar sands. Framings of Canada promoted by the government and industry—Canada as a modern, rational, and legitimate actor—featured most prominently in the sample. Importantly, however, counter-frames trouble narratives of Canada's inherent benevolent and responsible nature, and offer a small, yet strong opposition to hegemonic national imaginaries.

Keith Storey and Heather Hall. 2017. [Dependence at a distance: Labour mobility and the evolution of the single industry town](#). *The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien*. DOI:10.1111/cag.12390

Abstract: The single industry town (SIT) is a fundamental feature of the Canadian economy and landscape. However, changes in the demands for and availability and mobility of labour, together with changing attitudes of companies, governments, and labour towards SITs, have resulted in some significant changes in the nature of SITs in recent decades. No new purpose-built resource town has been constructed in Canada since Tumbler Ridge in the 1980s; instead new resource developments in remote areas are characterized by a mobile workforce residing permanently at a distance from the resource, and commuting on a rotational basis to and from camps established near that resource. These work arrangements have had the advantage of dissipating the community effects of resource cycle booms and busts as the workforce is geographically dispersed. However, this changed in the recent commodity boom when labour was targeted from specific regions and communities far from the resource, creating a form of “dependence at a distance” and a new type of SIT. Based on the experience of oil sands developments in the Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo in Northern Alberta, and using Fort McMurray to illustrate the evolution of the traditional SIT and the towns on the Burin Peninsula in Newfoundland as examples of the new dependent-at-a-distance SITs, this paper describes the change process and considers some of the policy implications that these changes present.

Luke A. Wonneck and Kersty Hobson. 2017. [Practice-based spillover effects: Evidence from Calgary's municipal food and yard waste recycling pilot](#). The Canadian Geographer / Le Géographe canadien. DOI:10.1111/cag.12391

Abstract: Analyzing the spillover effects of environmental interventions is vital for understanding how they contribute to broader societal transitions towards or away from sustainability. Past research analyzing spillover effects has produced inconsistent results, which we argue is in part due to its assumption that social life consists of rational and autonomous individuals. By contrast, we place practices as central units of inquiry, arguing that social practice theory opens up promising alternative sets of theoretical and methodological possibilities for analyzing spillover effects. Using the City of Calgary's municipal food and yard waste recycling pilot program known as the "Green Cart Pilot" (GCP) as a case study, we adopt a mixed methods approach to analyze practice-based spillover effects (PSEs). The results suggest that the GCP had positive PSEs on dry recycling and food shopping, and negative PSEs on home composting. These PSEs could be tracked through the shared elements and geographies of mutually evolving practices, providing opportunities to respond with further interventions informed by social practice theory.

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### Recent Theses and Dissertations

Rachel Elliott. 2017. [Tourism in Gwaii Haanas: Contributions to Haida Gwaii communities and co-management](#). Master of Resource and Environmental Management (Planning) thesis. Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia. Supervisor: Evelyn Pinkerton.

Benjamin Kwao. 2017. [Sustainable food systems in northern Ghana: Assessing the influence of international development](#). Department of Geography and Tourism Studies. MA thesis. Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario. Supervisor: David Butz.

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### Hot Papers by Canadian Geographers

Christopher G. Bell. 2017. [Community-led planning in\(action\): the Case of Kingsland, Calgary](#). Journal of Undergraduate Research in Alberta. 6.

Stefania Bertazon and Rizwan Shahid. 2017. [Schools, air pollution, and active transportation: an exploratory spatial analysis of Calgary, Canada](#). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health 14:834. DOI:10.3390/ijerph14080834.

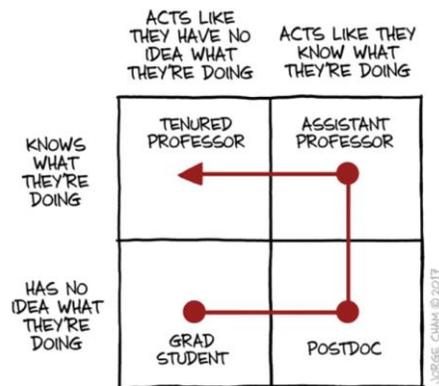
Mohammad Hesam Hafezi, Lei Liu and Hugh Millward. 2017. [Identification of representative patterns of time use activity through fuzzy C-means clustering](#). Transportation Research Board. 2668. DOI:10.3141/2668-05

Max Ritts. 2017. [Amplifying environmental politics: Ocean noise](#). Antipode. DOI:10.1111/anti.12341

Liette Vasseur, Mary Thornbush and Steve Plante. 2017. [Climatic and environmental changes affecting communities in Atlantic Canada](#). Sustainability 9:1293. DOI:10.3390/su9081293

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## Some Not So “Geographical” News



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