



Cultural Heritage Report – We’re Looking for Your Input

Step 1: Describe the existing cultural heritage conditions within the local study area by identifying all built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes and include a historical summary of the area, using the screening criteria developed by the Ministry of Citizenship and Multiculturalism.

Step 2: Identify preliminary potential Project specific impacts on those cultural resources identified in step 1.

Step 3: Recommend measures to avoid or mitigate potential negative impacts to those heritage resources (i.e., recommend a preferred route alternative and/or further heritage reporting).

What are examples of built heritage resources ?

Built heritage resources means a building, structure, monument, installation or any manufactured or constructed part or remnant that contributes to a property’s cultural heritage value or interest as identified by a community, including an Indigenous community. Built heritage resources are located on property that may be designated under Parts IV or V of the Ontario Heritage Act, or that may be included on local, provincial, federal and / or international registers (Provincial Policy Statement, 2020).



Examples of built heritage resources:

- Cairns
- Culturally modified trees
- Former and present cabins
- Grave markers
- Remains of trading posts
- Mining sites
- Ruins
- Buildings and structures over 40 years old
- Significant views

What are examples of cultural heritage landscapes?

Cultural heritage landscapes means a defined geographical area that may have been modified by human activity and is identified as having cultural heritage value or interest by a community, including an Indigenous community. The area may include features such as buildings, structures, spaces, views, archaeological sites or natural elements that are valued together for their interrelationship, meaning or association. Cultural heritage landscapes may be properties that have been determined to have cultural heritage value or interest under the Ontario Heritage Act or have been included on federal and / or international registers, and / or protected through official plan, zoning by-law, or other land use planning mechanisms (Provincial Policy Statement, 2020).



Examples of cultural heritage landscapes:

- Gardens, hunting and fishing sites
- Historical and traditional portage trails and the travel routes connecting them
- Watercourses; heritage rivers, heritage canoe routes
- Burial / cemetery sites
- Places of former or ongoing cultural practise
- Pictograph sites
- Sacred, spiritual, or ceremonial

Indigenous community input is very important to the Cultural Heritage Report to identify locally recognized built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, as well as provide input on the above definitions from an Indigenous perspective.

To set up a meeting with the Marten Falls First Nation Project Team to discuss or provide input on the report, please contact: info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca or 1-800-764-9114