

MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD

Field Notice–Fall 2026

Bathymetric Surveys & Geotechnical Investigations

Issued: October 30, 2026

Work is scheduled to start as early as November 2, 2026 (pending weather)

Bathymetric Surveys

What's happening?

Field crews will conduct surveys to support water crossing design along the Community Access Road corridor. Surveys will be conducted at river crossings and embankments within 30 metres of the water's edge.

A **bathymetric survey** is a topographic survey underwater. It measures the depth and shape of the bottom of a river, lake, pond or other body of water.

Work is expected to take place from November 2 to November 11, 2026. An update will be provided if the above schedule changes due to weather or other conditions.

What to expect

You may notice helicopters operating in the area as survey crews access sites within the study area. Helicopters will land at designated water crossings where survey activities will take place.

Why is this work important?

Surveys at water crossings provide critical information for designing roadway crossing structures and help ensure that water flow is maintained safely and effectively while meeting engineering standards.

Geotechnical Investigations

What's happening?

Field crews will conduct geotechnical investigations to support preliminary exploration of the Community Access Road corridor. Geotechnical investigations will include drilling and coring at select locations to assess subsurface materials and collect groundwater information. Some tree clearing will be necessary to complete this work.

The work schedule is as follows:

- From November 2 to 5, 2026, crews will conduct helicopter flyovers.
- From November 24 to December 18, 2026, crews will conduct site clearing and borehole drilling.



What to expect

You may notice helicopters in the area as field crews access sites and transport equipment within the study area.

Where?

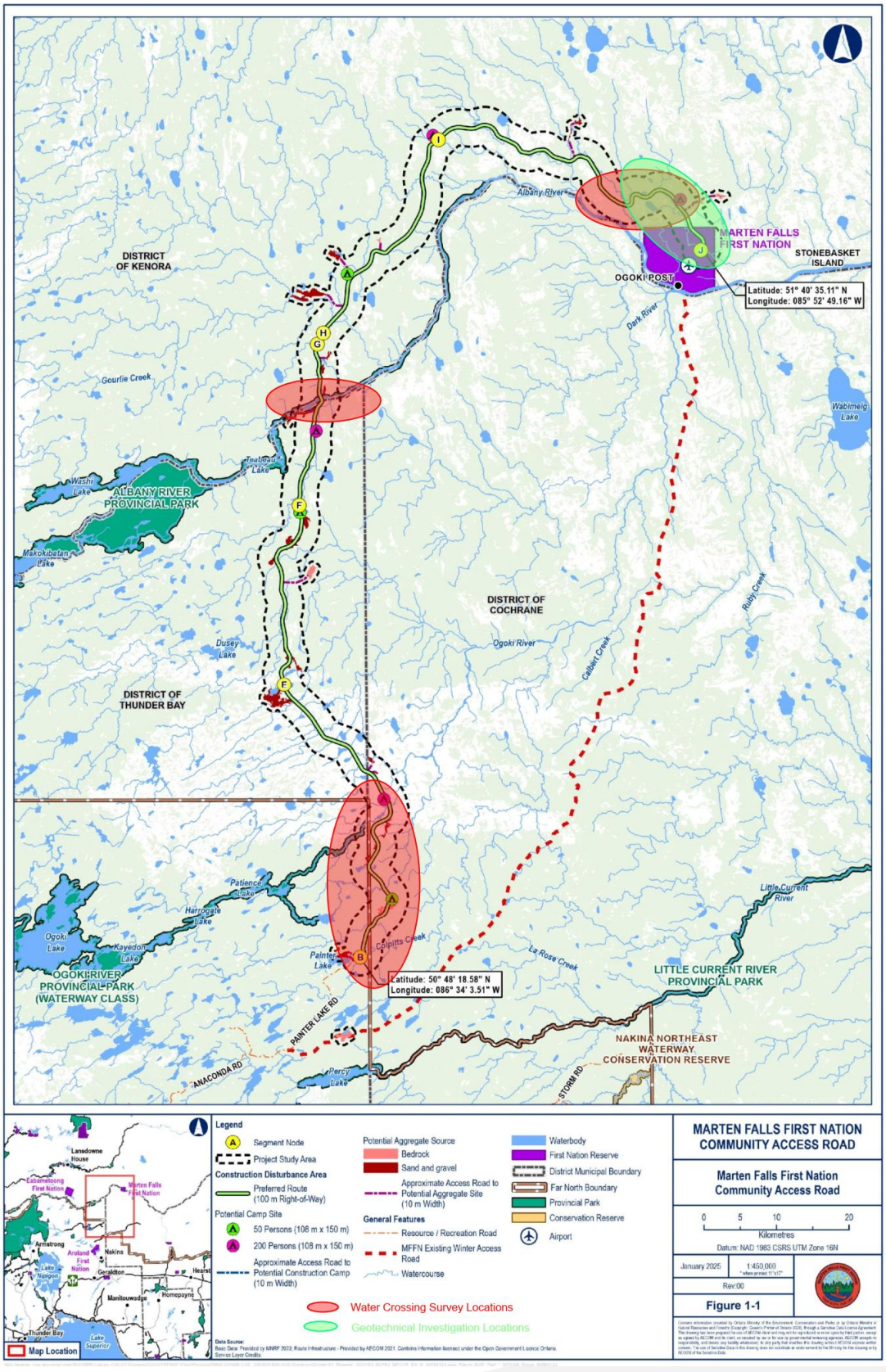
See the next page for a map of the study area.

Why is this work important?

Geotechnical investigations are important to evaluate the physical properties of subsurface materials and groundwater levels, which are used for design safety and sustainability.

Contact information

Rowena Moonias, Community Coordinator
1-800-764-9114 | info@martenfallsaccessroad.ca
www.martenfallsaccessroad.ca


DISTRICT OF KENORA
DISTRICT OF COCHRANE
DISTRICT OF THUNDER BAY
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION
STONEBASKET ISLAND
OGOKI POST
Latitude: 51° 40' 35.11" N
Longitude: 085° 52' 49.16" W
Albany River
Dark River
Gourlie Creek
Wabimeig Lake
Washi Lake
Tealbrant Lake
ALBANY RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK
Makokibatan Lake
Dusey Lake
Ogoki River
Calbait Creek
Ruby Creek
Patience Lake
Harrogate Lake
Ogoki Lake
Kayedon Lake
Painter Lake
Colpitts Creek
La Rose Creek
Little Current River
OGOKI RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK (WATERWAY CLASS)
Latitude: 50° 48' 18.58" N
Longitude: 086° 34' 3.51" W
LITTLE CURRENT RIVER PROVINCIAL PARK
PAINTER LAKE RD
ANACONDA RD
Percy Lake
STORM RD
NAKINA NORTHEAST WATERWAY CONSERVATION RESERVE
Lansdowne House
Eabametoong First Nation
Marten Falls First Nation
Armstrong
Nakina
Aroland First Nation
Lake Nipigon
Geraldton
Hearst
Manitouwadge
Homepayne
Thunder Bay
Lake Superior
Map Location
Legend
Segment Node
Project Study Area
Construction Disturbance Area
Preferred Route (100 m Right-of-Way)
Potential Camp Site
50 Persons (108 m x 150 m)
200 Persons (108 m x 150 m)
Approximate Access Road to Potential Construction Camp (10 m Width)
Potential Aggregate Source
Bedrock
Sand and gravel
Approximate Access Road to Potential Aggregate Site (10 m Width)
General Features
Resource / Recreation Road
MFFN Existing Winter Access Road
Watercourse
Waterbody
First Nation Reserve
District Municipal Boundary
Far North Boundary
Provincial Park
Conservation Reserve
Airport
Water Crossing Survey Locations
Geotechnical Investigation Locations
MARTEN FALLS FIRST NATION COMMUNITY ACCESS ROAD
Marten Falls First Nation Community Access Road
0 5 10 20
Kilometres
Datum: NAD 1983 CSRS UTM Zone 16N
January 2025
1:450,000
Rev:00
Figure 1-1