



## AUNIQUETREASURE TO SHARE AND SAFEGUARD FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS



# FOREWORD



**Tā Tipene O'Regan**ONZ, CRSNZ

E te tī, e te tā, e raurakatira mā, tēnei te mihi atu ki a koutou. Rere atu aku kupu mō te taoka

o Piopiotahi.

Raki, the sky father, had three children by his first marriage to Pokoharua o Te Pō: Aoraki, Rakamaomao and Tāwhiri a mātea. Deciding to explore the great ocean, Te Moana-nui-a-Kiwa, Aoraki set out in his waka, Te Waka o Aoraki, with some of his other brothers. Tired of voyaging, Aoraki was attempting to lift his waka back into the realm of his father when it stranded on a reef. Aoraki and his crew climbed out onto the reef and were there for so long that they turned to stone,

becoming the highest peaks of Kā Tiritiri o te Moana, the Southern Alps.

After a time, Tū Te Rakiwhanoa, a descendant of Aoraki, discovered the wreck of Te Waka o Aoraki and gazed upon the frozen faces of his whānau. After completing the takiauē (funeral process), Tū set about the great task of preparing the wreck to become a home for the people who would come after him. He created tuawhenua (peninsulas) to act as breakwaters against the raging seas of the Southern Ocean while his assistant atua invested the land with trees and forests and the coastlines with fish and other resources.

Moving on to Te Tai Poutini, the West Coast, Tū looked down on the wreck of the waka. Seeing the water and rain that had gathered in the wreck, he decided to create rivers. He made a hole and with his strong thighs he thrust against the land

and released the waters. This first river was called Kā Māwheranui o Kā Kūwhā o Tū Te Rakiwhanoa.

Tū then travelled south on the western coast towards his biggest challenge. Beginning at Tāwhito-tārere (Puysegur Point), he started chopping into the land with his adze, beginning the formation of what we now call Te Rua o Te Moko (or Te Atawhenua), Fiordland. With the assistance of Hine Titama, the land was covered with forest.

After several successful attempts at shaping the land, Tū and Hine Titama (who later became Hine-nui o Te-Pō - the mother who gathers us in at death) embarked upon their greatest and final work, carving the land to create Piopiotahi Milford Sound.

While the grandeur of Piopiotahi is undeniable, there is much more to

discover throughout this entire region, following the ancient pathways of our tīpuna. Informed by mana whenua, the Milford Opportunities Project has presented a holistic vision of how our cultural understanding of the landscape can inspire the protection needed to sustain Piopiotahi for the future. Weaving the stories of the past into the future vision for this region through the concept of a journey provides an opportunity to enrich the experience for visitors through Ngāi Tahu values.

Sitting within this internationally recognised UNESCO World Heritage site, Te Rua o Te Moko Fiordland is both a refuge for our taonga species and a place of spectacular natural beauty.

Given its international status and depth of cultural significance for Ngāi Tahu as the culminating work of Tū Te Rakiwhanoa, it is difficult to think of a place more

deserving of a bold commitment to achieving aspirational goals than Piopiotahi.

Many years ago, the founding Director-General of the Department of
Conservation, the late Ken Piddington,
invited me to work for a period as a
consultant to the Department during
its establishment. We formed a close
friendship and he often spoke of
Piopiotahi to me. I remember to this day
his great words:

"We must be very careful of this taoka, this treasure, lest we love it to death."

With purposeful coordination and well-planned sustainable development, we have a chance to enhance the wairua or spirit of this special place for future generations and their guests.



#### INTRODUCTION



Jenn Bestwick
Milford Opportunities
Project Board Chair

I still vividly recall the day my parents and I first travelled to Piopiotahi Milford Sound in April 1990. We'd spent the previous evening in Te Anau, woke to a blue-sky day and set off in our rental car. From the moment we crested the hill and saw the Eglinton valley, we were struck by the majesty and beauty of Piopiotahi Milford Sound. Gasps of wonder interspersed the silence as we took it all in.

I have no doubt that our experience of this New Zealand icon will be like that of visitors from around the world, and the journey to Piopiotahi Milford Sound continue to spark similar reactions in the future. Ngāi Tahu, mana whenua of this special place, have long known its majesty and significance. As Tā Tīpene O'Regan so eloquently articulates, the creation of Piopiotahi is integral to Ngāi Tahu history and their connection to the wider Fiordland area.

More recently, Piopiotahi Milford Sound's significance was recognised globally with it being declared a UNESCO World Heritage site in 1986.

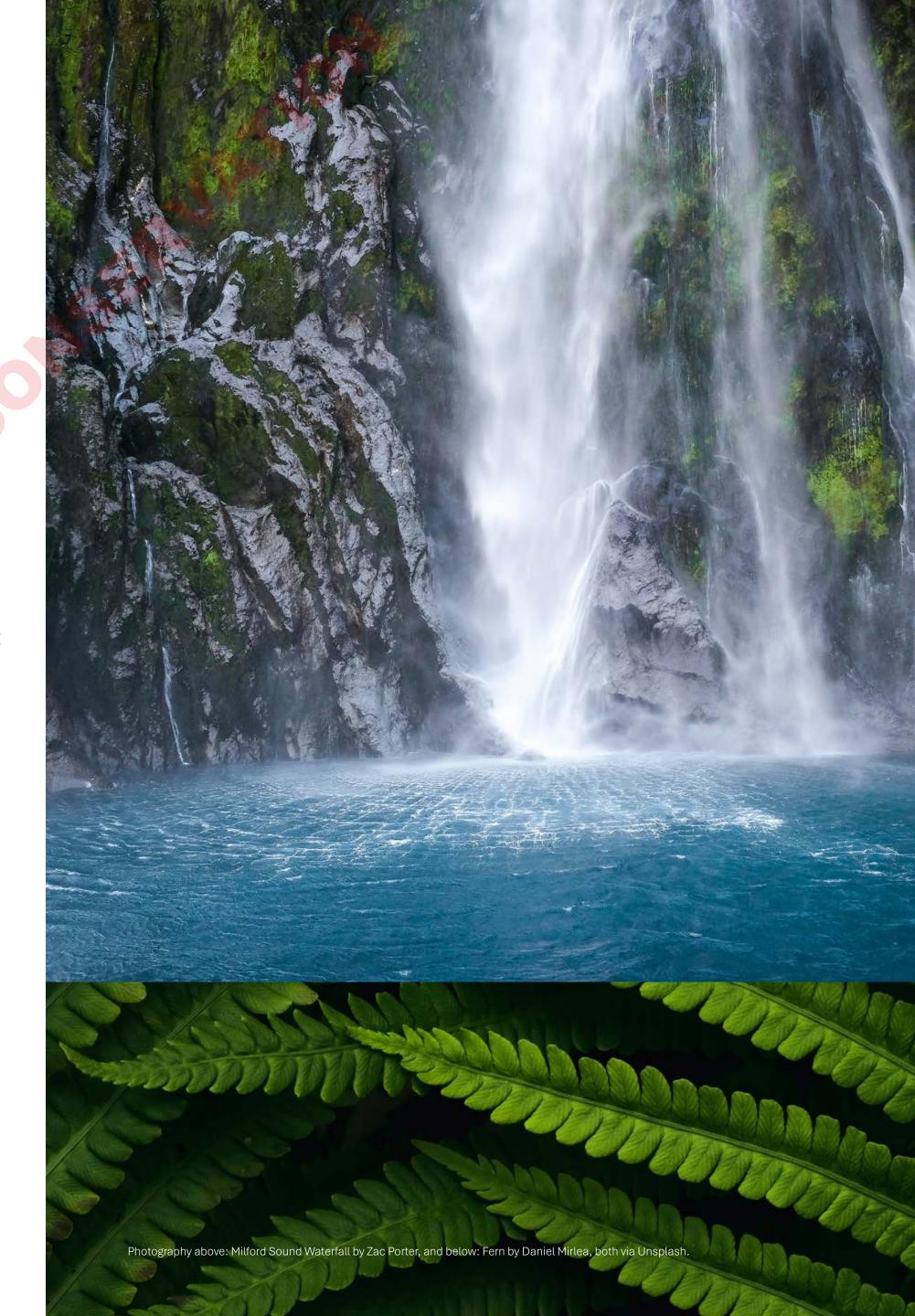
With the growth of New Zealand as a premier international visitor destination, and with many visitors attracted by the iconic imagery of Piopiotahi Milford Sound, visitor numbers continue to increase. Despite the best efforts of mana whenua, tourism operators, central and local government, and conservation groups, visitor numbers are having a negative effect on the visitor experience, conservation, and environmental values. As a result, we have seen this New Zealand icon deteriorate.

The Milford Opportunities Project was established to turn this around. The project produced a Masterplan that aimed to preserve and enhance Piopiotahi Milford Sound and its surrounding environments for future generations, by preserving the environment and improving the visitor experience.

This Business Case is the cumulation of six years of work to develop and test the feasibility of the Masterplan. It contains options and recommendations for Ministers to consider. It has been informed by robust research and feasibility testing and is based on the best information currently available, here, and overseas.

The Business Case reflects the thoughts, aspirations, and experiences of a wide number of stakeholders. Many people have generously contributed their time, energy, and wisdom to its development. The sheer number of interested parties speaks to the uniqueness of Piopiotahi Milford Sound, the complexity of the issues, and the connection it inspires in those who visit, live, play and work in the area. I'd like to thank all who have been involved in getting the project to this point and to emphasise the importance of your ongoing role in realising the future state envisaged by this Business Case.

In closing, I'd like to acknowledge the previous Chair of the Ministerial Advisory Board, Dr Keith Turner for his contribution to the project, and Ministerial Advisory Board members, past and present. I'd also like to acknowledge the central and local government agencies who have supported the work of the board, particularly the Department of Conservation for hosting the Unit working on this project. Lastly, I'd like to acknowledge Ngāi Tahu for their unwavering support and commitment to the project.





## THE MUST BEVERY CAREFUL OF THIS TACKAS, THIS TREASURE, LEST WE LOVEITTO DEATH" Photography: Colin Watts via Unsplash.





Piopiotahi Milford Sound is New Zealand's premier visitor attraction and a UNESCO World Heritage Site, due to its magnificent natural beauty and internationally recognised conservation values.

But it is under enormous pressure.
Our work has shown almost universal support for taking action to safeguard this unique treasure for current and future generations.

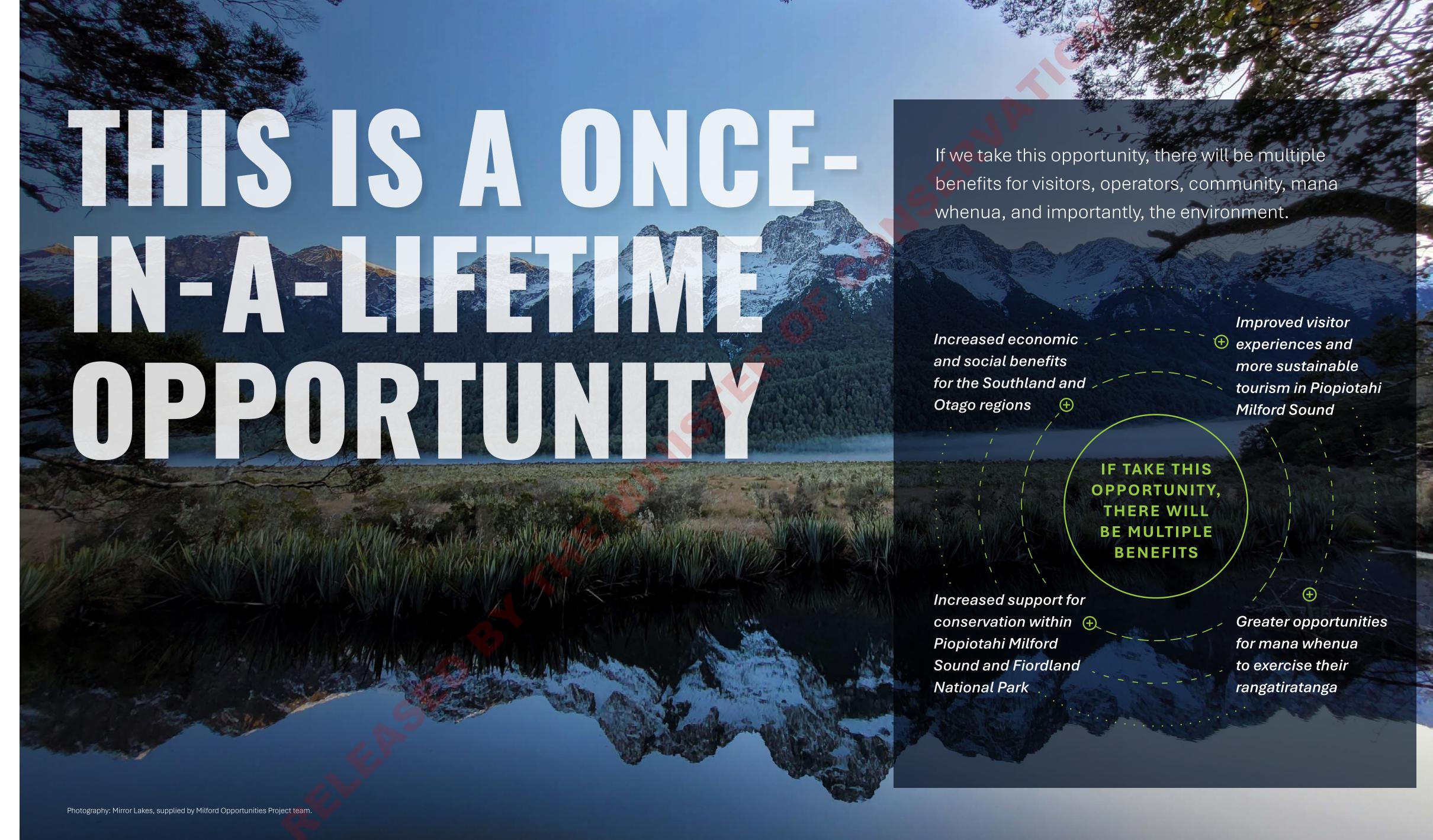
- \* Peak visitor numbers prior to COVID were regularly exceeding recommended maximum noise and congestion levels. Allowing current visitor patterns to continue will eventually erode the visitor experience by reducing the sense of mana and untouched wilderness and reducing conservation values. This has the potential to damage Aotearoa New Zealand's tourism brand and image.
- \*\* There is little evidence of Ngāi Tahu cultural heritage in buildings or visitor experience.

by Akira Hojo, Milford Sound by Sebastien Goldberg, Bottlenose: Milford Sound Cruise by Michelle McEwen, all via Unsplash.

SITS WITHIN A WORLD HERITAGE AREA WITH AN ICONIC REPUTATION, VISITORS EXPECT A UNIQUE AND MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE The area has been described as a Ineffective and ageing 'cultural wasteland' infrastructure Is of great cultural significance to Reactive and limited regulatory Ngāi Tahu system and governance **PIOPIOTAHI MILFORD** Insufficient funding and poor SOUND... funding tools for investment Growing congestion from unmanaged tourism \* **Environment and** indigenous biodiversity is under increasing stress Has exceptional conservation and wilderness values, and is home to many endangered species

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#### MORE ABOUT OUR PREFERRED OPTION:

#### 1. MANAGING ACCESS

Managing access through a combination of:

Investment in visitor experiences and accommodation along the corridor to spread the flow of visitors during the day—any development would be sympathetic to the natural environment.

The introduction of an International Visitor Access Charge, in the range of \$75-\$100 per person.

Limiting the number of carparks in the village, and requiring that they be pre-booked.

#### 1.1 CRITICAL NODES

We tested the feasibility of the developments anticipated by the Masterplan at each node along the journey into Piopiotahi Milford Sound. Our work confirms several critical nodes along the corridor where investment will provide significant improvement to visitor experience, management of environmental effects, and recognition of areas of great importance to mana whenua, Ngāi Tahu.

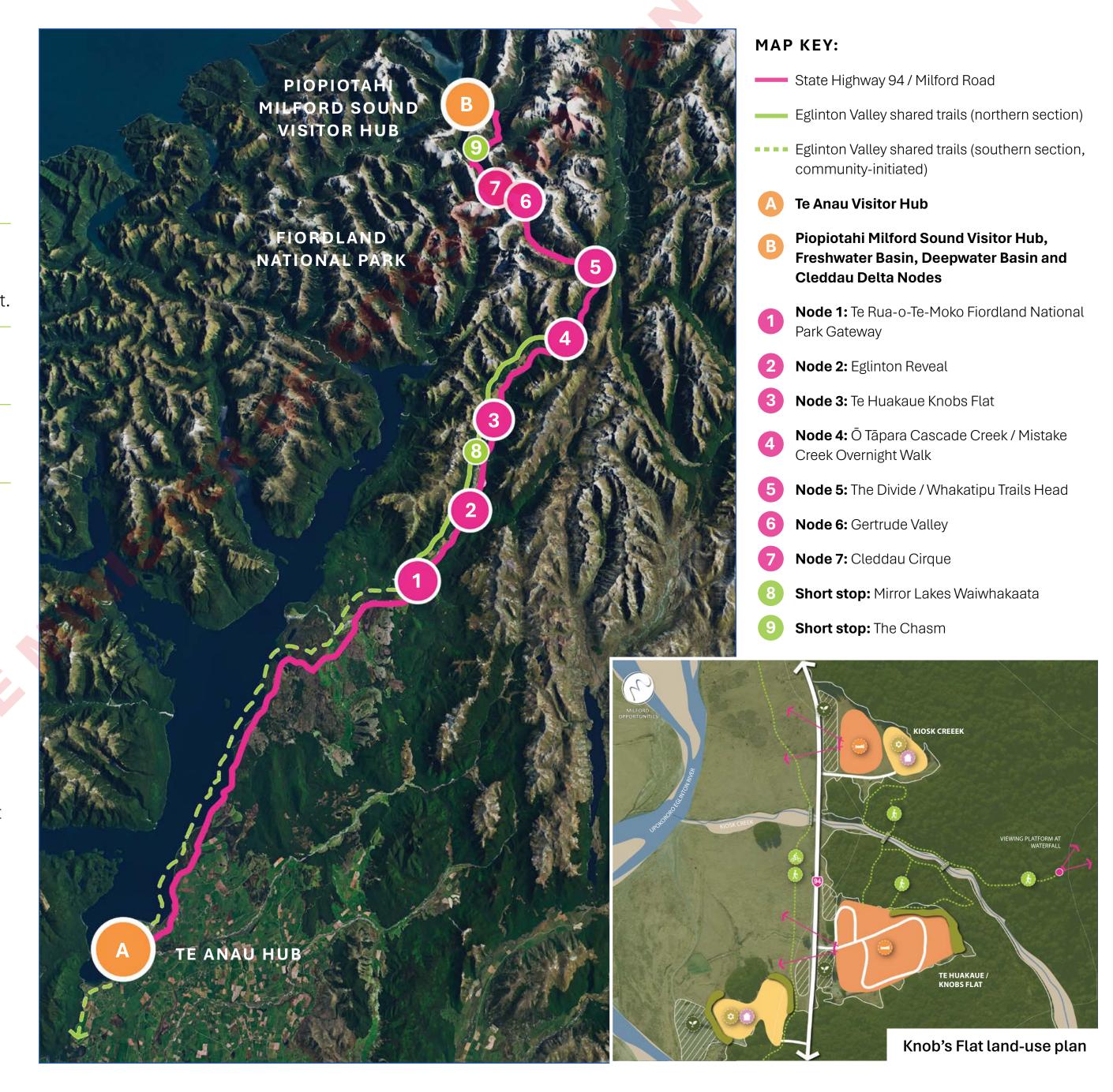
These investments will help to disperse visitors on their journey into Piopiotahi Milford Sound, enabling better management of congestion at Piopiotahi itself and to sustainably grow the capacity of the National Park to host visitors without further adverse effects on its conservation values.

#### 1.2 TE HUAKAUE KNOBS FLAT

Te Huakaue Knobs Flat is a central node in the visitor journey. It offers the most potential to slow visitors and deliver immersive natural and cultural experiences, with a range of new accommodation options that appeal to different types of travellers and act as a base for accessing a wide range of experiences.

Due to its location and current footprint, it provides the best opportunity to develop as a tourism service hub and future staff accommodation. The nearby Mirror Lakes will be improved with toilets, rain shelters, bus stops, and new interpretation.

Image credit: Milford Corridor map and Knobs Flat Land-use Plan by Boffa







**LEGEND:** 

VISITORS CENTRE NODE FRESHWATER NODE CLEDDAU DELTA NODE DEEPWATER BASIN NODE TAURANGA WAKA LANDING CULTURAL GATHERING SPACE WHENUA / MOANA CONNECTIONS

VISITORS CENTRE

STAFF ACCOMMODATION

**BOAT TERMINAL** 

**BUS LAYOVER** 

BUS DROP OFF / PICK UP **FOOD CARTS** 

**BOAT TRAILER PARKING** 

KAYAK LAUNCH/RAMP AND STORAGE

**COMMERCIAL WHARF** 

AERODROME HELIPORT

MORE ABOUT OUR PREFERRED OPTION:

### 2. SIGNIFICANT PIOPIOTAHI VILLAGE UPGRADES

Significant upgrades to visitor, staffing and recreational accommodation at the Piopiotahi village to enable a greater sense of arrival.

Our proposed spatial plan for the Village was informed by stakeholder feedback on the visitor experience and analysis of natural hazards. Our proposal minimises environmental effects and provides greater protection against seismic risk.

This includes:

- enhancing the layout for Piopiotahi Milford Sound village to create a compelling sense of arrival for visitors, to protect and enhance the pristine natural environment and reduce visitor exposure to seismic risk, and to give a compelling sense of arrival with view shafts through to Rahotu Mitre Peak from the main arrival along the road.
- returning the foreshore to its natural state, while protecting valuable views to Rahotu Mitre Peak by rerouting the highway away from the foreshore and enabling native riparian replanting.
- recognition of the Ngāi Tahu Tauranga Waka (traditional arrival place for waka).
- new nature walks, activities, lookouts, and refreshment options, enabling a wider range of experiences in the village and revegetation of remaining areas.
- relocation of staff and visitor accommodation to areas with greater resilience and reduced exposure to natural hazards, in particular landfall induced tsunami.

CAR PARKING

BOARDWALK

PONTOON

**VIEWS** 

**VIEWING AREA** 

\*HATCHED LINE INDICATES NEW INFRASTRUCTURE \*DASHED LINE INDICATES NEW INFRASTRUCTURE



## 3. TWO NEW WORLD-CLASS VISITOR CENTRES

Two new world-class visitor centres, one as a gateway at Te Anau, the other at Piopiotahi Milford Sound.

The centres will showcase all that the area has to offer, sympathetically designed to reflect the landscape and strong enough to be resilient to seismic risk for years to come; they will create connections and give a richer cultural heritage and conservation narrative.





## 4. RECOGNITION THAT VISITORS ARRIVE BY DIFFERENT MODES

We recognise that visitors arrive by different modes. We propose retaining the aerodrome but with improvements to better match the world-class experience the area warrants. Cruise ships are also retained with increased focus on minimising environmental effects.





## 5. MANAGING CONCESSIONS DIFFERENTLY

Concessions are an important tool to help manage the area. We recommend a different approach, including through setting higher standards and expectations for operators and the use of proactive approaches to statutory planning for

and allocating of concessions; this will be complemented with more deliberate monitoring, oversight and performance management of commercial activities against agreed expectations.







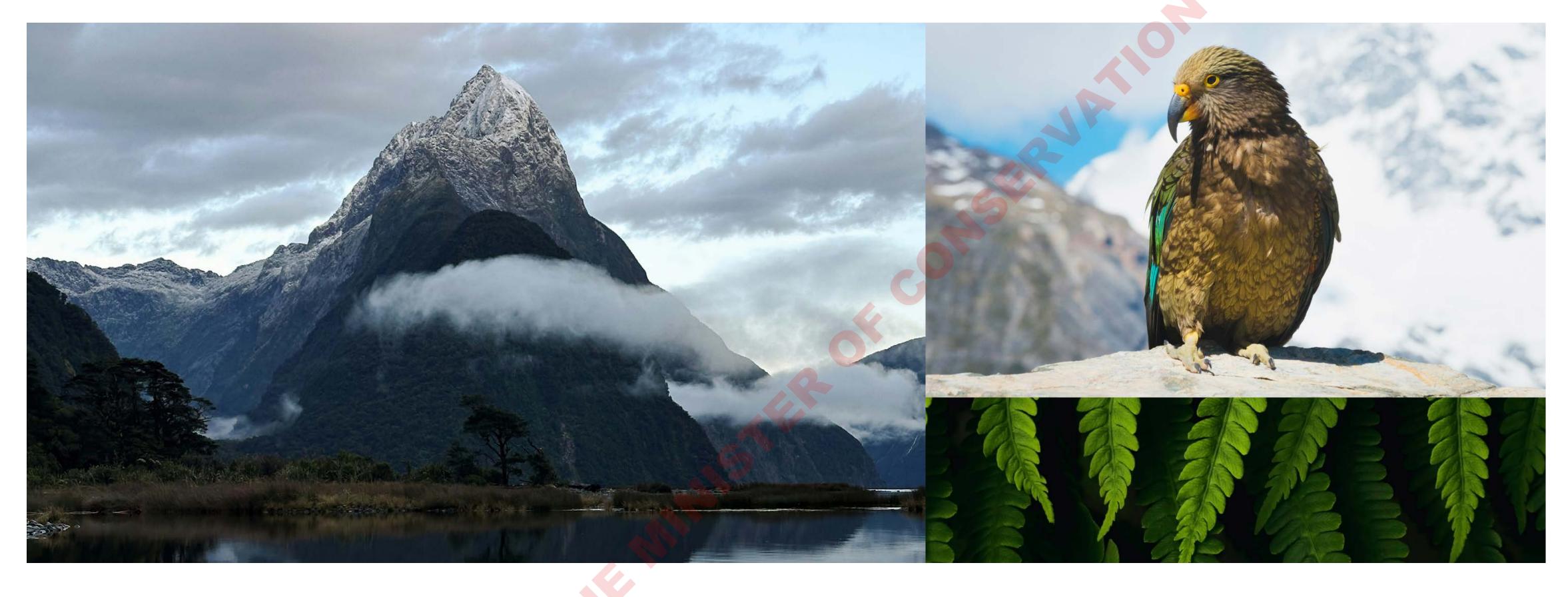


MORE ABOUT OUR PREFERRED OPTION:

## 6. ACCESS CHARGE FOR INTERNATIONAL VISITORS

We propose the introduction of an access charge for every international visitor, to be collected through online bookings and concession holders. This brings the area into line with the management of world heritage areas internationally.





MORE ABOUT OUR PREFERRED OPTION:

## 7. NEW GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

New governance and management arrangements aim to reduce complexity and red tape, and support tourism and conservation enabled by a new legislative approach. These arrangements better utilise existing protections but recognise decision making needs to be more strategic and better resourced.



# OUR PREFERRED OPTION HAS BEEN WELL TESTED

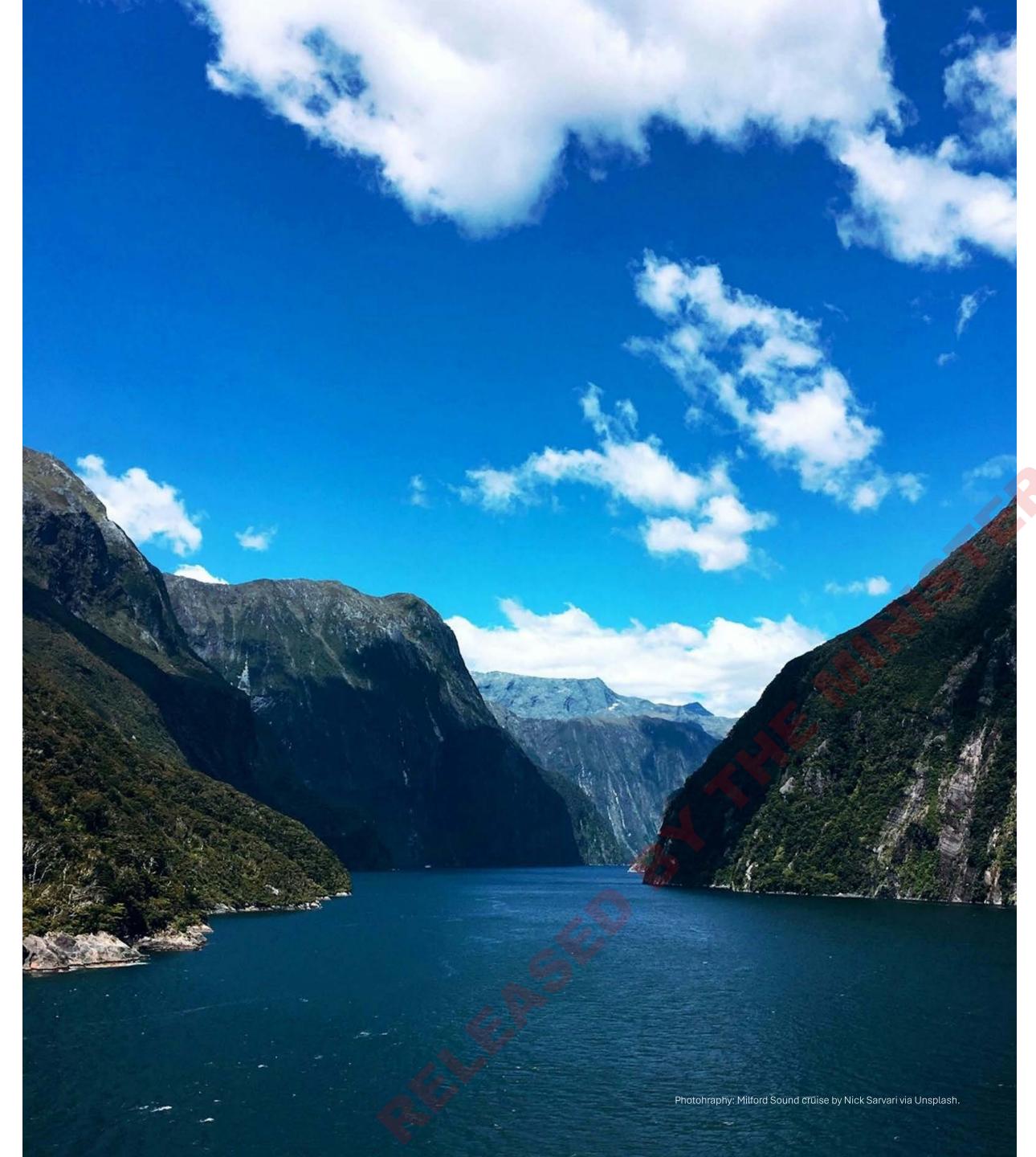
We followed Treasury's 'better business case' approach to feasibility test the Milford Opportunities Masterplan and arrive at our preferred option.

Our preferred option was informed by:

- 1. feedback from a wide range subject matter experts and groups representing residents and the community, the tourism sector, operators in Piopiotahi, conservation and recreation groups, government officials, and Ministers, and
- 2. feasibility testing including extensive, engineering, geotechnical, environmental, and natural heritage technical analysis.

Our preferred option is closely aligned with the vision and original intent of the Masterplan. Some changes were made after our feasibility testing, including seismic risk analysis.





KEY DIFFERENCES: OUR PREFERRED OPTION VS. THE MASTERPLAN

#### KEY REASONS WHY

WE PROPOSE MORE INVESTMENT IN VISITOR EXPERIENCES ALONG THE MILFORD CORRIDOR

Visitor research told us visitors want a wider range of experiences and that the visitor profile has broadened, post-COVID.

WE PROPOSE FEWER ELEVATED
STRUCTURES WITHIN PIOPIOTAHI
DUE TO GROUND CONDITION
AND GEOTECHNICAL RISKS.
WE PROPOSE STRENGTHENED
/ MORE SAFETY REFUGES AND
AVOIDANCE OF RISK

Analysis of seismic and natural hazard risk did not support the feasibility of the original gondola proposal or significant upgrading of visitor accommodation.

Stakeholder feedback confirmed this approach.

WE PROPOSE MANAGING
ACCESS TO PIOPIOTAHI MILFORD
SOUND THROUGH A RANGE OF
TRANSPORT OPERATORS

Engagement with operators and visitors showed a preference for a range of bus operators and options delivered by the market rather than a single hop onhop-off service.

WE PROPOSE GREATER
INVESTMENT IN A TE ANAU
GATEWAY EXPERIENCE

Engagement with operators, residents and a range of different visitors revealed the value of an impressive and enticing gateway experience at Te Anau. This will also provide an alternative weather option for visitors drawn to the region and connection to cultural and natural heritage.

WE PROPOSE RETAINING THE AERODROME AND CRUISE SHIP ACCESS

Engagement with stakeholders was mixed. Our judgement on whether to retain the aerodrome and access to the area by cruise ships had to be carefully balanced. Access by these means is very important for operators, however there are clear environmental effects. Our preferred option balances these tensions and provides for significant investment to mitigate negative effects (including over time if more environmentally friendly technologies are not adopted).



# A WORLD-CLASS EXPERIENCE Photography: Milford Sound by Friso Baaij via Unsplash.

Together, with the community, conservation groups, operators and with mana whenua, we aim to protect and enhance the cultural heritage values of Piopiotahi Milford Sound and deliver a world class experience for those who want to share it.

Mana whenua wants both Ngāi Tahu Whānui and manuhiri to be in awe of the majesty that Tū te Rakiwhanoa crafted and for subsequent generations to experience the wairua of Piopiotahi Milford Sound.

