He is the firm guardian of West Lake, a world cultural landscape heritage, as well as a constructor of prominent contribution. During the 16 years (1985-2000) of serving as the Director and Chief Engineer of Hangzhou Municipal Bureau of Gardening and Cultural Relics, he presided over the overall planning for the scenic spots and historic sites of the West Lake, the greenbelt construction of an open park 15km long around the lake, the project of water diversion to the West Lake and the comprehensive treatment to water environment, the project of improving afforestation within 60 square kilometers, making the West Lake an ecological barrier in a real sense for Hangzhou, and the design for and construction of many new parks, high-quality scenic spots, museum, memorial hall, art gallery and other cultural facilities. All the work above he had done created an environment of good ecology, beautiful scenery and perfect facilities for over 30 million visitors from home and abroad.

In 1988, Typhoon No.7 attacked and caused severe damages to Hangzhou. As the general director for fighting against typhoon, he led over 100 thousand military and civilian people of Hangzhou, struggling hard for three days and nights - over 62,000 trees blown down, 2,650 of which are big trees over 30cm in diameter, were straighten up. Thanks to their efforts, 98% of those trees survived after the disaster, with the achievement of afforestation made in the past tens of years protected, which thus created a miracle in the history of landscape garden of China.

EVALUATORS’ CITATION

Mr SHI Diandong, as a Chief Engineer, has made significant contributions over many decades to the protection, construction and management of the West Lake in Hangzhou, which is listed as one of the UNESCO World Heritage sites. It is unusual to learn of such an outstanding contribution from an engineer, capable of organising and leading over 100 thousand military and civilian people to rescue and protect the lake after the violent destruction from a typhoon. His key interventions in water diversion and a comprehensive treatment of the water environment and associated forests have ensured the ecological restoration and protection of the lake and its environs. It is a string of remarkable achievements that took years of commitment and perseverance to come to fruition. Mr Shi’s contribution not only influenced the field of engineering; but his commitment to landscape architecture also landed him the role of editor-in-chief of Landscape Architecture Discipline, which is the most authoritative work on the landscape architecture discipline in modern China.

Mr Shi is deserving of this Luminary Award because of his focus and instrumental leadership in driving change and environmental improvements to the natural capital assets of China.