

Ariel Sharon Park — Rehabilitating Tel Aviv's Hiriya Landfill into an 800-Hectare Ecological Park

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Israel

Quality score: 67/100

Evidence strength: Descriptive / self-reported

Summary

Israel's largest landfill — 25 million tonnes dumped 1952–1998 — was capped and redesigned by architect Peter Latz into an 800-hectare park. Methane from dozens of gas wells is converted to electricity; a bioplastic cap lets flora and fauna re-establish above the waste.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	2/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	3/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

[Ariel Sharon Park Company \(Government of Israel / Tel Aviv-Yafo Municipality\)](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

[Milken Innovation Center case study](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

[NoCamels: Hiriya landfill to Ariel Sharon Park](#) — accessed 2026-08-26

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