

# **Baselining for a Circular Toronto**

Methods, Measurement, and Future Directions to Operationalize Circularity

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### **Toronto at a Glance**

Land area: 630 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 2.9 million

Visible minority population: **51.5%** 

Immigrant population: 51.2%

GDP: **\$158.7 billion** 

Number of businesses: 93,581

Unemployment rate: 6.4%

Waste managed: **786,000 tonnes/year** 

Customers served: 870,000

Residential diversion rate: 53%

Waste operating budget: \$377 million

Waste 10-Year capital plan: \$849 million







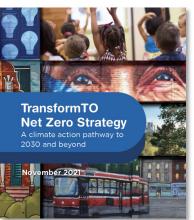


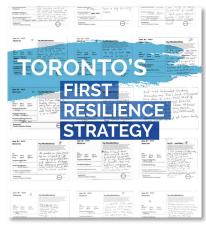


## Working Toward a Circular Economy

- The City of Toronto's Long Term Waste Management Strategy set an aspirational goal of working toward zero waste and a circular economy
- Sustainable consumption and enhanced circularity have been recognized as key strategies to achieve Toronto's net zero and resilience goals
- Baselining for a Circular Toronto is Toronto's first major study to explore how to operationalize our aspirational goal











### **Research Questions**

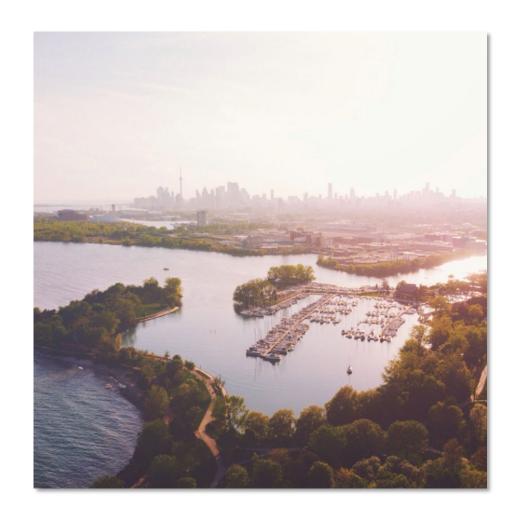
How are materials What is our current being consumed, processed, and context for disposed in key circularity? sectors? 3 4 What high level What will happen if next steps could we don't take mobilize a circular action? city transition?

# What is a Circular City?



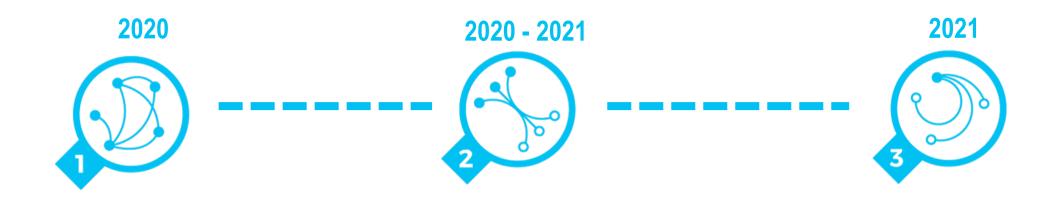
# What is a Circular City?

- No consensus on scope or measurement
- Emphasis on environmental indicators despite shift to more holistic strategies that consider social wellbeing and equity goals
- Emphasis on data-driven metrics, rather than outcome-oriented
- Global dialogue on circular economy measurement continues to evolve
- Importance of place-based analysis and goalsetting
- Data needs should be informed by the outcomes we are seeking to achieve





## **Project Phases**



### Landscape Analysis

What is our current context for circularity?

Assessed Toronto's current economic, environmental, social, and policy conditions related to a circular economy

### **Material Flow Analysis**

How are materials being consumed and disposed of?

Modeled material consumption and disposal in three key economic sectors, and projects future consumption and disposal rates to 2030

### **Final Report**

What are the key considerations moving forward?

Identified key focus areas and high level next steps for the City's circular transition



# **Material Flow Analysis**

 Visualizes how resources are consumed, processed, and disposed of within a sector

### Data sources:

- Local data wherever possible
- National scale databases downscaled to local level (Exiobase and Statistics Canada)
- Validation with subject matter experts

#### Benefits:

- Helps to identify where interventions could make linear flows more circular
- Helps to shift thinking about waste to a design and consumption challenge

#### Limitations:

- · Static snapshot in time
- Accuracy dependant on data quality and availability, including localized data from national data sources



**Biomass** 





Metals

**Mixed Materials** 

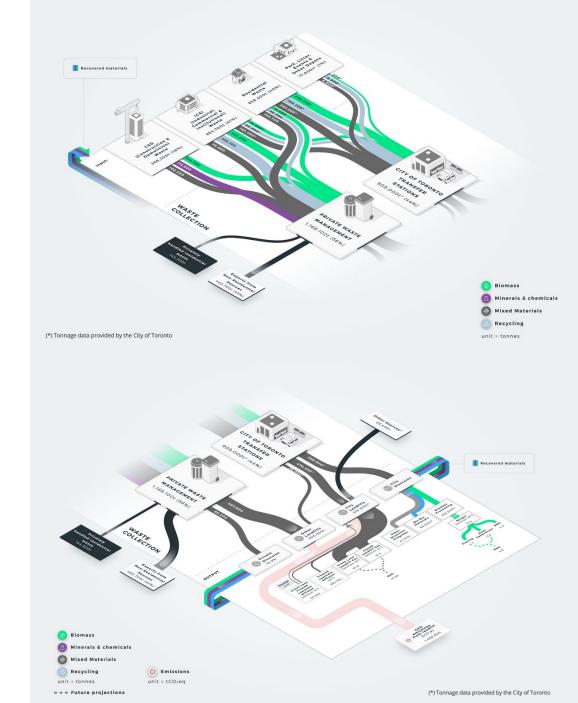
**Emissions** 

Energy



# **Key Observations**

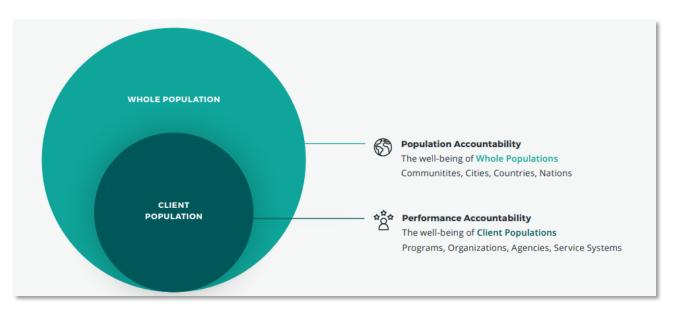
- Data visualization provides stakeholders with a richer understanding of the issues and opportunities
- Data visualization reveals jurisdictional limitations and regulatory complexities
- Data gaps on consumption and disposal present limitations in the analysis
- Downscaling various datasets to the Torontolevel was a challenge
- Application of the findings is as important as data and methods





## **Measuring Performance**

- Difficult to identify a data agenda for circular economy before defining our goals
- Toronto is rethinking "circular city" as more than just an end goal circularity is a means
  to achieve positive outcomes for the community, the economy, and the planet
- Results-Based Accountability (RBA) methodology has informed the City of Toronto's goals and indicators for circularity, and correspondingly our data agenda





### **Circular Visions**

A VISION
FOR A
CIRCULAR
TORONTO

### REGENERATIVE URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS

that protect and restore natural ecosystems, while preserving soil, air and water quality.

### A CIRCULAR CITY OF TORONTO LEADING THE WAY

engaging, incentivizing, managing, and setting an enabling regulatory framework

# MORE EFFICIENT RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

where waste from one industry is reused by another

### A CIRCULAR SOCIETY

that connects people, creates jobs and respects the planet.

### CREATIVE DESIGN FOR THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

to create long-lasting, adaptable and modular buildings and infrastructure that are easier to maintain and repurpose.

# AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR EMISSIONS REDUCTION

that combines the circular economy with other climate action strategies



# **Circular Goal Setting**

### COMMUNITY-WIDE CIRCULAR GOALS

- 1. Toronto reduces its overall material consumption
- that contribute to the circular economy



### CONSTRUCTION

#### CIRCULAR GOALS

- 1. Toronto develops a future-proof built environment aligned with circular economy principles
- 2. Toronto increases the quantity and quality of data on construction and demolition materials to recover as many materials embedded in its building stock as possible
- 3. Toronto promotes high value recycling and material recovery of construction and demolition waste



#### WASTE MANAGEMENT

CIRCULAR GOALS

- 1. Toronto minimizes waste generation
- 2. Toronto stimulates a thriving market for secondary materials
- 3. Toronto improves the transparency, accessibility and verifiability of waste data throughout the city



#### **FOOD SYSTEM**

CIRCULAR GOALS

- 1. Toronto promotes healthy and culturally-appropriate food for all, sourced as locally as possible, and as sustainably produced, processed, packaged and distributed as possible
- 2. Toronto minimizes avoidable food waste through food rescue and redistribution to interested partners and/or residents
- 3. Toronto promotes food waste avoidance



### **Circular Indicators**

88	GOALS	COMMUNITY-WIDE		
	Toronto reduces its over all material consumption	Total annual material consumption per capita	Number of City of Toronto procurements that include circular principles in the purchasing of goods, services and works	Number of local businesses and charities/ community groups adopting circular economy strategies or business models
	Toronto is a leader in attracting and supporting businesses that contribute to the circular economy	Percentage of businesses in Toronto that apply circular principles	Percentage of Toronto's labour force working in the circular economy	Total amount of investments in circular-economy related Research & Development (R&D) and projects
	Toronto sustains a robust ecosystem of reuse, repair and donation	Tonnes of materials repaired, reused, recovered and/ or upcycled by community-based activities	Number of charities, initiatives and organizations focused on donation and/or sharing	Percentage of neighbourhoods with a tool library or repair hub





# **Concluding Thoughts**

- When establishing a data agenda, look to how local-level actors will be using the information to understand the problem and design solutions
- National and global actors have a role to play in filling the data gaps identified in locallevel analysis
- Working with cities to establish data agendas can help ensure national data is statistically relevant at the local level
- Cities can unlock community-based expertise and data that can support measuring circular progress and impact
- National and global actors can help address capacity challenges at the local level and ensure the sustainment of robust data collection and analysis
- Equity and social outcomes must be centered in the data agenda for circular economy





# Thank you!

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