

S. URRRA, A. PEREZ DE ARRILUCEA. **Ageing population and obsolete building stock: The case of Ermua city (Spain) - Solutions provided.** *Gerontechnology* 2016;15(suppl):100s; doi: 10.4017/gt.2016.15.s.691.00 **Purpose** This project aims to define guidelines and proposals for interventions in the housing stock. The final objective is to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants and their caregivers in Ermua. With this purpose in mind a manual of good practices in housing environments has been developed. Ermua is a town of 16,161 inhabitants with a high percentage of people over 64 years (22.03%) and people over 55 years (35.6%)¹. Eighty-six percent (86%) of the existing buildings were built before 1980, therefore a dense area, quite old and with common problems of accessibility and livability². **Method** Georeferenced tools were used to identify the types of building with the highest percentage of people with special and specific needs in the town of Ermua. In this case study constructive diagnosis was conducted with problems regarding accessibility and livability presented in the homes, which most affect the quality of life. **Results & Discussion** One of the main achievements of the project was the localization and characterization of the social-sanitary collective groups and their needs related to their types of housing (*Figure 1*), as well as the identification of the constructive typologies and their problems. This diagnostic allows the City Council to prioritize taking decisions in an informed way and design complementary actions, focused on the improvement of quality of life of this group. More specifically, the project has led to: (i) The development of a guide which identifies different solutions to be implemented in the houses of Ermua, both technological and constructive solutions, to improve the quality of life of the inhabitants and their caregivers; (ii) The design of a specific support ordinance oriented to co-financing the homes adaptation to ensure the improvement of the quality of life of these groups; and (iii) The launch of specific training activities for different groups (population, municipal technicians and the construction workers) in order to ensure the correct implementation of the ordinance and its development. As well as informing about the existing possibilities of intervention in the citizens' houses to adapt them to their needs and the workers the right way to carry them out.

References

1. Spanish Statistics Institute (INE). Continuous population register; 2015
2. Spanish Statistics Institute (INE). National Population, Household and Housing Census of 2001

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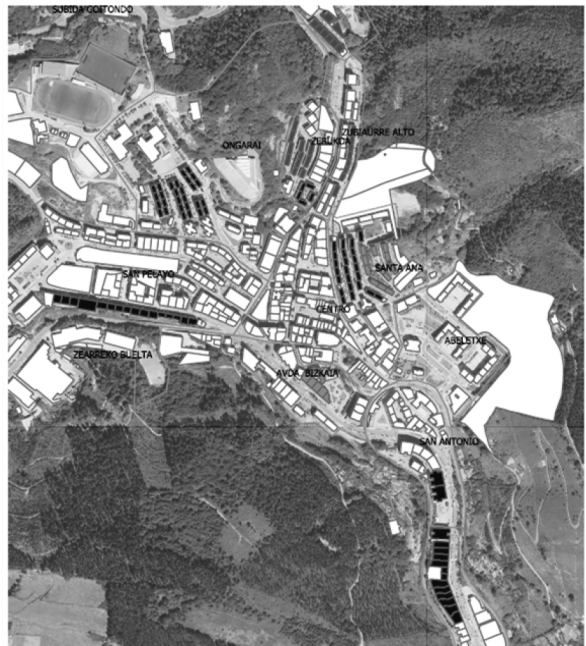


Figure 1: Identification of the building groups with higher percentage of people over 64 years old and buildings built before 1980. The different colours show the relationships between both indicators