Abstract
This thesis is an attempt to study how the elderly in Singapore can be integrated into the existing community and in turn is able to benefit the community with mutual acceptance and reliance.

The project aims to investigate the possibility of a residential housing project for the elderly within the neighbourhood center, with mix-use facilities that can tap into the existing resources of the elderly.

This is in hope that the elderly with a sense of identity can begin to relate to the community as a whole and reciprocally, the community can also benefit from such as exchange and also take over some of the support functions of the traditional nuclear family.

The vehicle chosen is a housing project for the elderly, with the mix-use facilities that are managed by the elderly residents, and maintained by a management team consisting of a volunteer group and a private body (NTUC).

It is proposed to be located within the town center of Queenstown. The location is crucial as the elderly living within the neighbourhood centre, can use the existing community facilities.

The proposed housing project has 88 units with a 'street' as the focus with community and commercial facilities. The layering of activities is important as the elderly besides comfort and convenience seeks privacy and independence.

The 'street' is the lifeline of the elderly residents and the rest of the community. The concept of community living is an abstract-interpretation of a study into the kampong lifestyle of Singapore.