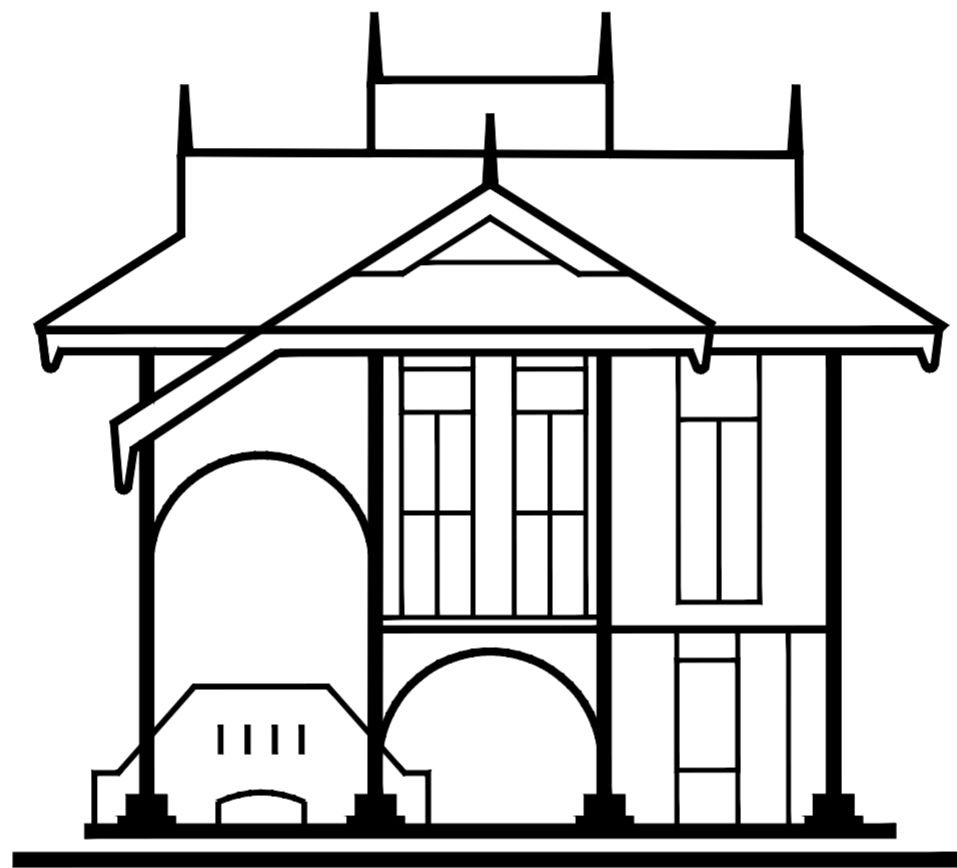


e.magazine



BAGAS ZAKARIAH

— KG. LAWAN KUDA • GOPENG —

issue 1 | 2020

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Cover

This cover design portrays the sketch of Rumah Kuning, Bagas Zakariah.

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A Word From the Editor

Preservation of the past and a window to the future



Tok Zakaria B. Malim Sulaiman

Zakariah bin Malim Sulaiman (Saiman), together with his 3 other siblings decided to migrate from the North Western State of Mandailing-Natal Regency in the late 1800's, traversing the mountainous central region of Sumatra's Bukit Barisan mountainous region and trekked to the Eastern Sumatra where the Straits of Malacca lies and to cross it to complete their journey to Malaya, and to land possibly at the Port of Kelang (previously also known as Port Swettenham under the British rule).

Sumatra at the time was under the Dutch influence and was just coming out from a civil war, the Padri war. The region of Minangkabau and Mandailing-Natal Re-

gency was at war and both regions suffered during the Civil War, which had also involved the Dutch. It improvised the state and made way for the colonization of the Dutch of the area and later the entire Island of Sumatera. Zakariah was a Mandailing of the Nasatioun clan.



Pon Binti Abdullah (Puan Sri), Abdul Aziz (Tan Sri) and seated (Zakaria Bin Malim Sulaiman). Picture taken early 1950's at outside the Gopeng house (Bagas Zakariah).

Zakariah was said to have traveled to Kuala Lumpur, living possibly in Kampung Baru before he travelled with a group of his clansman to the North of Malaya and first settled in Kampung Chulek, near Gopeng, Perak and became a planter and a trader. He was married to Masiah Binti Samit and had 8 children. One of their children is still alive and their daughter is approximately 100 years old.

Unfortunately, Masiah passed away when Abdul Aziz (Tan Sri), her youngest and only son was only 13 years old. Zakariah remarried after her passing and had several other children. Zakariah first house in Kg. Chulek was probably hand built by him and others using sawn timber found in abundance in the area. The modest Kampung house built on stilts was typical of a Malay vernacular house typology. The house was no longer in existence. Its architecture was vernacular

Kelang is also a Royal town of Selangor of the Bugis Royal descend located 30 kilometers from the center of Kuala Lumpur, the bustling "Tin" township of Malaya. Many Mandailing, Rawa, Jawas and Bugis migrants from this region migrated to the area during these times as Malaya was rich in minerals, mainly Tin deposits and was during that time practically "empty" with low population. It was part of a larger Nusantara Archipelago region, which encompassing present day Malaysia, Indonesia, Southern Philippines and Southern Thailand. These people considered this region theirs although since the 14th century the region was colonize by the Portuguese, the Dutch and the British for approximately 400-450 years (since 1511) and they often traveled freely during these time, seeking better lives and adventure.

and was designed to take into account the hot and humid climate.



Tok Zakariah's original house in Chulek. The house is similar in design from the house where his father Malim Sulaiman was living.

Zakariah next house was built at the fringe of Kampung Lawan Kuda, a few short kilometers from the town center of

Gopeng, Perak. The area is now fall under the district of Kampar and a sub district of Kampung Gunung Mesah Hulu. The house, which still stands today was built in 1920's on an approximately 8 acres of land site and was dubbed the "Rumah Kuning" or the Yellow house which was directly facing the main trunk road linking the north and south of Malaya. It is still strategically located and visible from the road.

The land surrounding the house was cleared from a forested area to be turned into a rubber plantation for many years. The 1930's was a golden era for the rubber industry and was much in demand due to the mass production of cars that began in the 1920's. Rubber was used to make car tyres and was exported overseas. The land is unique as it has a meandering river, Sg. Serebu that runs across the site. It stayed as a rubber plantation

for many years until the passing of Zakariah in 1958. The actual age of Zakariah until his passing is not actually known, but it was said to be in his 80's. If it is taken as so, the birth date of Zakariah in the Mandailing-Natal Regency to be around 1870's. Zakariah probably migrated to Malaya between 1885 to 1890.

During the beginning of World War 2 from 1941-1945, was probably the hardest time for the family of Zakariah. For safety, Zakariah and his family had to flee deep into the nearby jungle. The Japanese army conquered Malaya during the war from the British who had colonized the state from 1820's. Under the British colonization era, the state flourished but the local population were suppressed.

After the end of World War 2, the British colonizers returned to continue their rule. Malaya gained its independence

in 1957. After the passing of Zakariah in 1958, his youngest son with Masiah, Abdul Aziz (Tan Sri) inherited the house and the land. He grew up in the house before he went to Raffles college in Singapore and then to Cambridge University, in the United Kingdom to study Economics under a government scholarship. He graduated and was awarded MA Cantab in 1951. He also studied in Kampung Panjang near Gopeng in his primary years and went to Anderson School in Ipoh. He married Pon binti Abdullah earlier (in 1950) before they travelled together as a married couple to the UK. They met at Raffles College which was located in Singapore, where both of them studied after the war. Abdul Aziz and Pon fell in love and got married soon after.

For work, Abdul Aziz was posted to several places in Taiping, Penang, Sungai Siput and mostly in Kuala Lumpur. Abdul



Aziz (Tan Sri) was a successful civil servant and regularly travelled the trunk road from Kuala Lumpur to Gopeng. During those days, it will take approximately 5 hours from Kuala Lumpur to Gopeng. He often stayed in Bagas Zakariah, his childhood house. He preserved the house for approximately 35 years before his passing at the age of 69 in 1993. During the time, Abdul Aziz, slowly turned the area from a rubber plantation into a Durian Orchard, although Zakariah began planting Durian during his lifetime. Durian, the king of fruits is a much coveted fruit and became synonymous with Gopeng and to the kampung life. Gopeng D24 Durian is probably one of the best D24 Durian that can be found in Malaysia, Indonesia and even Thailand.

After the passing of Abdul Aziz (Tan Sri), his youngest son, Azim inherited the house. Azim is an Architect, born and



Abdul Aziz and Pon Abdullah after their marriage in 1951.



Cambridge University, United Kingdom year 1951

lived in Kuala Lumpur. During his younger years, Azim and his siblings stayed in the house accompanying their parents during their stay, often on weekends and on holidays.

In the year 2000 he had to move the house to area at the edge of the land because of a road widening project by the government. He had to act fast as the government had asked him to demolish the house as it was too close to the road. The house was moved to the back of the land in hope that it could be preserved forever.

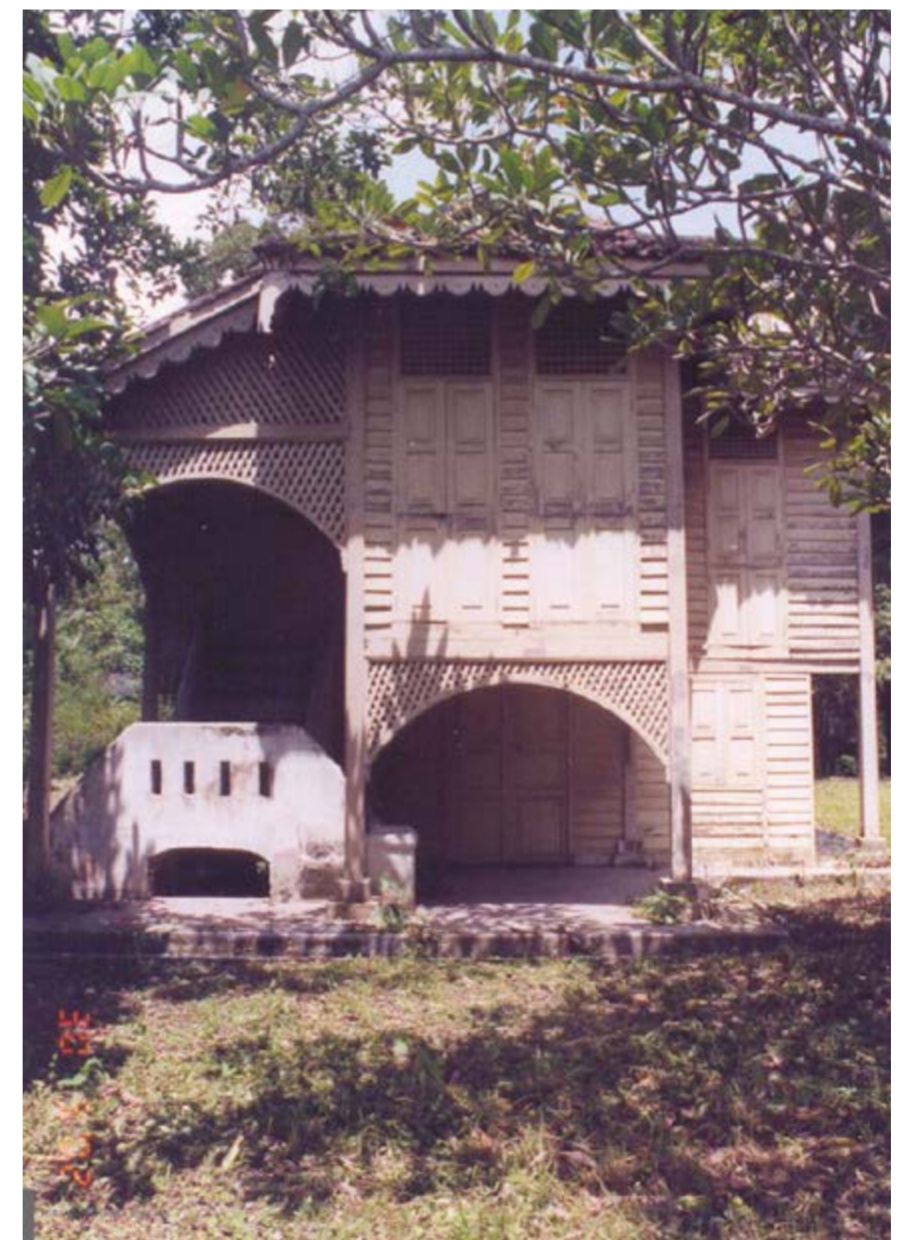
Not much happened during the last 20 years (1999-2019). At that time, it was envisaged that the house will be a country house for the family with a guest house built on the footprint of the old house. However, it did not really materialize as envisaged. The house slowly turned back into a dilapidated and needed to be

preserved again. It needed a quick decision as to prevent the house from falling in a state of disrepair and it will then be difficult to preserve.

A new idea came about during that time to turn the area to become a homestay or a 'kampung stay' and to become an interesting place to stay and visit. In 2020 Azim turned 55 years old and he realized that he has to turn the land to a place to visit and stay for others, including the future generation to experience a truly Kampung life. Azim decided to turn area into a fruit orchard with Kampung houses for visitors to stay, in hope that there still time for him to realize his dream to turn the land into an orchard with various kind of fruits. The land was further cleared from the remaining forest and rubber trees to make space for new fruit trees. Many new Durian species have been planted, approximately 13 types of Durians were planted in hope that one

day, he and others will be able to enjoy the fruits of his labor. The types of Durian are D24, Musang King, ASF, Durian Kampung, Red Prawn, Black Thorn, D101, Tekka, D13, D17, D1, Black Pearl, Golden Phoenix, Hor Lor, Nong Kracip, nam Hong, Telor Buaya, Red Indonesia, Cempedak Durian, D19, Mas Muar and Tangkai Panjang.

Since the year 2000, 20 years and in 2019/20, the world's technology has advanced and through the internet, which by now is widely used to make Bagas Zakariah known nationwide and even worldwide. The internet has also given rise to booking platforms of AirBnB, Facebook, Google and Instagram, together with the traditional media; the newspaper and which have helped to publicize the traditional houses at Bagas Zakariah. It is one way to help in sustaining the maintenance of the area.



Taken in 2000 before the renovation.

Bagas Zakariah began its expansion in 2019 with the second restoration of the house, the inclusion of the traditional houses of Rumah Lenggong and the building of Rumah Lawan Kuda. The restoration of the original kitchen house and the butterfly house located on the original footprint of Bagas Zakariah into a reception also began and completed during that time. A Pavillion building was also built to house an eating area or a future restaurant. A caretaker house was built for the caretaker's family and also a 50 people surau was also added. The unique shape Surau was built, placed on the higher ground overlooking the Sg. Seribu and the orchard. The surau was dedicated to Zakariah, simply because of his decision to migrate to Malaya and his kin enjoyed a wonderful. Other houses and a pool is also being considered and planned for future expansion, to transform the area into a resort-life setting.



Picture taken at its original before it was relocated in early 2001.



Relocation process in 2001 to an area within the 5 acres site.

A fish pond for the rearing of Ikan Patin, Ikan Talapia, Ikan Baung and Ikan Jelawat were added for additional attraction where one can buy or grill their own fish, while staying at Bagas Zakariah or simply to gain additional income.

The rebuilding of Bagas Zakariah as an authentic and interesting place to visit and stay is the vision. It has so much to offer and to marvel.

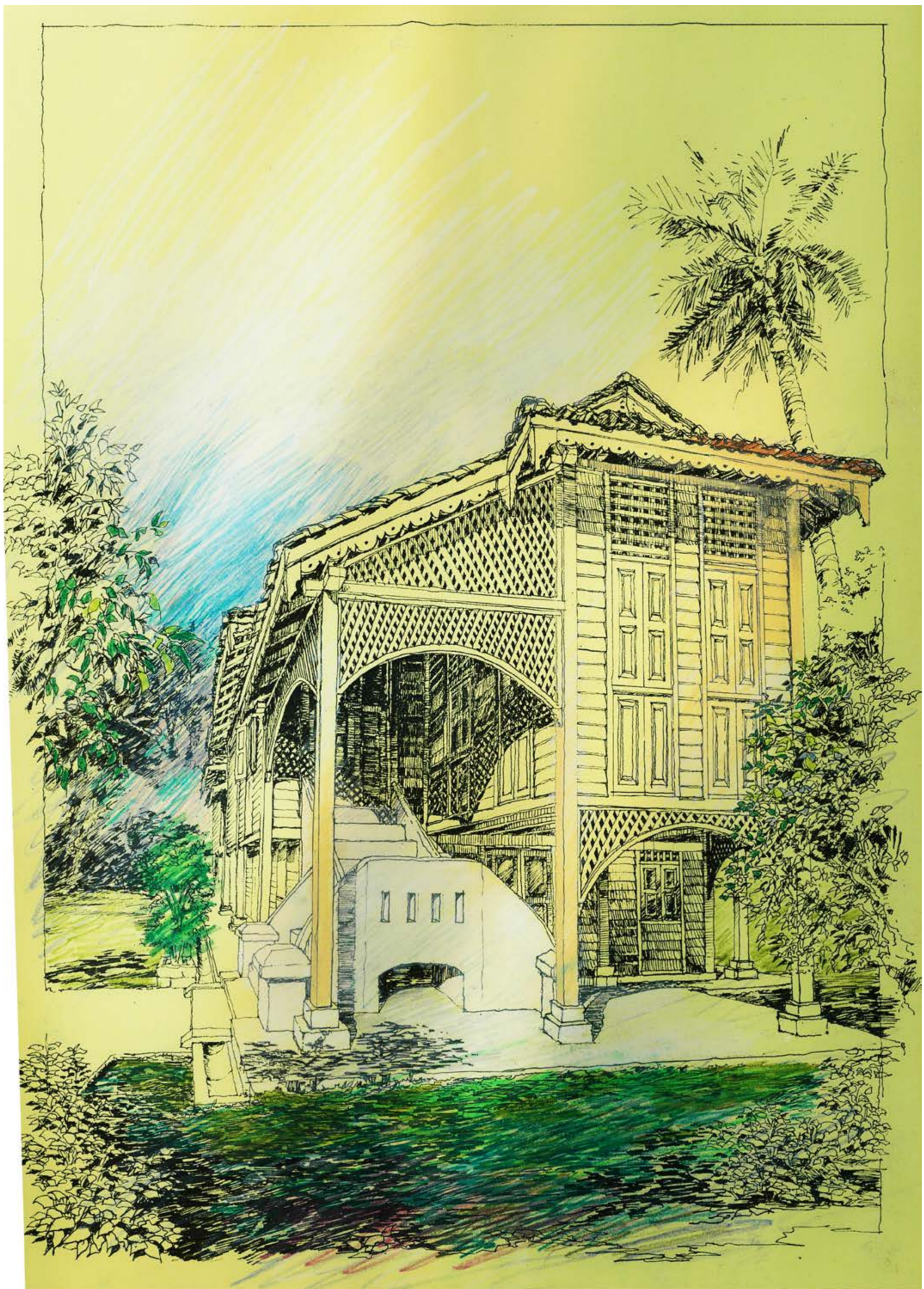
In years to come, the majority of Malaysian; about 70 percent will live in urban areas. Many of them will live and grow

up in apartment buildings and without knowing much of traditional Kampung living and nature where their forefathers had lived their lives. Bagas Zakariah will offer some of these simple but unique experiences that will, in future long gone or difficult to find.

In conclusion, the house, which once left empty for years is now back to life with many visitors, although, we are still in the middle of Covid-19 pandemic. In years to come, it is hope that it will continue to draw in more visitors and tourist.

As the newly planted fruit trees matures, the whole area will be transformed to become an orchard full with fruit trees. One can enjoy a variety of fruits grown in one area, such a Rambutan, Mangosteen, Mango, Avocado, Kedondong, Ciku, Star fruit, Jambu Batu, Nangka, Cempedak, Pulasan, Duku, Langsat, Dukong, Lemon, and others. It is envisaged that the more and more people will come and experience the truly Kampung life. Once can now live or relive their own Kampung Boy or Girl life, even if it is just for a short while.

Ar. Azim A. Aziz
Bagas Zakariah Orchard Lodge



MAP OF GOPENG, PERAK



A Heritage Restored



General History

This Malay Traditional Yellow Planter's House (a typical Rumah Perak style, also known as Bumbung Potongan Belanda) was built on a 9 acres of land which was previously a rubber plantation. It was built during the good days of the early 1920 – 30's when rubber was a booming commodity in Malaya. The original owners, Encik Zakariah bin Malim Sulaiman and Puan Masiah binti Samit, moved to this area from Cukai in 1920's and grew rubber to earn a decent income.

A large family of 9 people once lived here. Although, it was a relatively small house, however it was located on a lively place with a quiet "Kampung" setting, facing the old trunk road to Ipoh. It has survived many trials and tribulation years of the colonial period, the Second World War, the Japanese occupation, the Merdeka and the Communist era. Masiah, howev-

er, passed on in April of 1937 and Zakariah in 1958. Nevertheless, Zakariah did become successful, as a planter and trader and owned several pieces of land around the area.

The 'Rumah Pesaka' was later inherited by his son Abdul Aziz bin Zakariah (later Tan Sri) in the 60's. For the next 30 years or so, until his passing on in 1992, Tan Sri Abdul Aziz maintained the house as a retreat or a place to stay whenever he traveled to Ipoh from Kuala Lumpur. This house was also his childhood house during mid 1920's - 1950's. He was brought up in this house and was the youngest in his family. It was a special place for him and he kept the house as it was originally built.

After his passing in 1992, the house was left unkempt for about 10 years and was

deteriorating due to neglect and decay. In 2001, due to a road widening project, from 2 lane to a 4 lane road from Tapah to Ipoh, the house was threatened to be demolished as it was situated very close to the road. Tan Sri Abdul Aziz son, Azim, an Architect decided that it was a worth while task to save this family heritage house. Efforts were made together with University Malaya to do a dilapidated survey in how to save the house. The first task UPM took was to carry out measured drawings of the house plan, elevations and sections. Detail drawings and report were carried out to study the condition of the house. A dilapidated survey was also carried out to record the condition of the house before it was restored.

Overview

Live the kampung life within 5 acres of lush greenery with a natural crystal-clear stream spanning across the orchard. Three traditional houses adapted for modern living inhabits

the 100-year-old enclave. Bagas Zakariah is a sanctuary to disengage from the fast paced urban living and emboldens the ecologically sustainable living.

Location

At Kg. Lawan Kuda, Gopeng Perak. Located within Lembah Kinta National Geopark and widely known for its flora and fauna, unique limestone hills with rich history in

mining, as well as diverse and scenic natural landscapes, suitable for eco-tourism, geo-tourism, adventure activities as well as world-class education and researches.

Getting There

Located merely 500 metres from Gopeng Toll exit of PLUS North South Highway. Direct flights to Sultan Azlan Airport (IPH) are available from Johor

Bahru, Kuala Lumpur and Singapore. ETS trains connections from KL, Penang and Padang Besar to Batu Gajah (20 mins drive from Bagas Zakariah)

Accommodation

Three traditional houses suitable for family and friends to get together and experience kampung life with a touch of comfort. Rumah Kuning,

Rumah Lenggong and Rumah Lawan Kuda are the three private houses which are within a minute walk from each other.





The white box indicated as the original location of the house



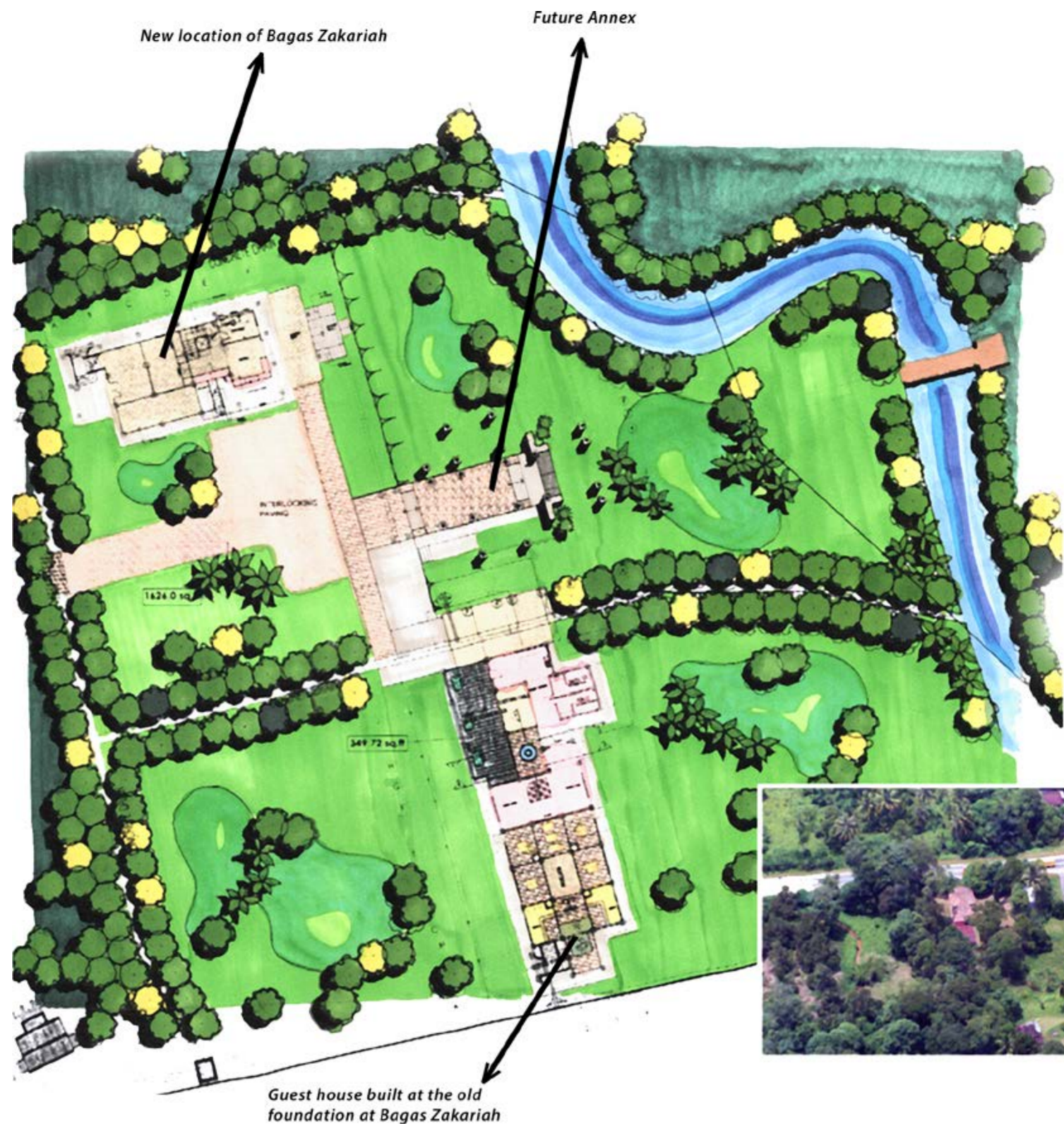
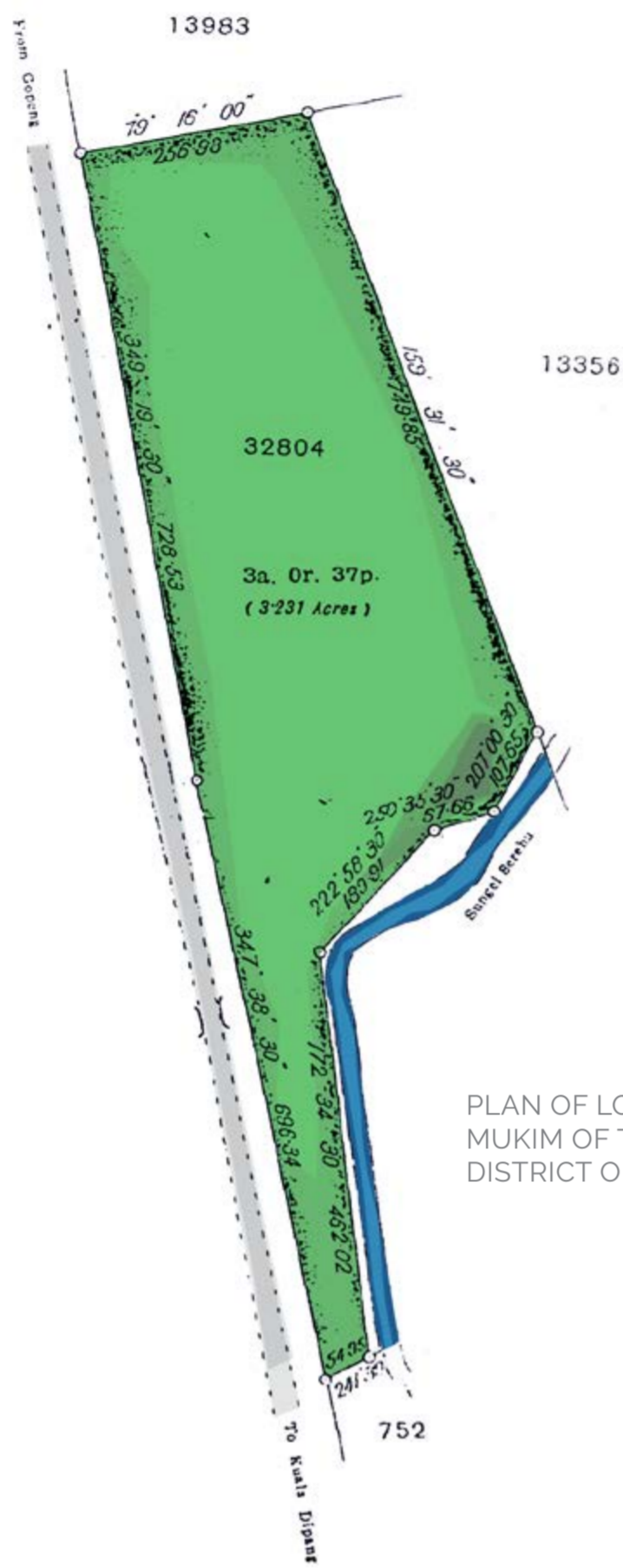
View from the plane showing the original location of the house. It also shows the original site plan before the road widening in 2001.

The house can easily be access from Gopeng and Kuala Dipang. Arial views

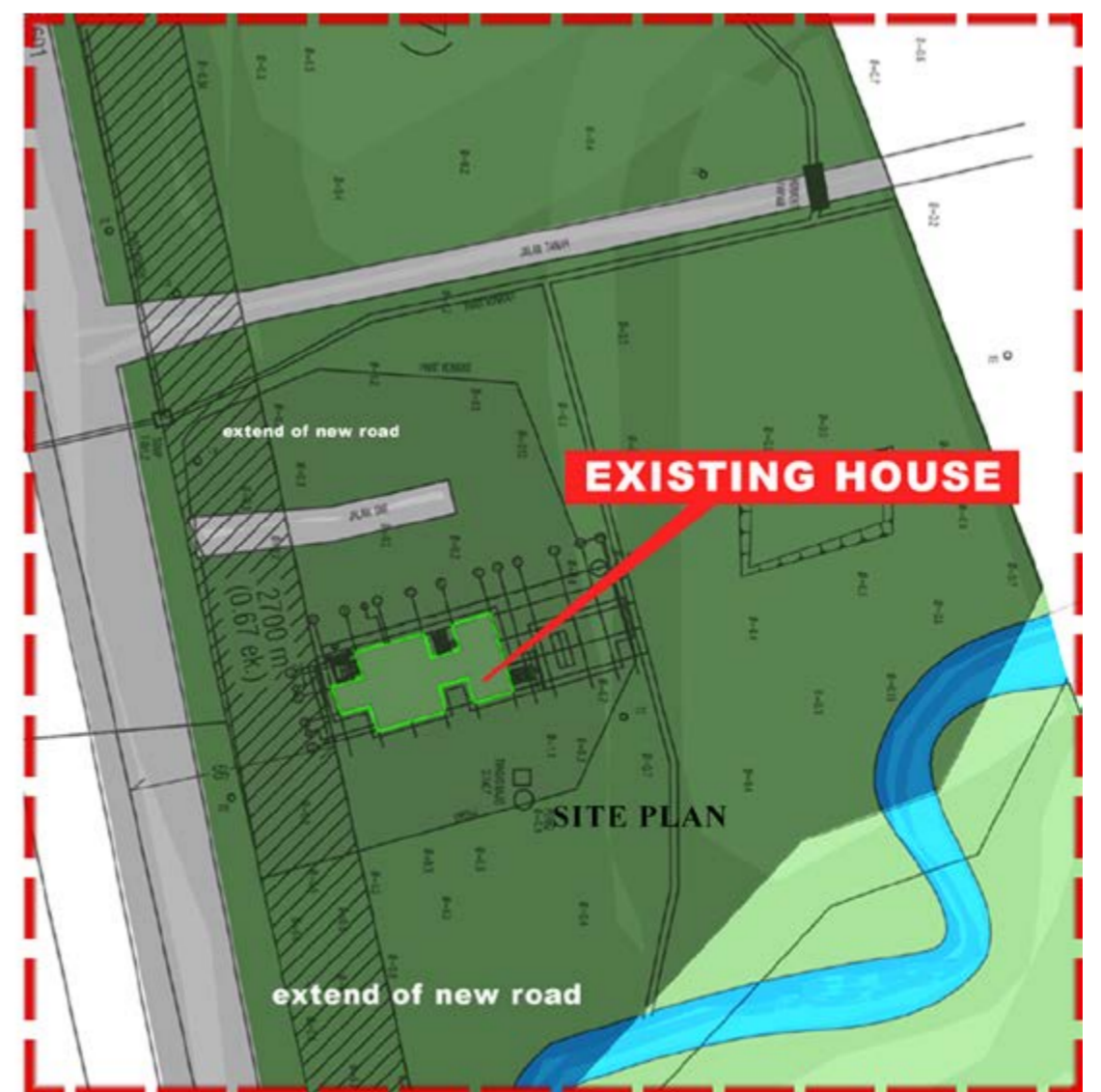
of the site from the near-by road.

The white box indicated as the original location of the house





The location plan



The Architecture Of The House

This traditional Perak Malay house is two storey high and has its living quarters elevated from the ground. The Rumah Ibu, is held together with simple solid wooden frame and is rectangular in shape, with the front of house (Serambi) facing the main road or entrance. The house layout is hierarchically arranged and is divided into two parts, the Public and the Private domains. There are two staircases into the elevated Rumah Ibu, one a grand main staircase leading to the Serambi, which is used by visitors and another, a side staircase, often used as a private entrance.

Referring to the floor plan, the Serambi is divided into three parts for the different functions i.e. reading, entertaining, greeting of guest and for children to sleep. Right behind the 'Public Areas', and separated by a wall and door are two main bedrooms. Timber lattice

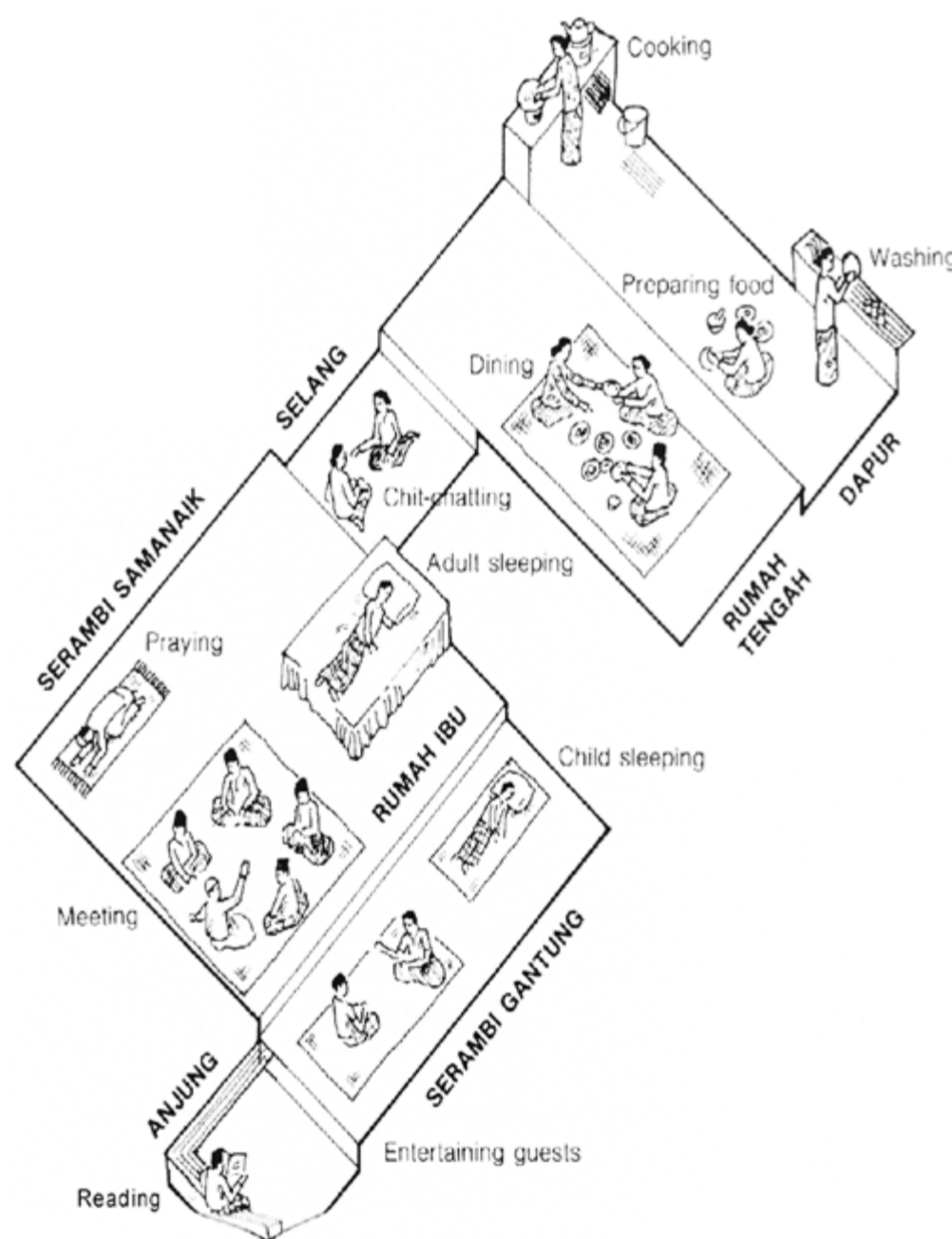
framework above the wall and the door provides the ventilation. A 'Selang' at the center of the house was created to provide transitional space between the main house and the back of the Rumah Ibu. It is essential a "break", separating and facilitating different functions of the house.

The second staircase leads to the Selang which provides a space for guest or others to be greeted, pause or rest before proceeding to the other parts of the house (Rumah Tengah and Serambi). The Selang also leads to the Private Areas, a third bedroom and an open space usually used for family dining. Here, traditionally, the womenfolk of the house would usually sit on a floor or a "Tikar" (mat) to gather, chat, eat and socialize.

The "Dapur" or kitchen is located at the back of the house which is situated at a

level below. It is also separated by a staircase which leads up to the family dining area (Rumah Tengah). As the house is made of wood and open burning for cooking was normally used, this separation offers a firebreak. A back entrance, which leads directly to the ground level is often used by female guest to enter the house. Preparation of food, cooking, eating and washing by the womenfolk often carried out here in a lively and often noisy atmosphere.

The toilet and bathroom space is attached to this kitchen area. A storeroom area is located underneath the Rumah Ibu. As it was a planter house, equipment and fertilizers to tend to the rubber planting is normally stored here.



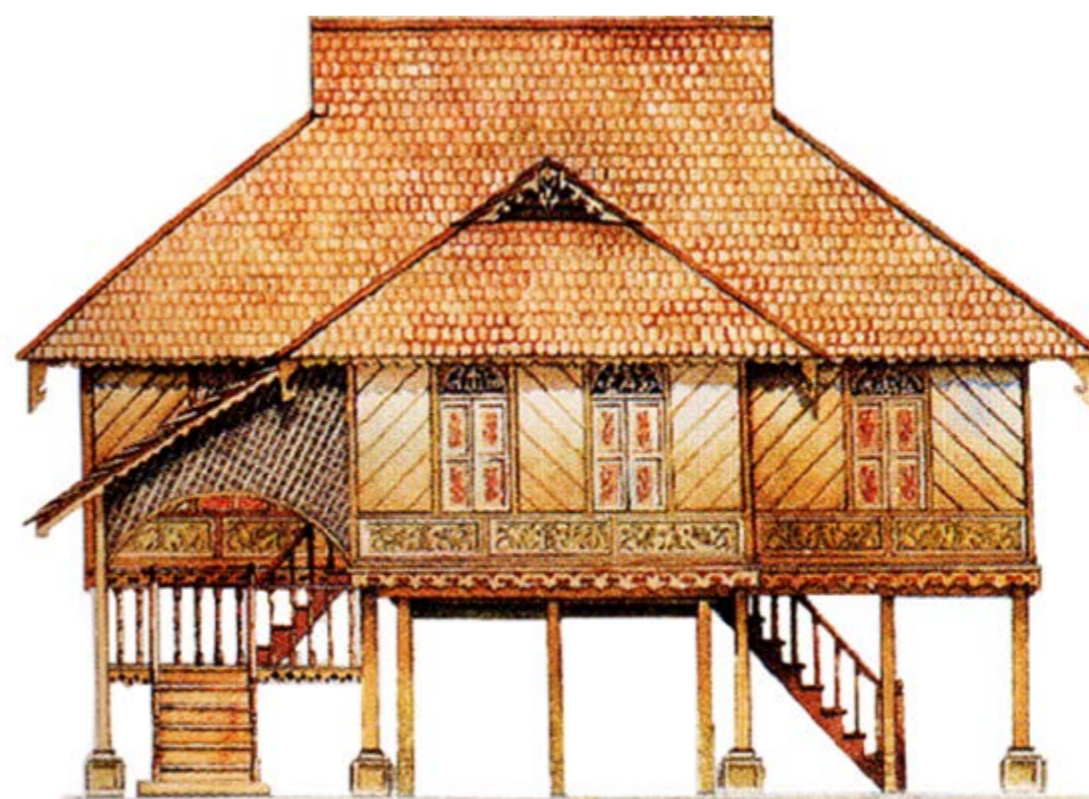
The typical layout of traditional Malay house.
Source : Malay Traditional House, 1984

Regional Variations

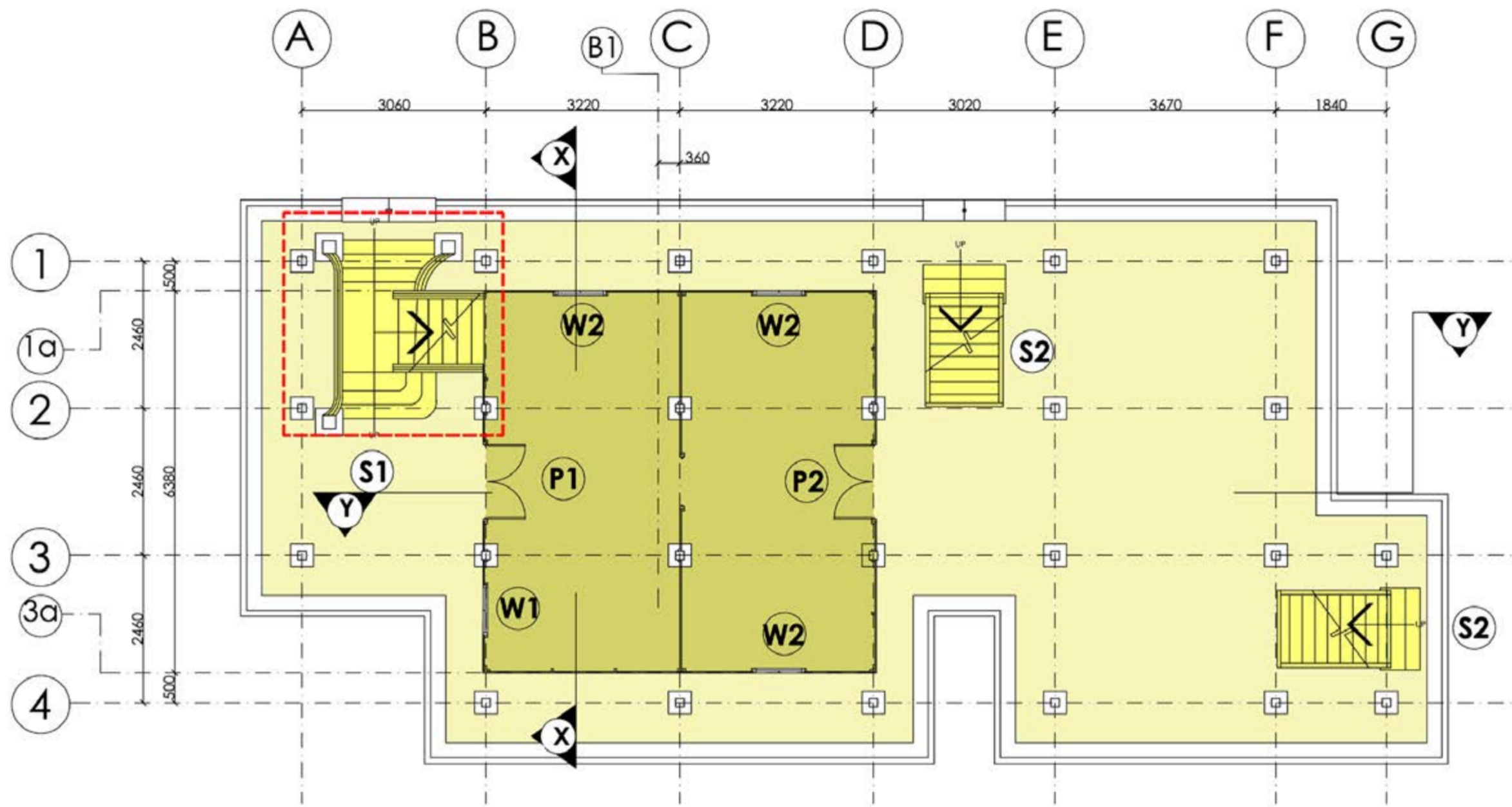
The bumbung Perak, is a gambrel roof-a hipped roof with gable-like ends-which has evolved in response to the use of modern roofing materials, particularly zinc, since World War II. The anjung of the bumbung Perak house, attached to the serambi, has its own gambrel roof. The roof of the anjung may continue downwards to cover the staircase, which

is enclosed by railings and decorated with timber latticework.

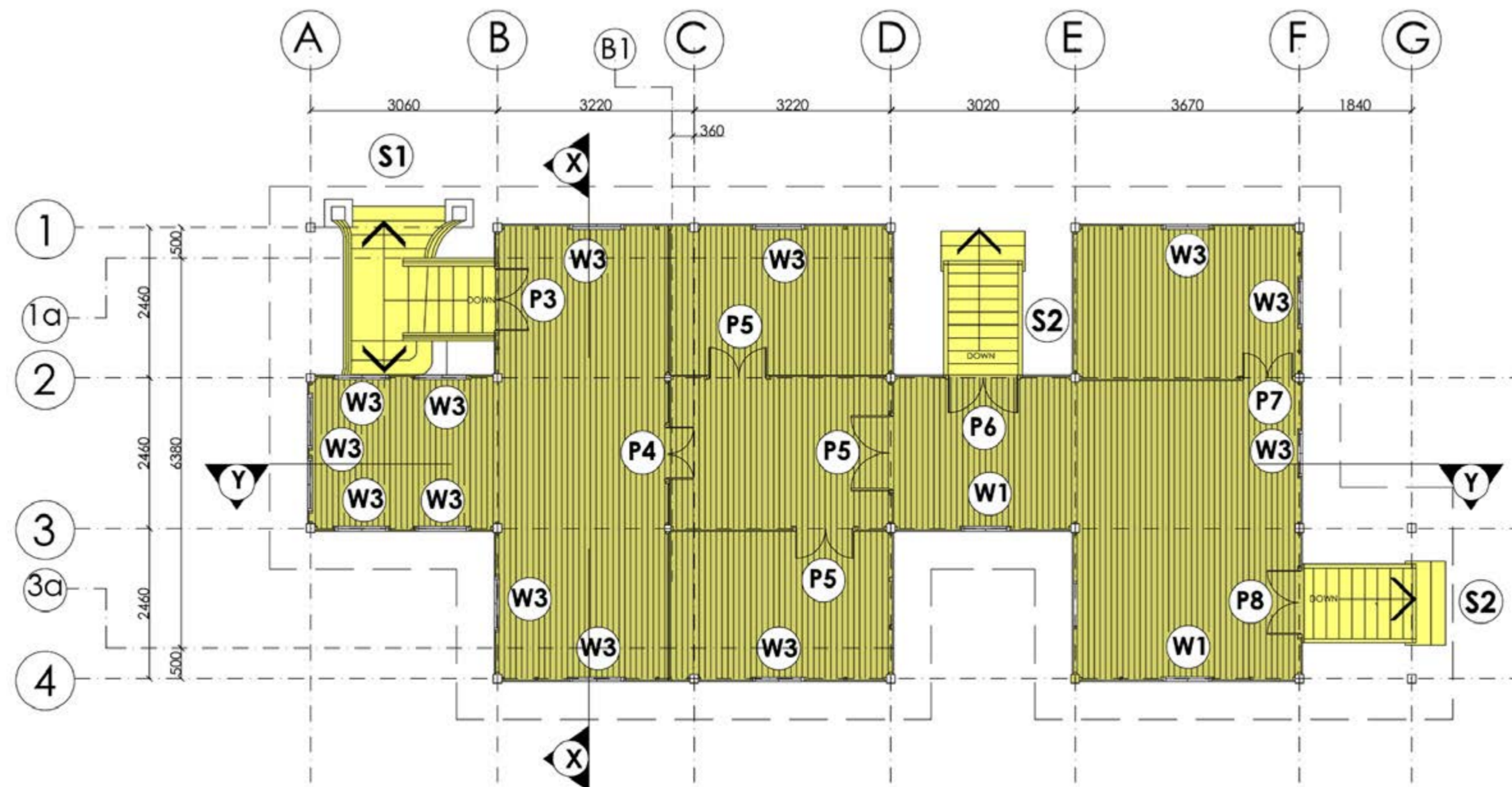
In Johor, the bumbung lima is usually tiled and the fascia boards decorated with carved patterns. Because the roof is shorter, the walls are more dominant. The space below the house may be enclosed with a timber lattice.



The bumbung Perak is also known as the bumbung potongan Belanda, or 'Dutch-style roof ridge'. Its more complex gable dictate the use of modern roofing materials



Ground Floor Plan



First Floor Plan

Original House



View taken from the front of Bagas Zakariah.



Image shows the "Selang" portion which contains the secondary staircase.



Planters' House before the restoration at its original location.



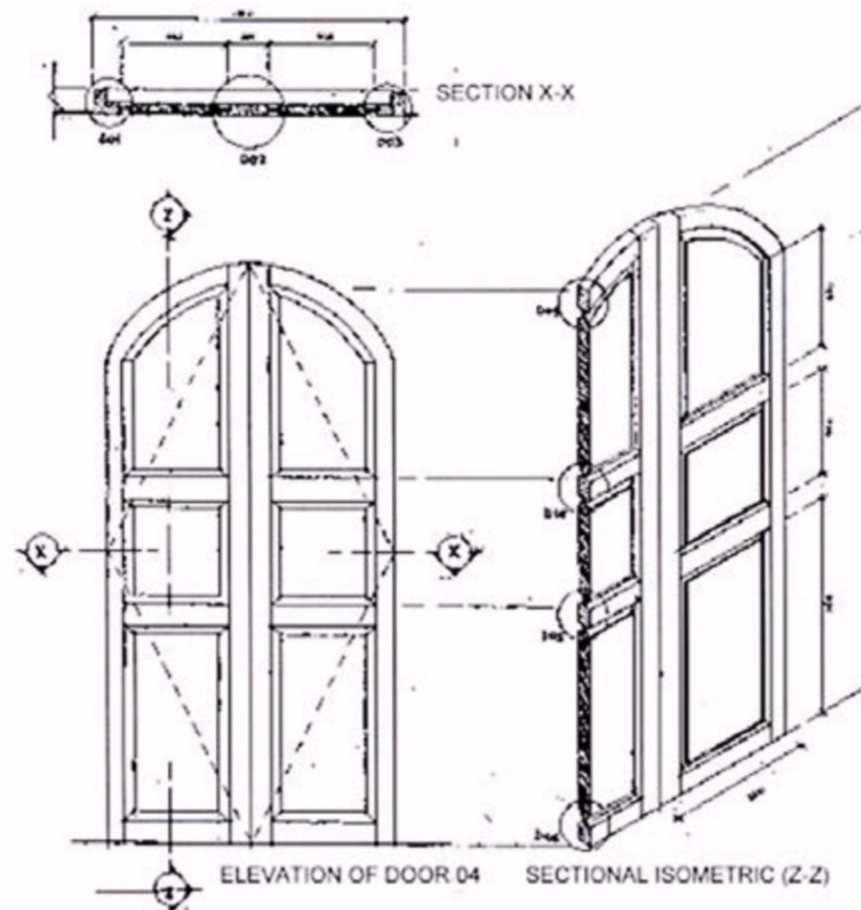
View taken from in front of Planters House

Original House : The Construction System

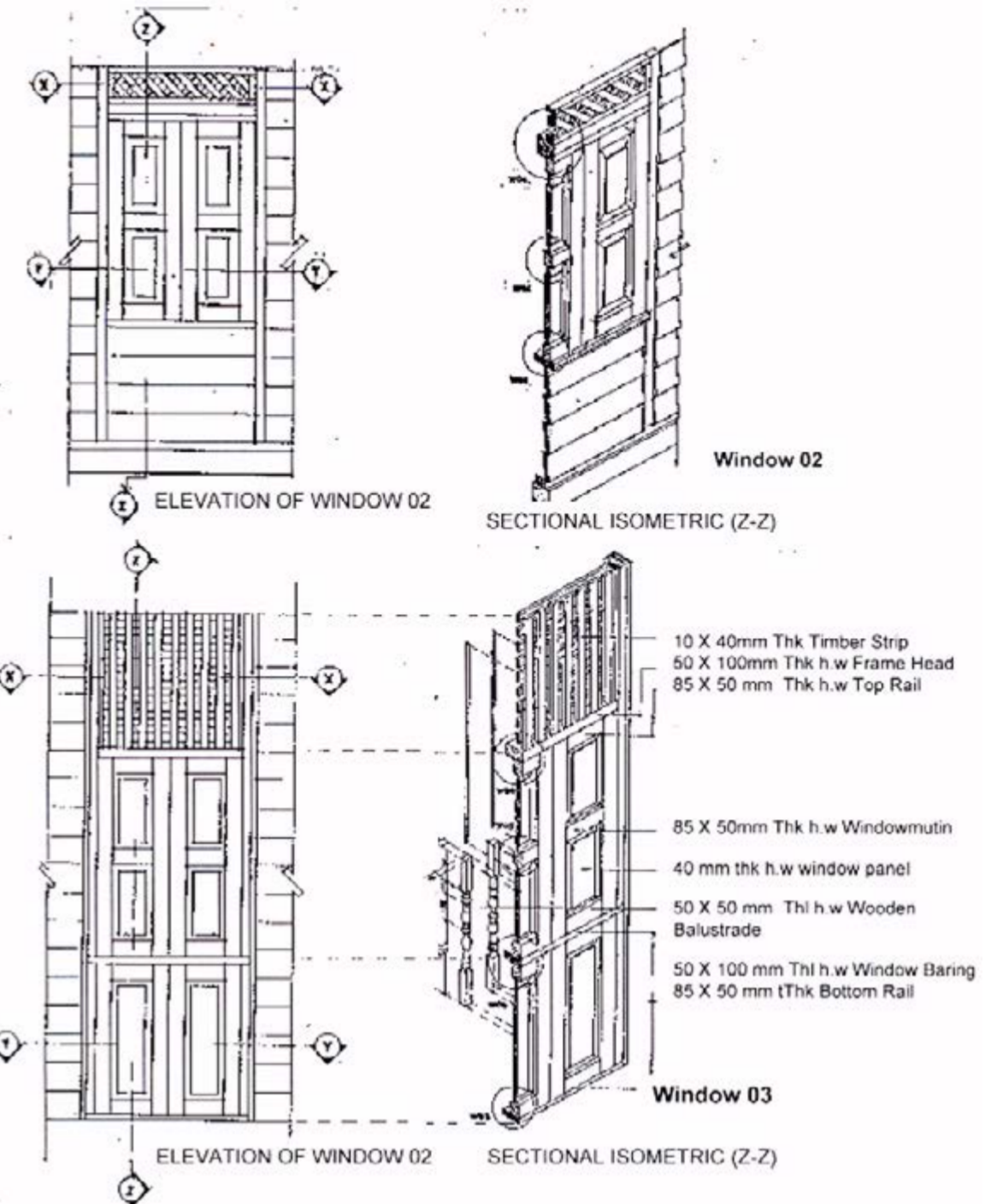
Windows and doors

There are 3 types of windows used in this house. One is used on the first floor and another two types are used on the ground floor as shown on the floor plan. All of the windows have a timber frame with timber panel window.

The windows on upper floor is a full height windows with balustrades. Lattice work above the window provides for ventilation. There are many doors in the house. Basically, all doors are timber panel doors.



Detail of door 5
Source: Field Research



Detail of window 2 and 3
Source: Field Research

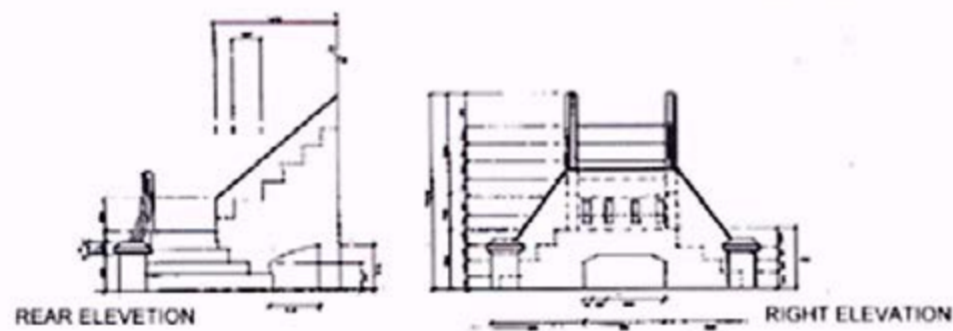
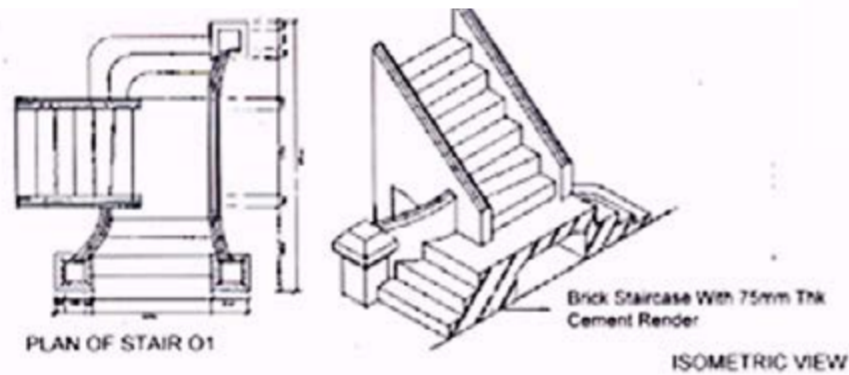
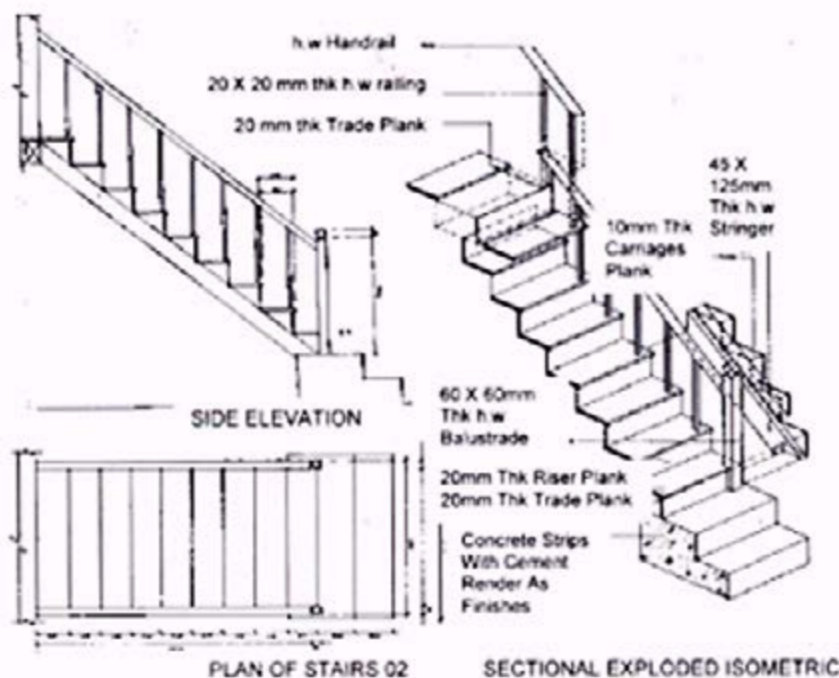


Figure 1.10: Detail of the main staircase
Source: Field Research



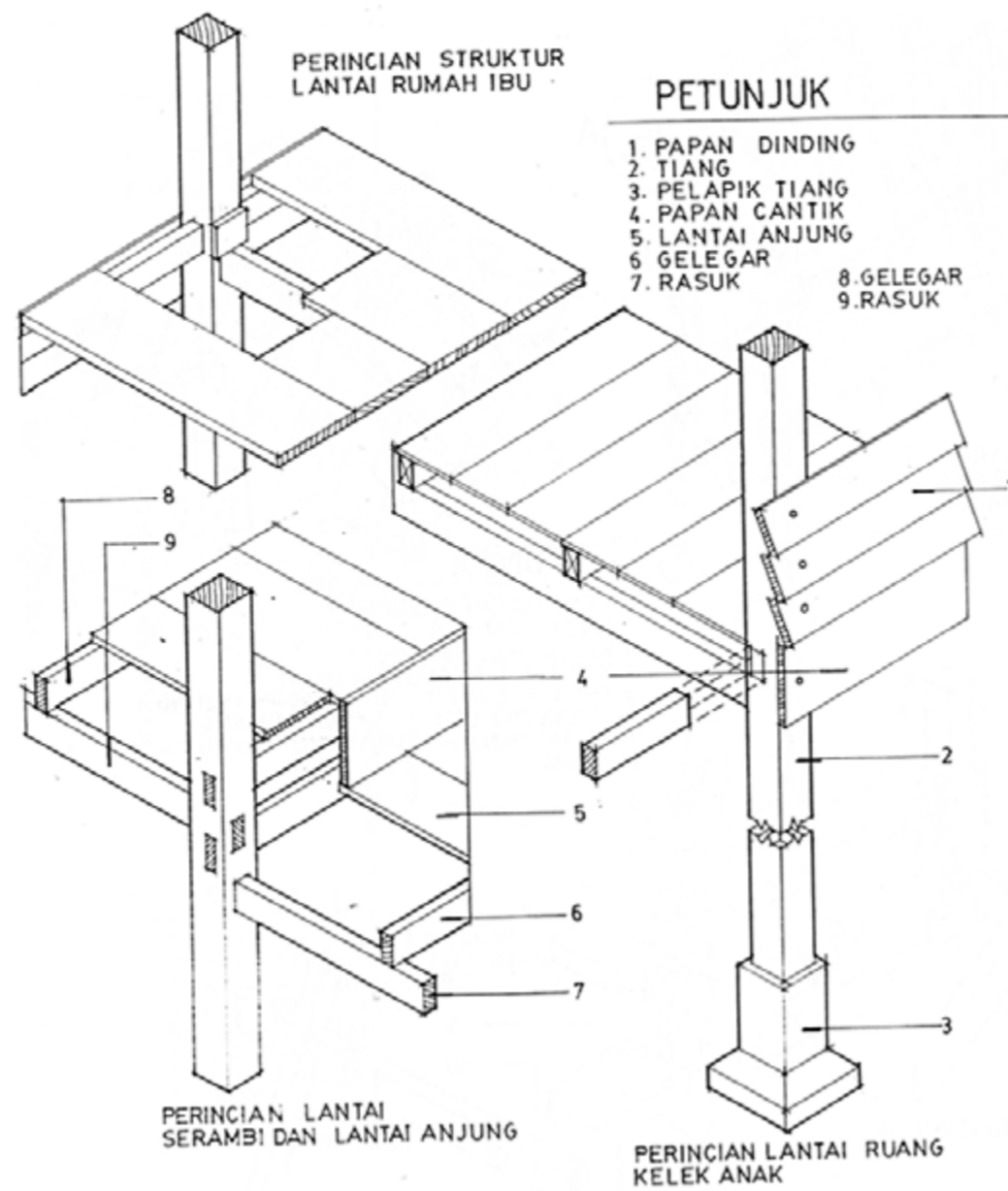
Detail of the secondary staircase
Source: Field Research

Staircases

There are two types of staircases in this house. The main staircase is located in front of the house gives access to the "Rumah Ibu" of the house. This staircase was made of brick, plaster and cement render as the finishes. Meanwhile, the secondary stair-

case is attached at the 'Selang' as a secondary access into the house especially for the female guests and as a private entrance. There is one more staircase at the back of the house. Both secondary staircases were made of timber with concrete padding.

Original House : The Construction System



Floor

The floor components consist of beam, floor joist and timber planks which is the floor itself. The wooden floors were nailed to the floor joist. Gaps on the floor

between the planks in certain areas of the house is to facilitate sweeping and washing that allows dirt and water to fall through to the ground.

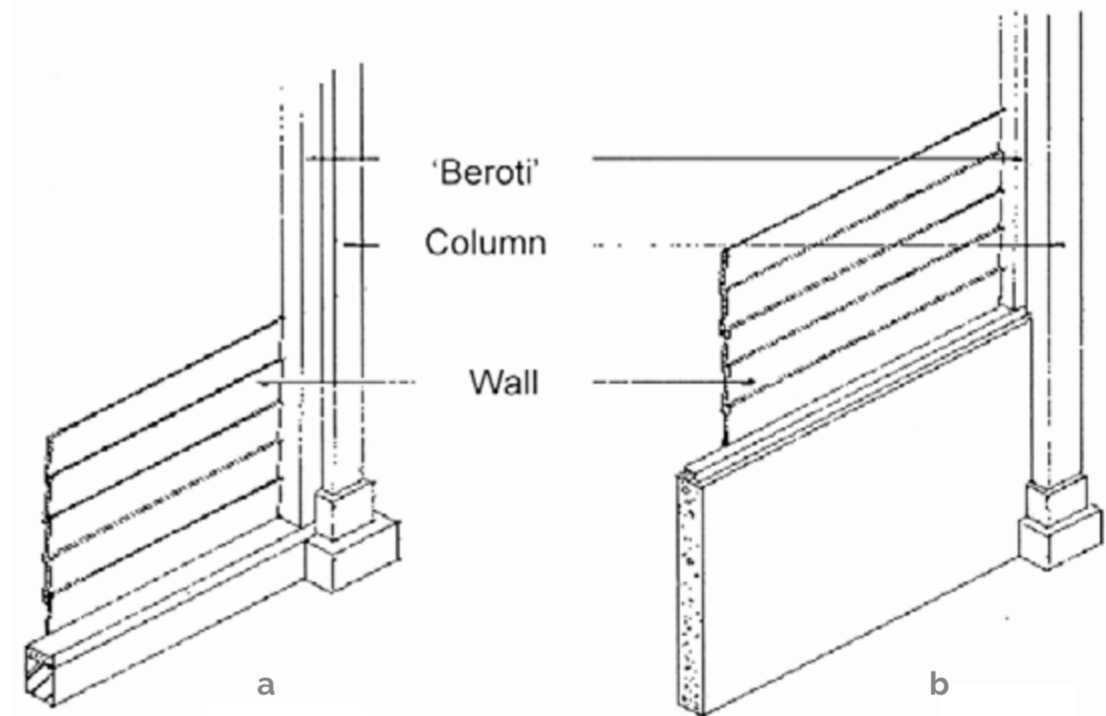
The traditional Malay house is basically a post and lintel timber structure with a thatched gable roof. Here, the roof is made of clay tiles and was imported from India. The house is raised on stilts and rest on concrete or stone footings. No foundations

are required since the house is a lightweight structure. The structural frame of the house consists of column braced by floor joists and roof girders. The main roof rests on the ridge supported by the column.

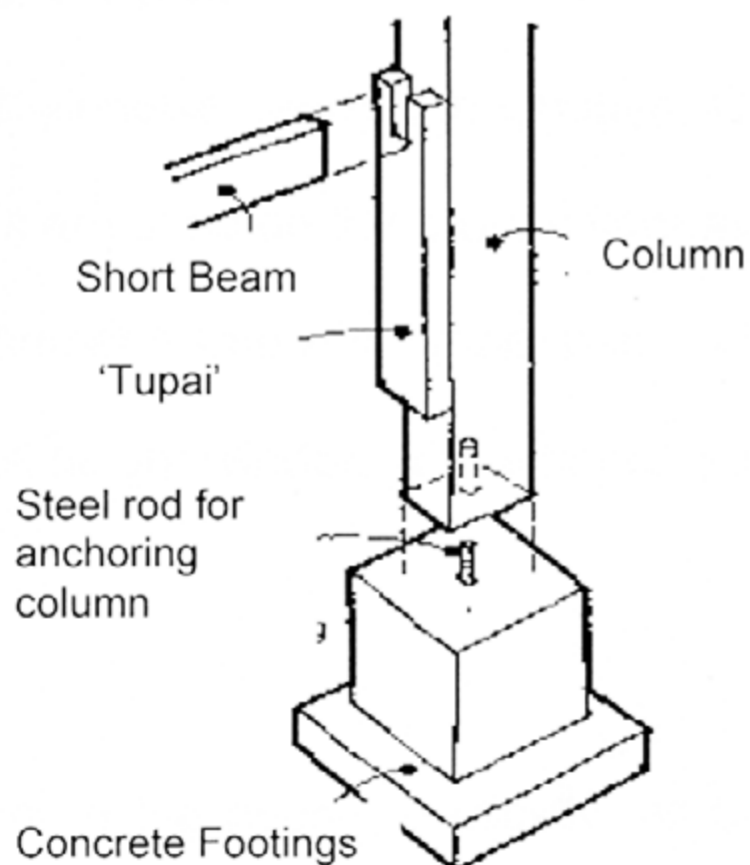
Walls

Overall, the building is constructed with timber plank painted yellow as its final finish. All the original structure of the house are made of solid timber. The walls are held by a 'beroti' and attached to the column. On the ground floor, the wall is encased

by a one layer of 150mm thick brick in order to keep it in a good condition and last for a longer time. The kitchen (at the back of the house), walls were built on 800mm height concrete wall similar to the modern traditional Malay houses today.



a. The original structure of the walls
b. The wall structure of the additional kitchen



The 'lapik tiang'

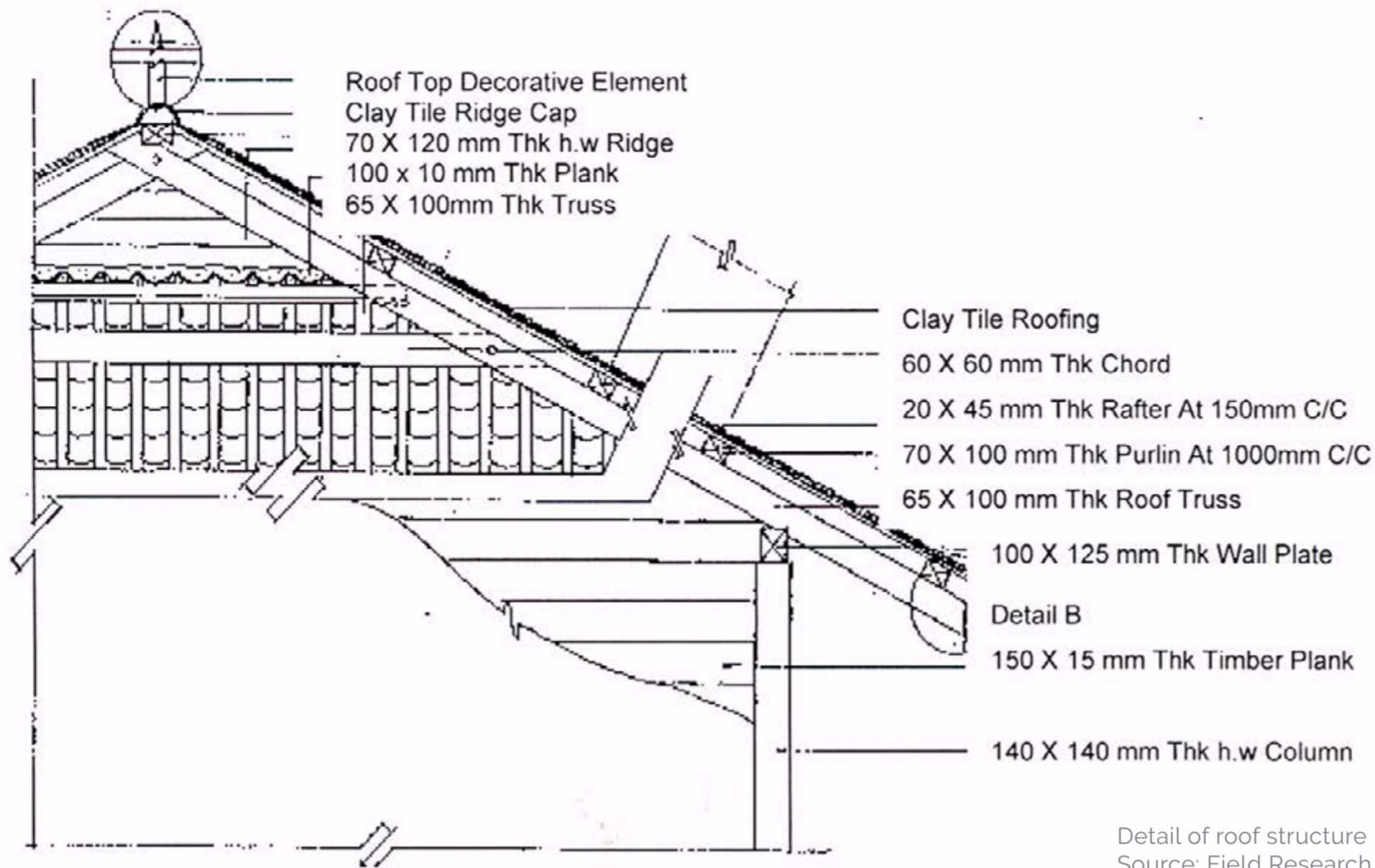
Columns

All of the columns were made of 140mm x 150mm concrete and 260 mm x 260mm x 140mm hardwood as a pad (lapik tiang) with 420mm x 420mm x 180 mm as a pad (lapik tiang).

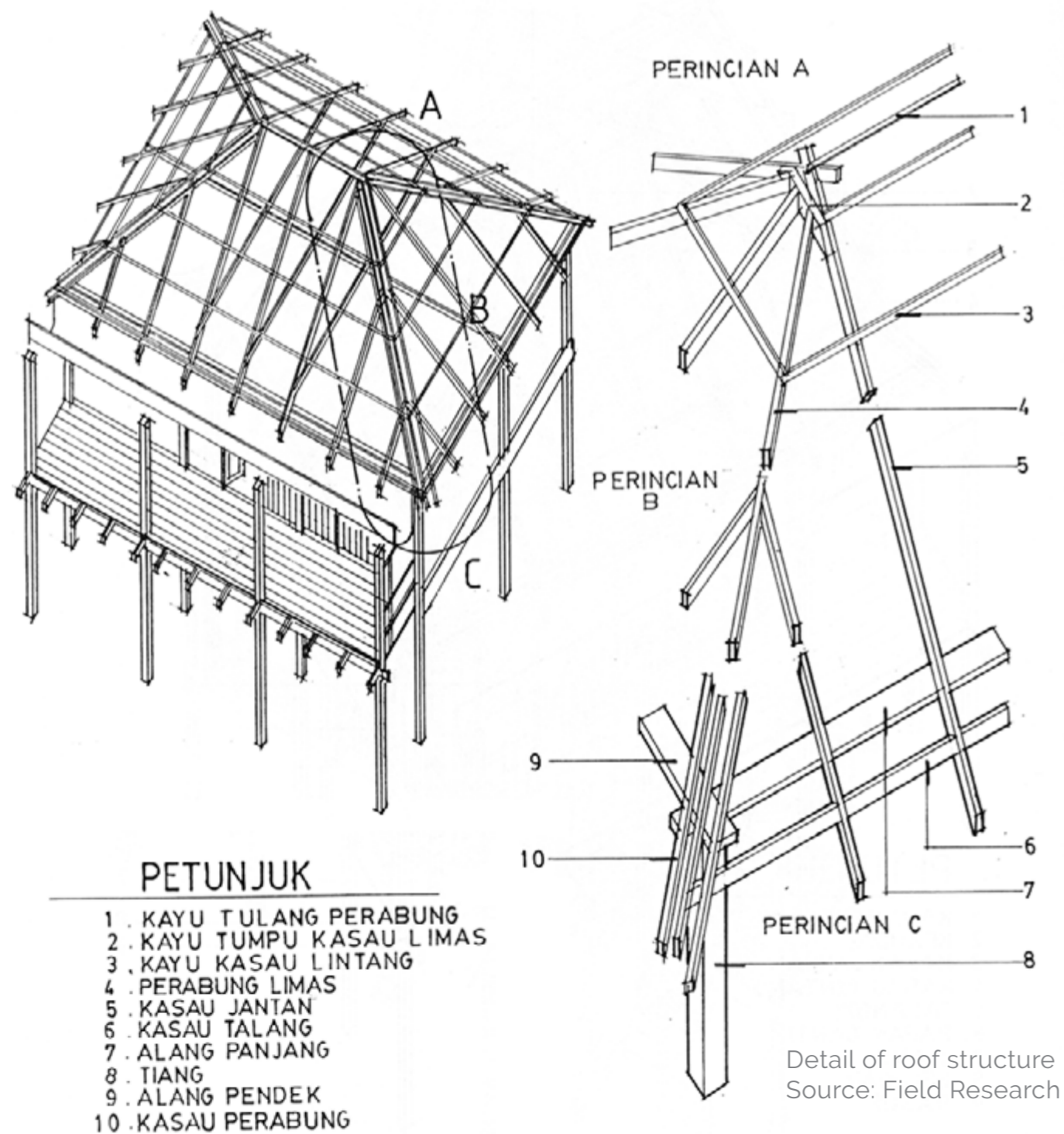
Original House : The Construction System

Roof

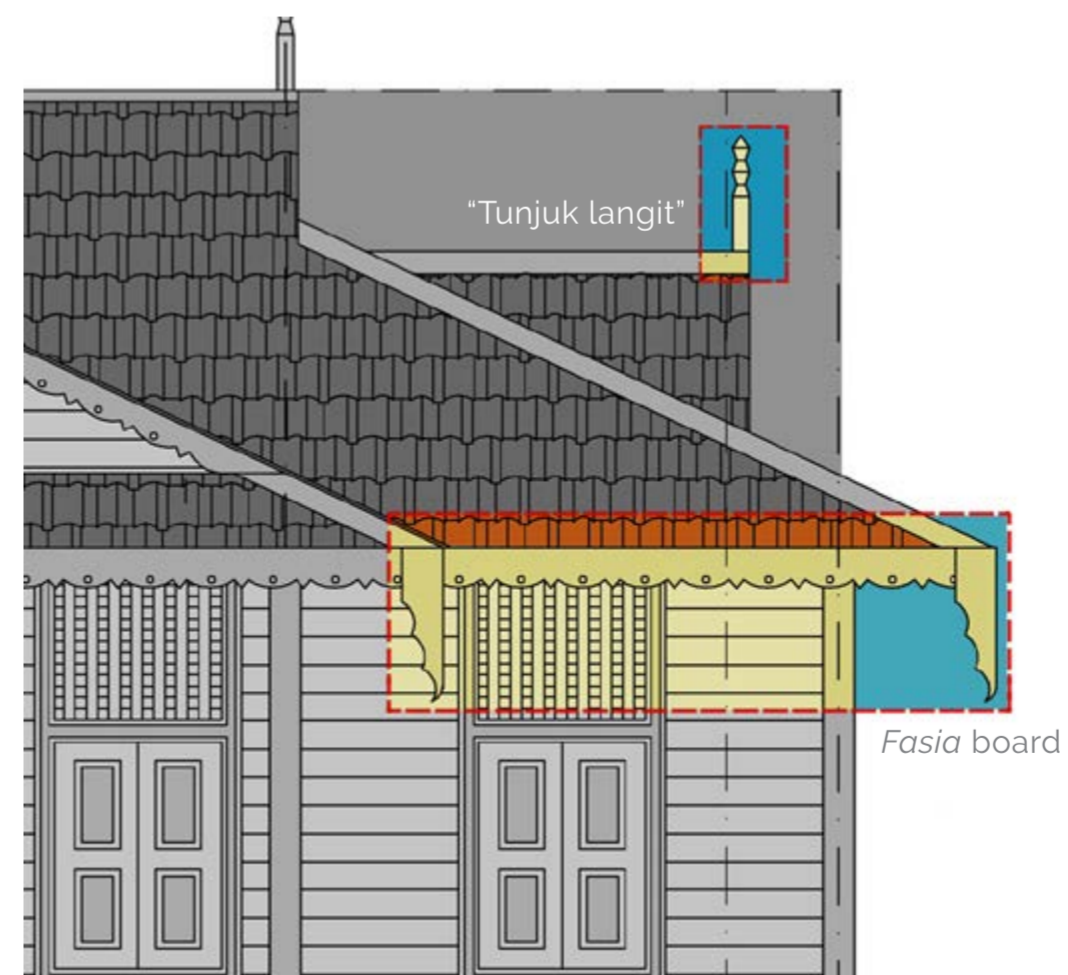
As mentioned before, the roof form is "Bumbung Potongan Belanda". The roof structure is all timber structure. The roof is tiled with clay tiles which was imported from India and held together with cement mortar. The timber trusses are connected using peg system tightened with bolts and nuts.



Detail of roof structure
Source: Field Research



Detail of roof structure
Source: Field Research

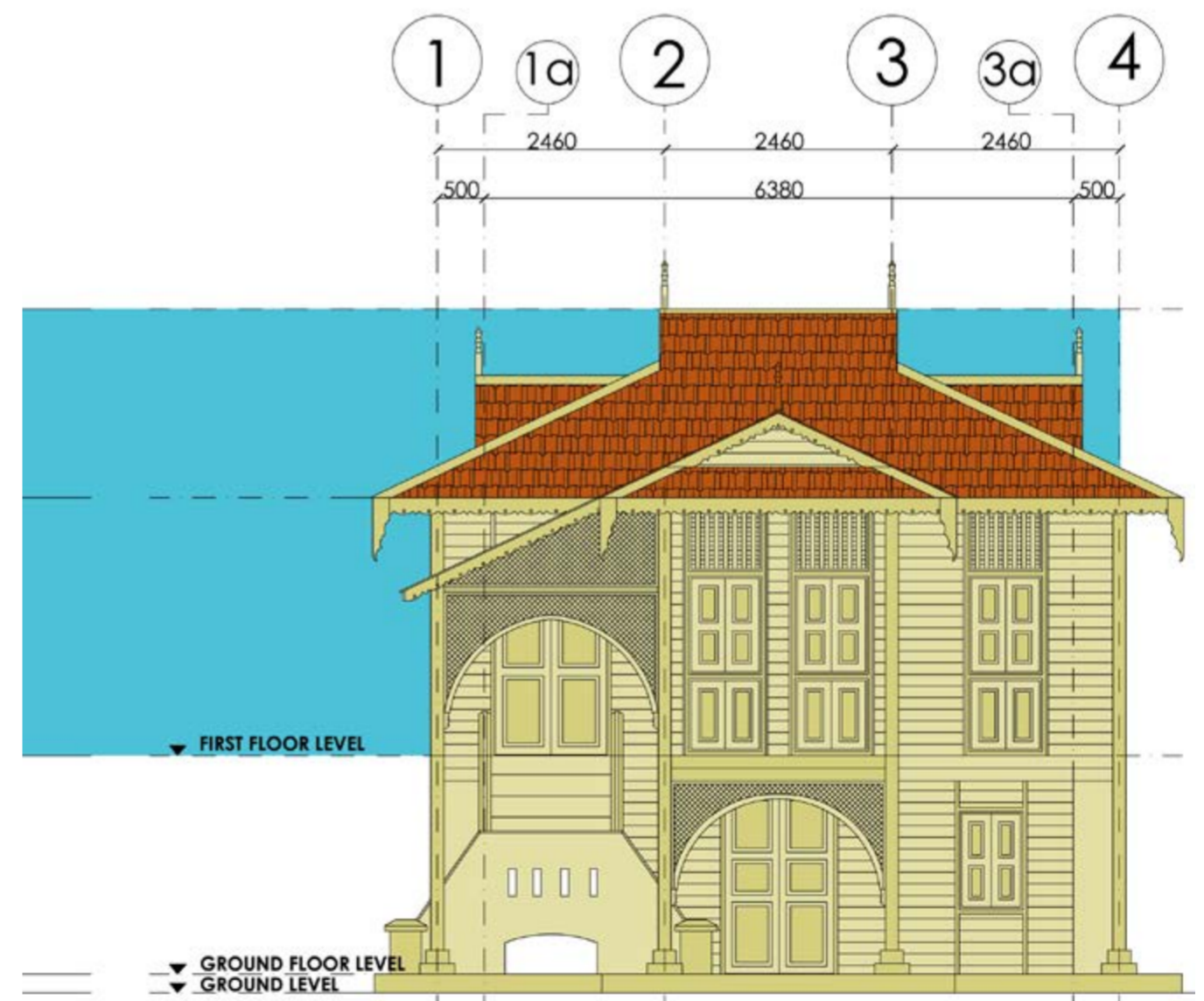
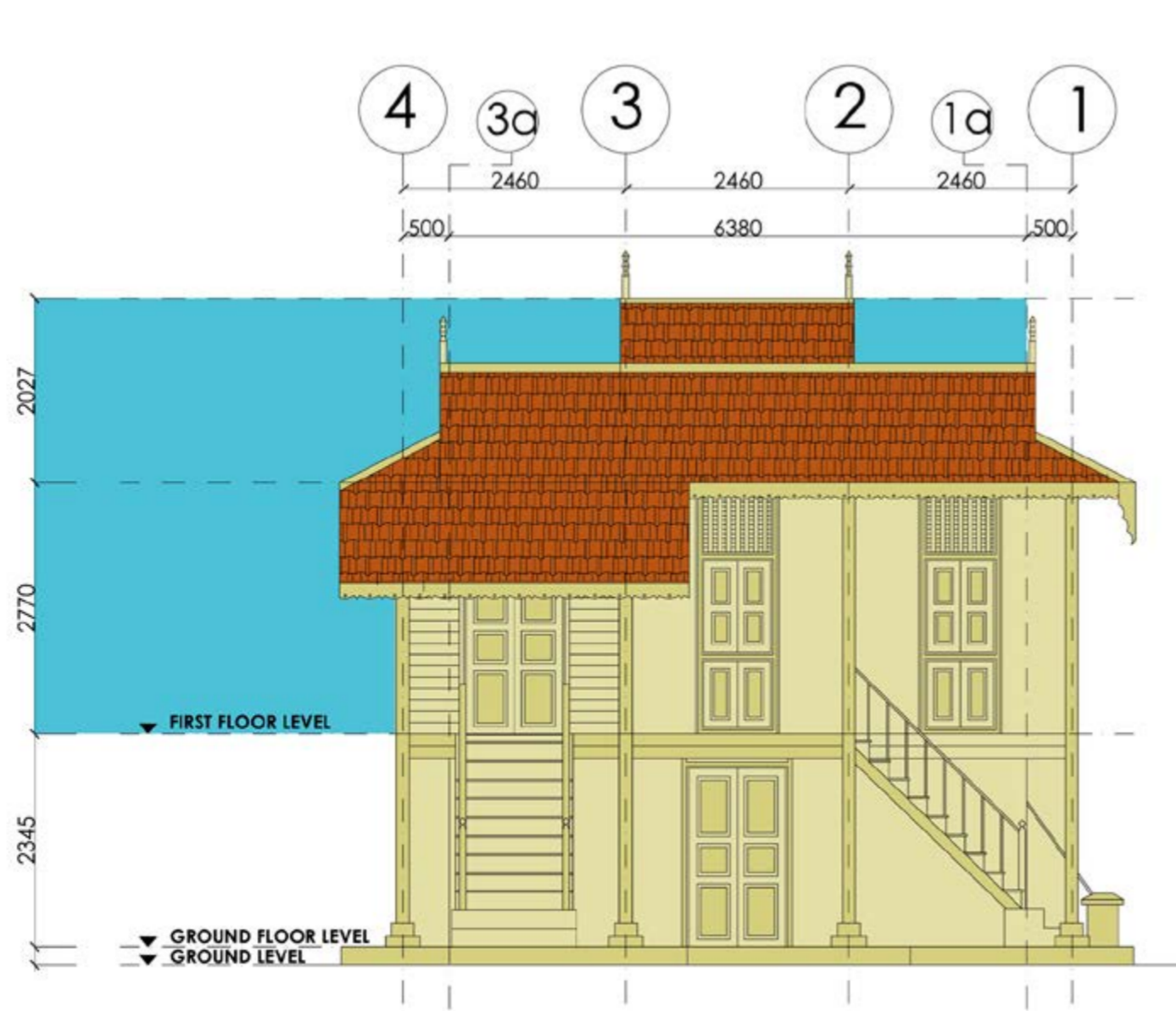
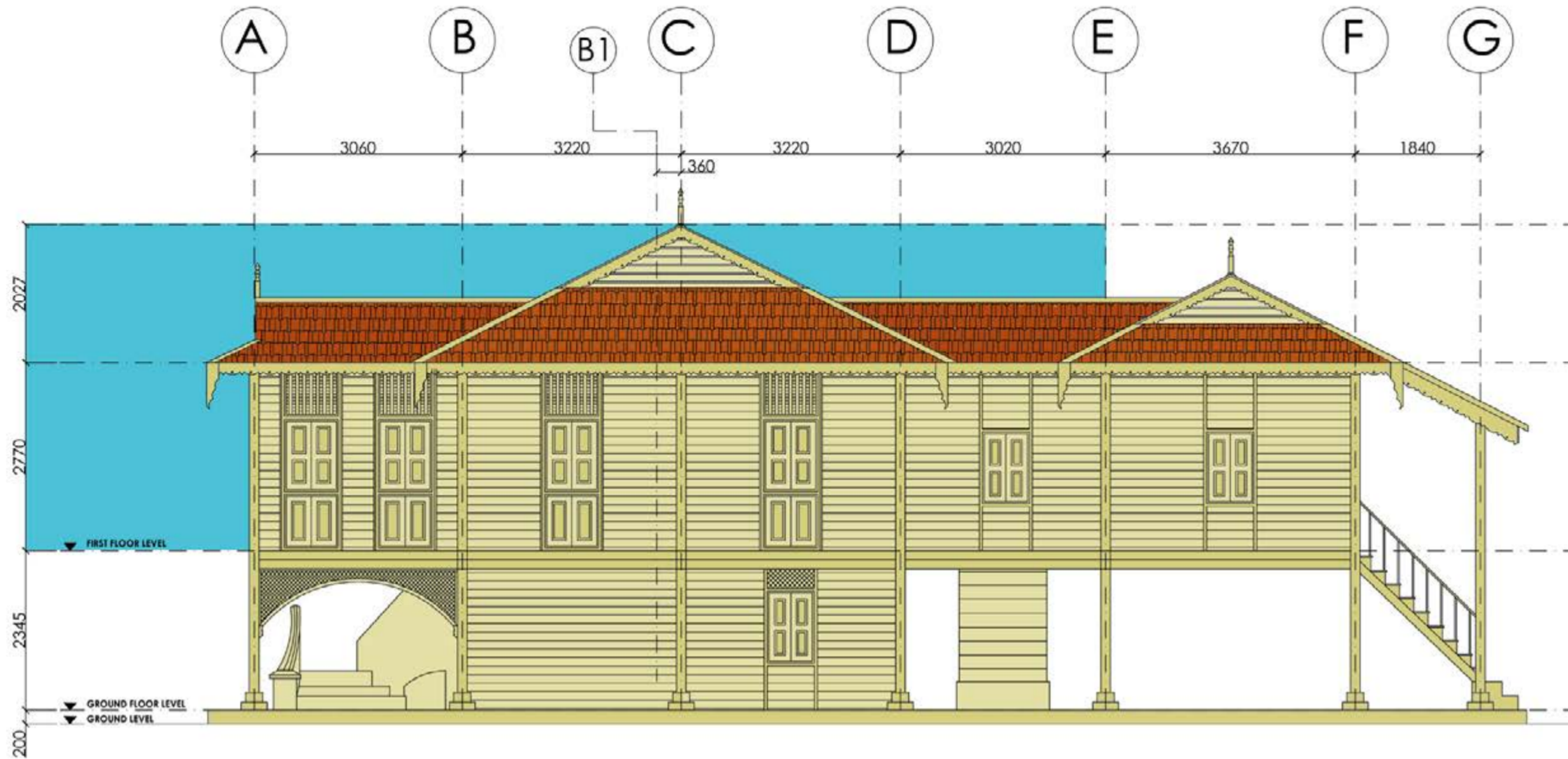


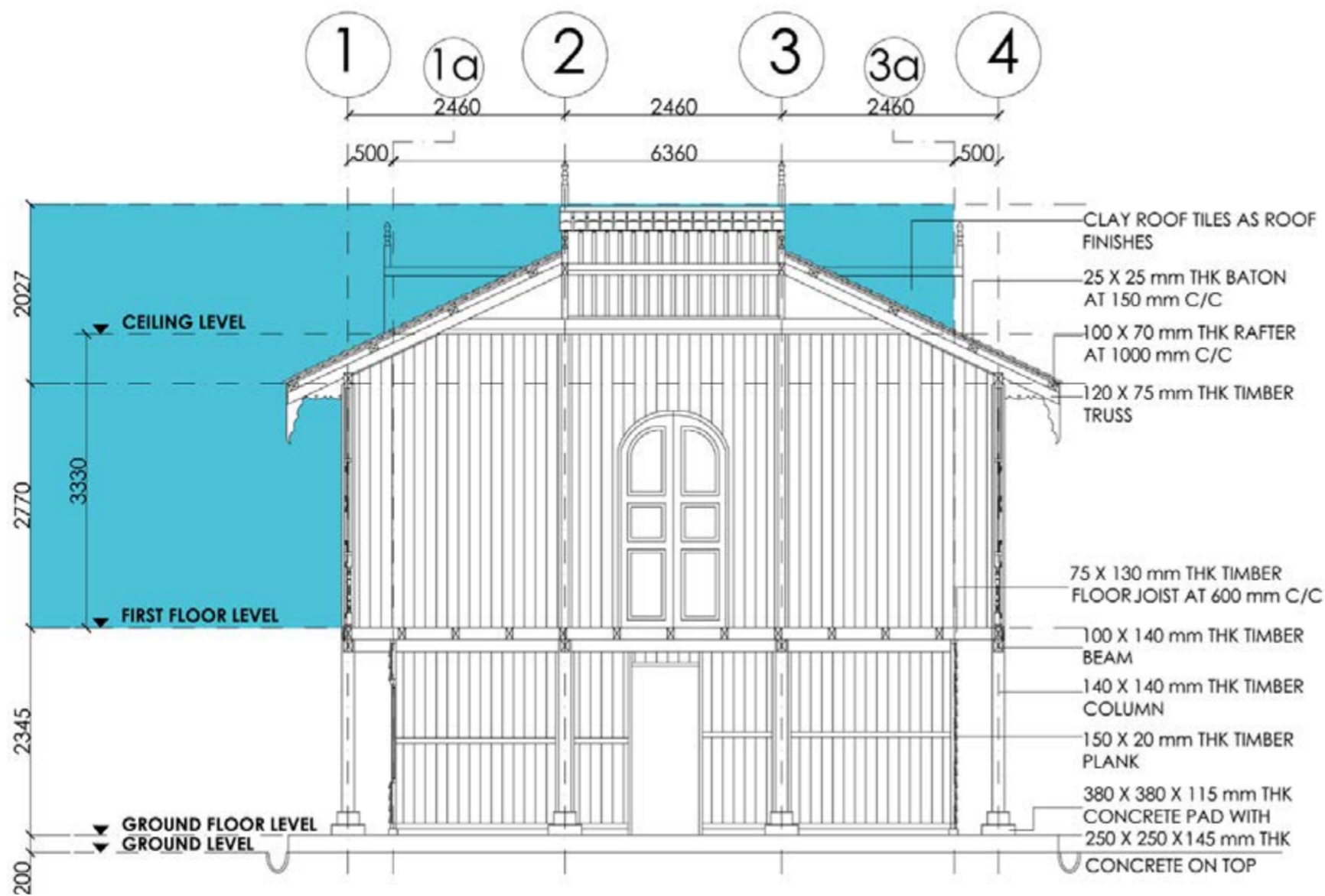
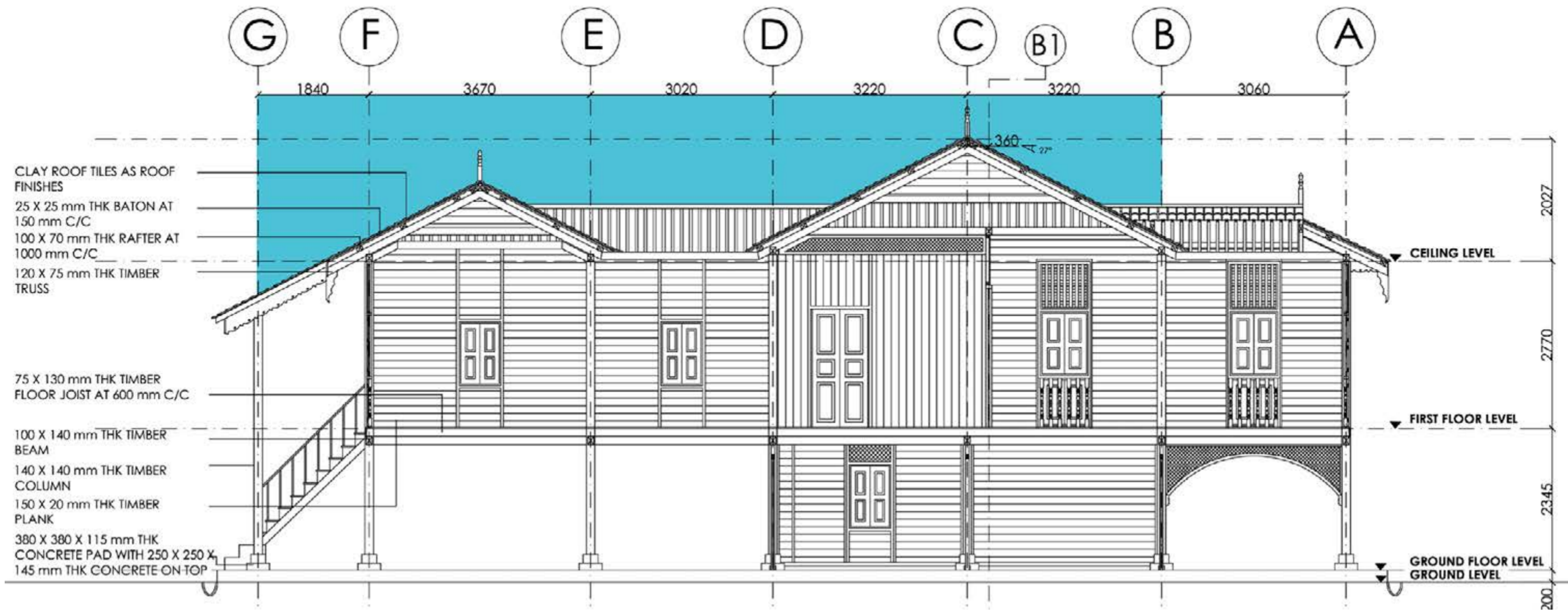
Details of the "Tunjuk Langit" and the decorative *fasia* board.

The History

The traditional Malay house is basically a post and lintel timber structure with a thatched gable roof. Here, the roof is made of clay tiles and was imported from India. The house is raised on stilts and rest on concrete or stone footings. No foundations are required

since the house is a lightweight structure. The structural frame of the house consists of column braced by floor joists and roof girders. The main roof rests on the ridge supported by the column.





Pre-Restoration



The dismantling process. The process began in Sept 2002 with removal of the

roof tiles and also scaffolding was erected to remove the wall infills.



The Restoration



View of the house under restoration.

Initial planning to move the house was done carefully together with University of Malaya. This was done after a complete set of measured drawings were produced and dilapidated survey report was carried out by the University. All of the timber components of the house were marked and labeled to prepare for the reconstruction, as not to lose the historical value and original timber components of the house. Unfortunately, we had to change all of the timber floor planks as they were no longer useable, and not safe to be reused due to decay after long periods of neglect. Parts of the timber components were taken down

and stored under a shed. The most difficult task was the removing of the clay tiles. The roof tiles which was imported from India, are no longer in production.

We, however managed to source out the same roof tiles from an old shophouse around the area to replace the broken roof tiles. Approximately, 40% of the clay tiles were broken during the removal. We also had to fill the new designated site land with the additional earth as it was below the road level and prone to water stagnation. It was also difficult to replace the roof tiles back together as it required special workmen to carry out the task. It took months to place back the tiles piece by piece. The concrete main staircase which cannot be moved, was reconstructed following the drawings of the original design prepared by University Malaya. New Balau flooring were used to replace the old timber flooring.

A new site was identified approximately 50 meters from the original site and away from the trunk road to Ipoh. The original house faces West, however due to site constraints the house now faces North

and a slip road. Earth works were carried out to level the site as it was slightly undulating. The actual restoration works started in September 2002 and slowly after the foundation were laid the same main columns and beams were again re-erected after approximately 80 years. The wall and window panels were placed back in between columns to braced the columns and beams. The solid timber roof truss were then placed to complete the structure of the house. The restoration of the house was completed in May 2003.

A new coat of yellow paint, following the colour before the restoration gave the house a fresh regal look. The kitchen section of the house was not moved as it has no historical value. A new "Lanai" or platform overlooking the Durian Orchard were built at the back of the house. This new additional provides a sense of openness to the house and it provides an elevated view of the orchard and the nearby stream. The Lanai will be used as area for outdoor dining and seating area. Soon after, the landscaping works and a new driveway were carried out.



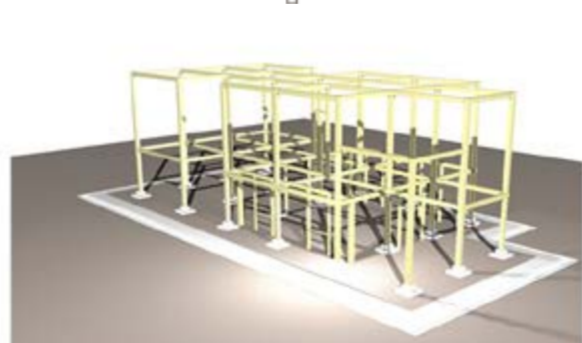
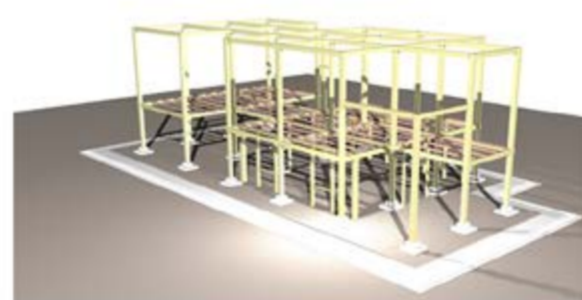
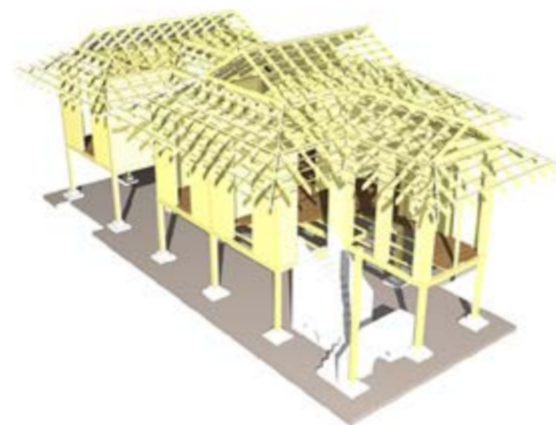
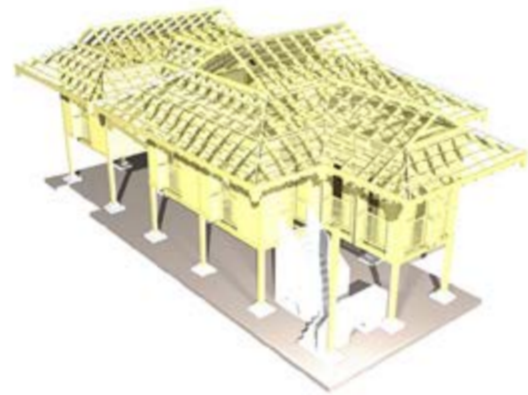
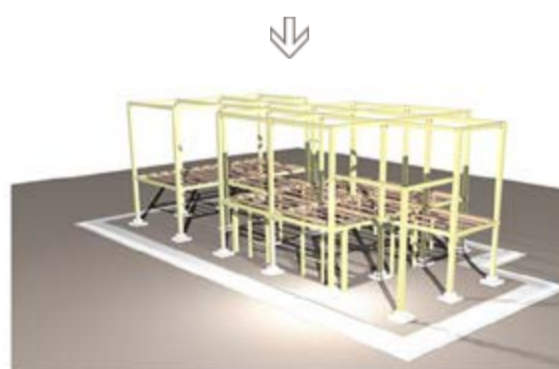
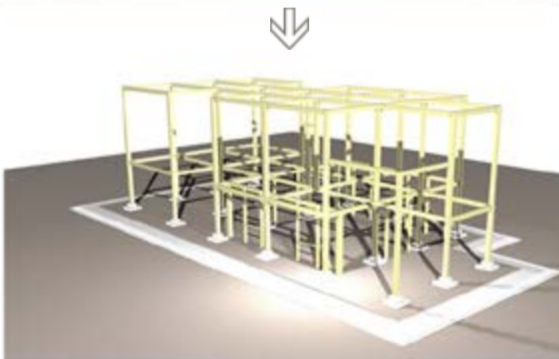
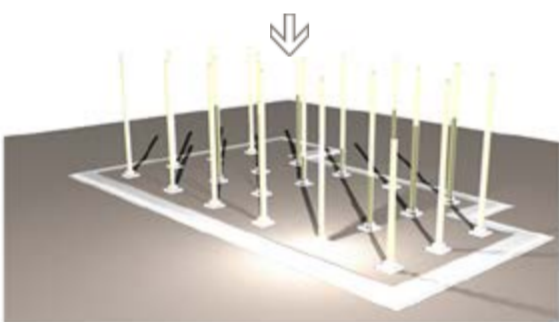
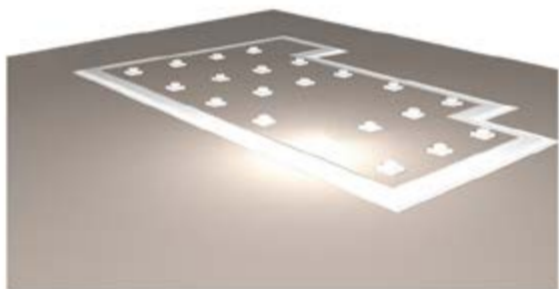
The foundation works starts with R.C footing for the columns



This is followed by the process of preparation and casting of the ground beams



After the completion of the foundation works, the next stage is erecting the timber columns into their respective place





pictures shows the almost completed main structural timber framework prior to the installation of roof girders and trusses



Details of the timber joint and the lattice work at the anjung



Internal reconstruction involve installing a new timber planks as flooring



The pictures show the start of the external works that include a new path which planned around the existing trees



The house almost complete and ready to receive paint works



View shows various parts of the internal of the house after the painting



Views showing the painting works and finishing touches almost at the end. At the same time, the new platform of the house is being retained by a low retaining brick wall structure.

The Restoration



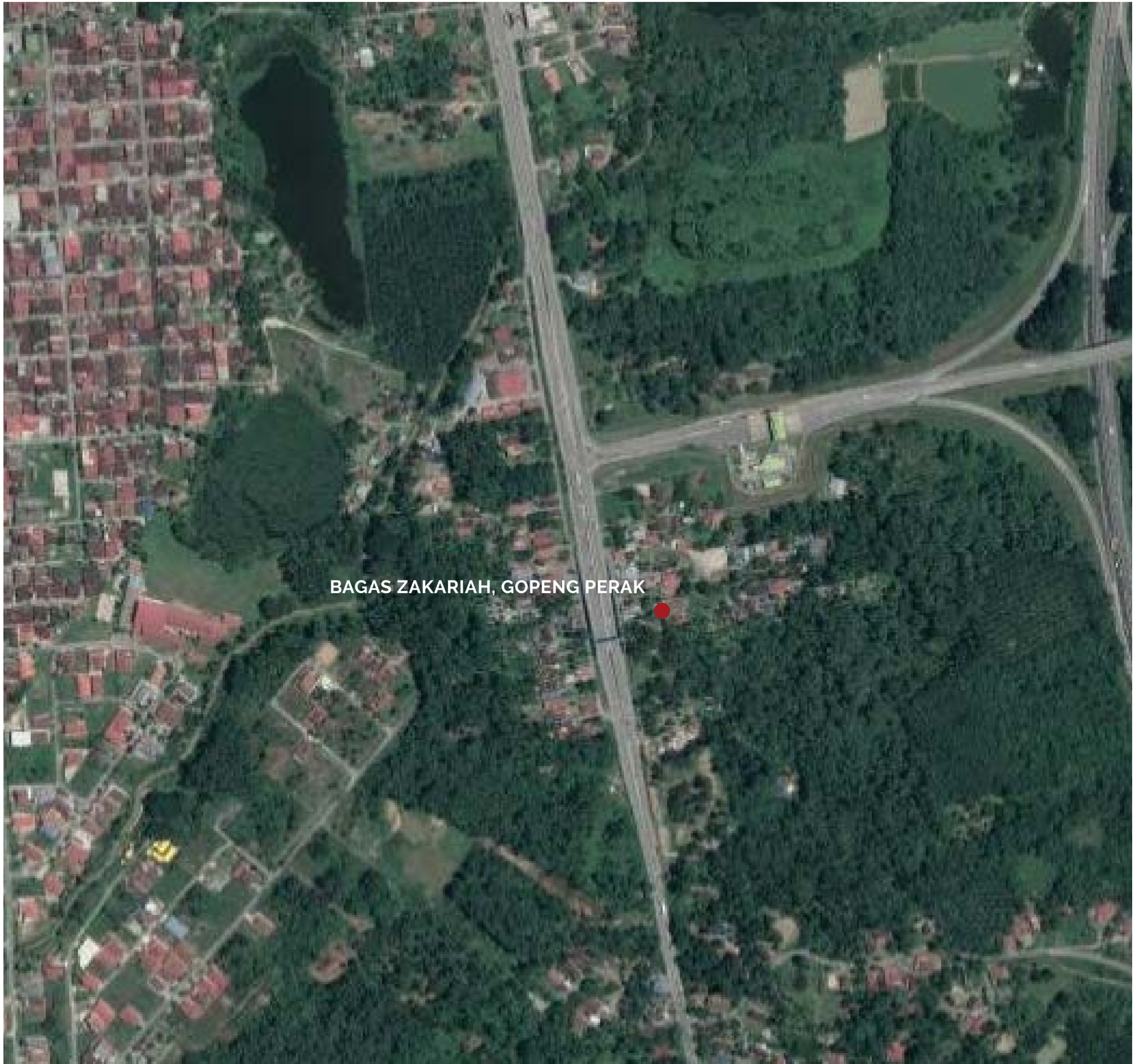
Exterior Views



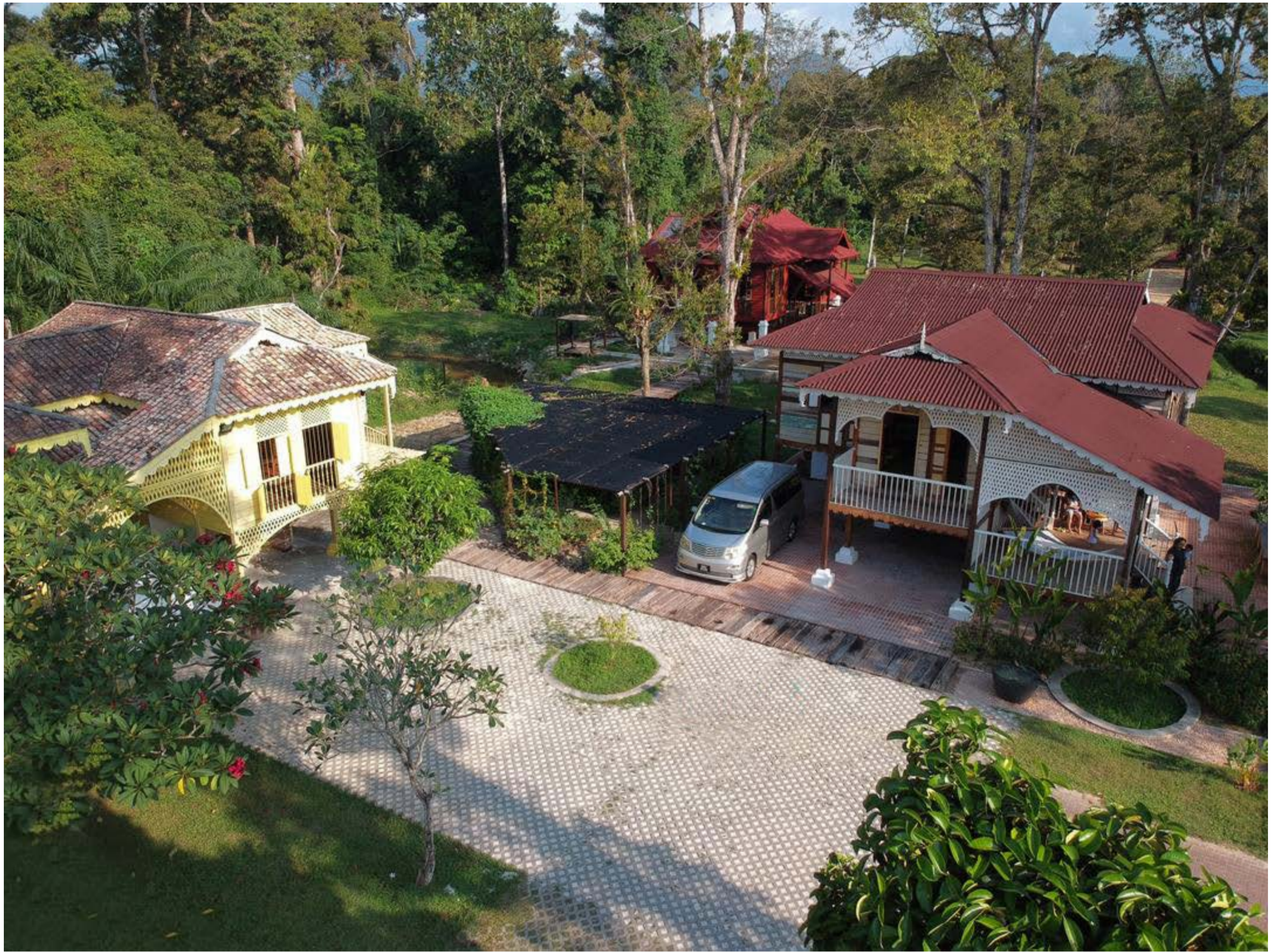
Interior Views



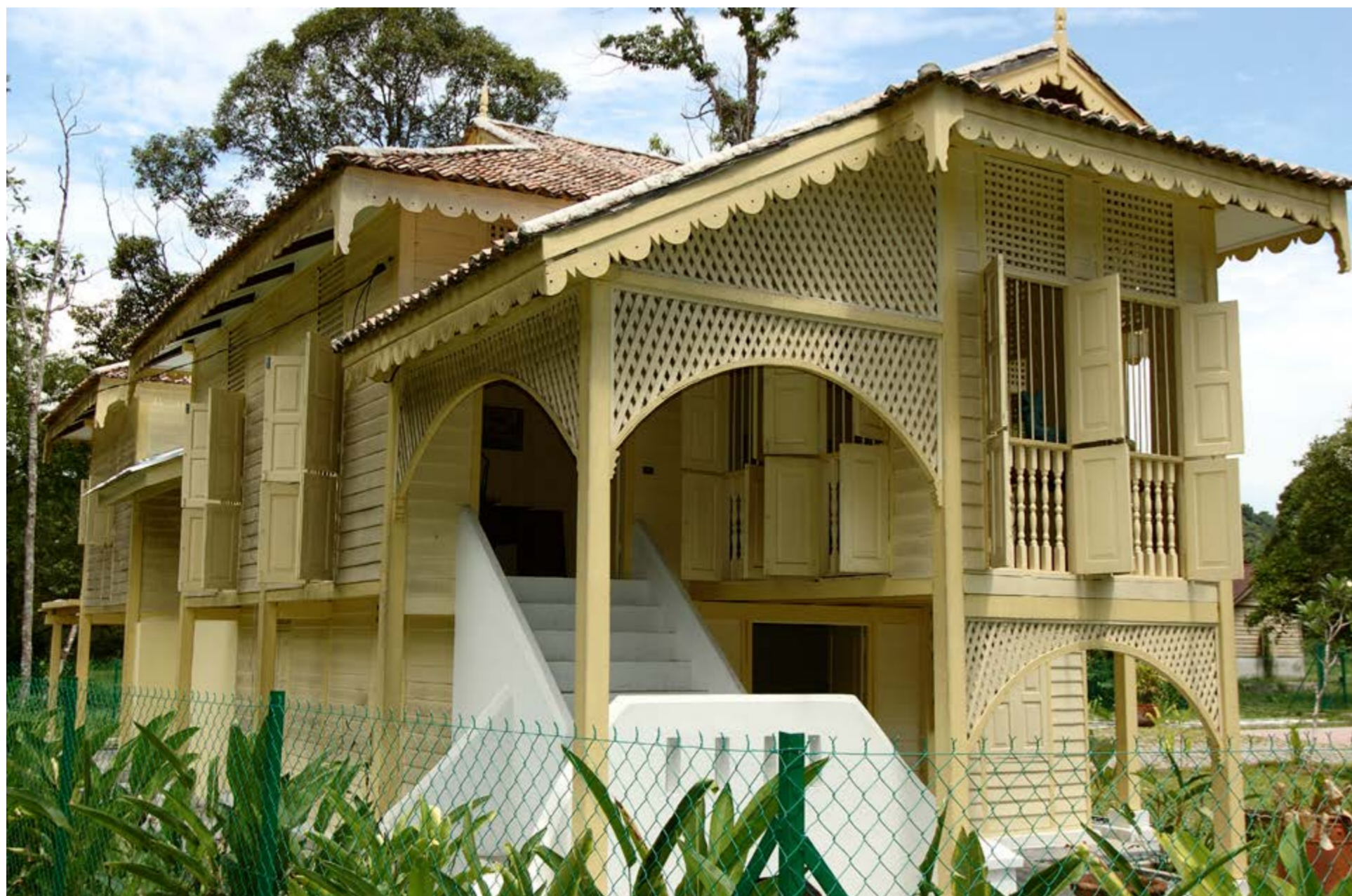
Three traditional houses adapted for modern living,
next to a crystal clear stream within five acres of durian orchard.



BAGAS ZAKARIAH, GOPENG PERAK

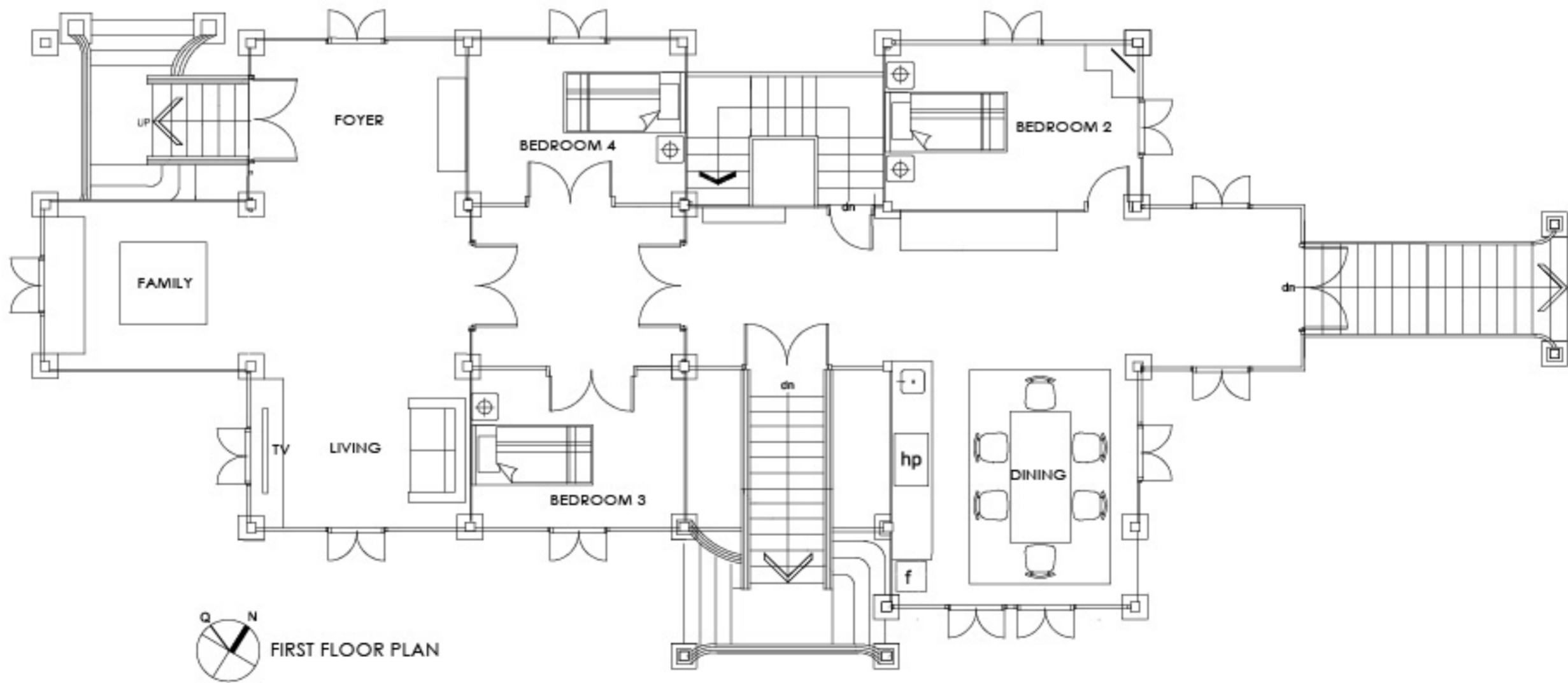
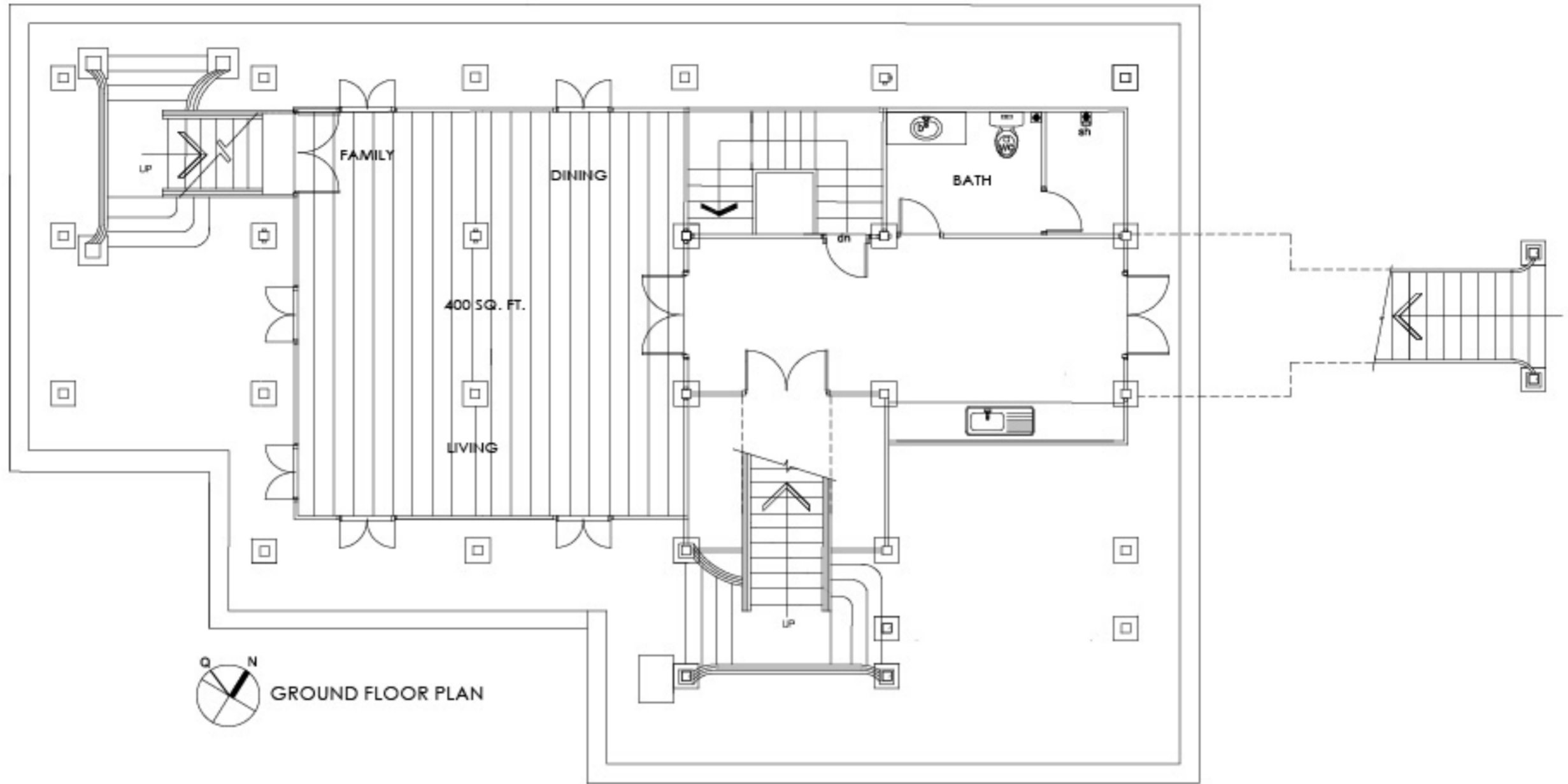






Rumah Kuning

The original house by the pioneer of the land. From a rubber estate to an orchard, this home has seen a hundred years of evolving landscape around it.









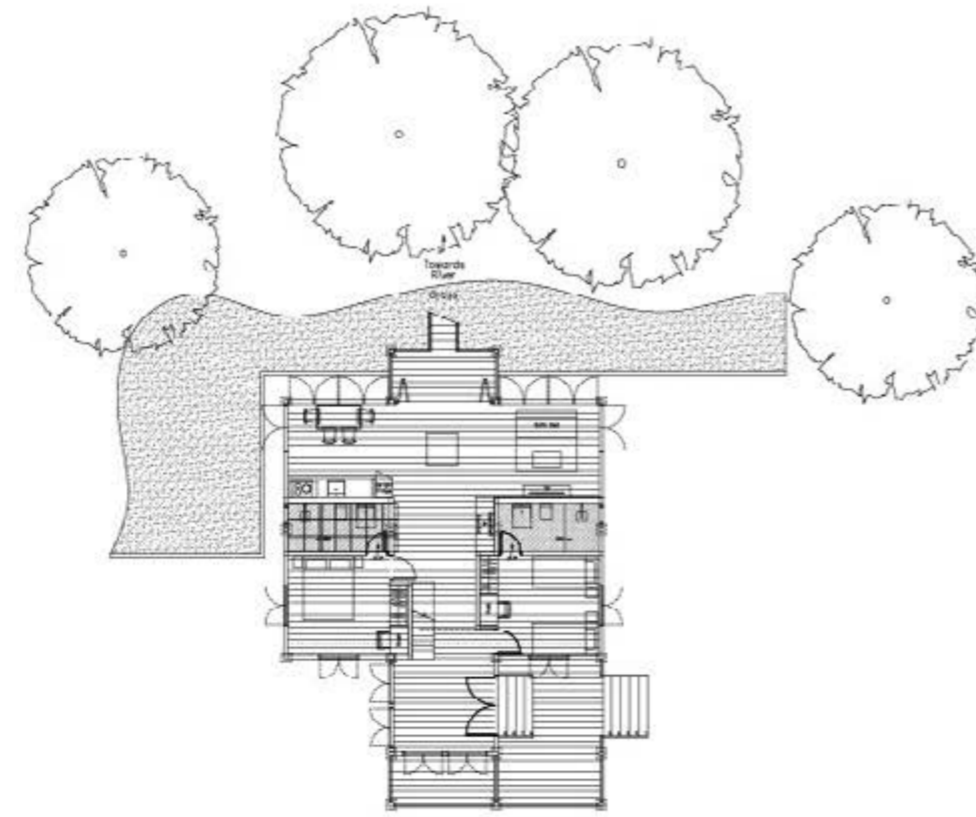
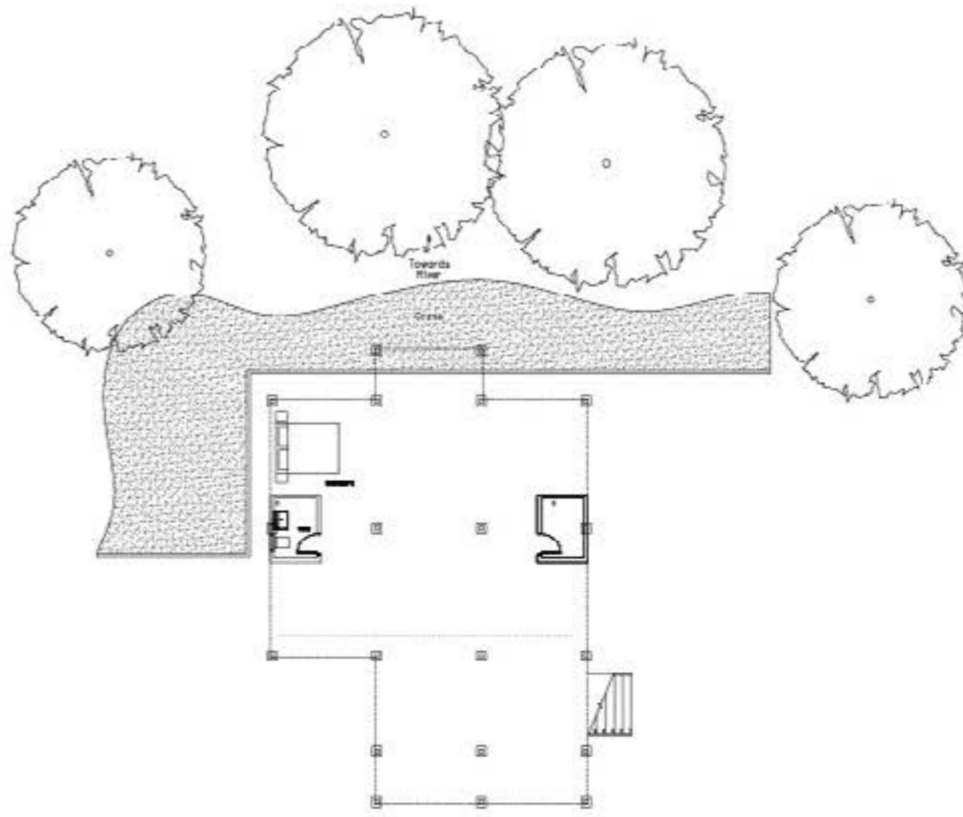
The original house before restoration

Rumah Lenggong

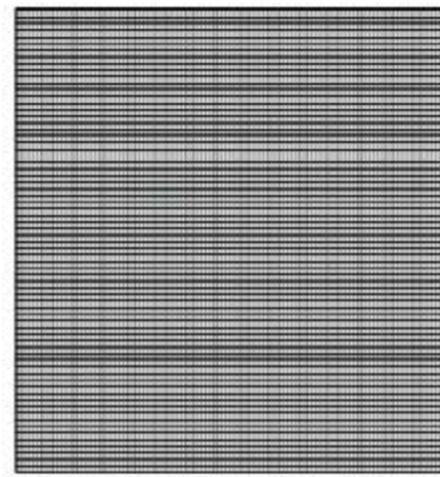
A new life has been invoked in this chic home, re-built from an abandoned house in Lenggong. It boasts a panoramic

view of the orchard in its living space and its originally coloured wall from the remnants of the past.

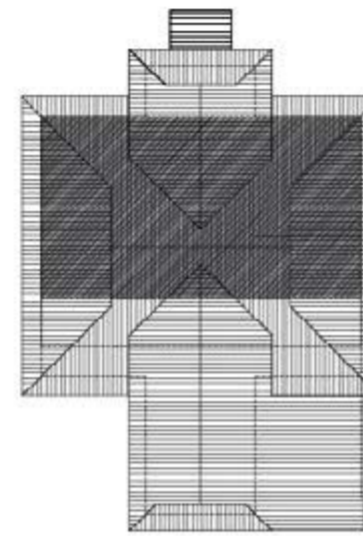




GROUND FLOOR PLAN



LOWER GROUND FLOOR PLAN



ROOF PLAN









The original house before restoration

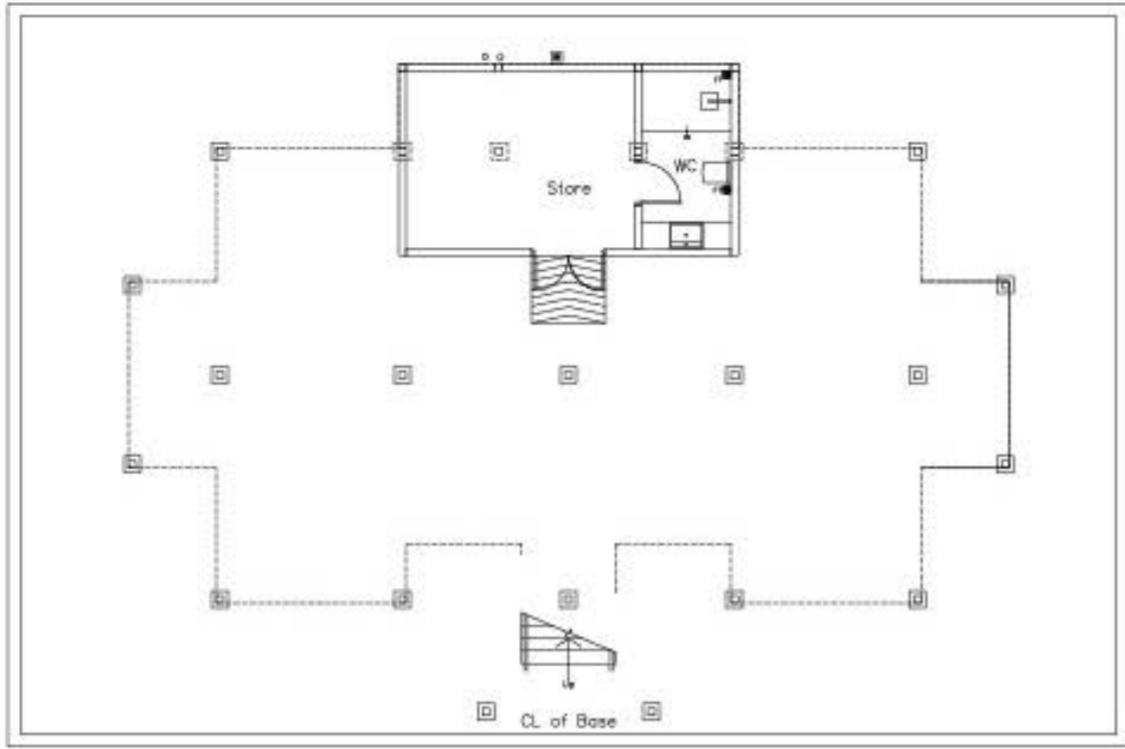


Rumah Lawan Kuda

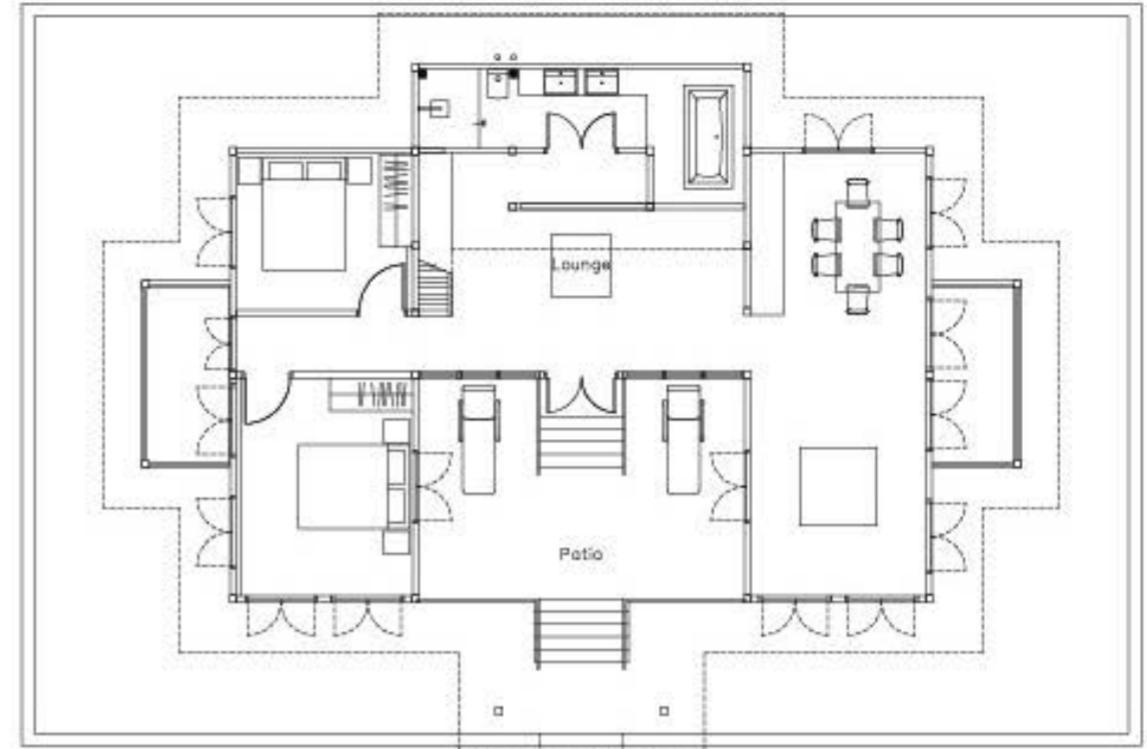
Red in colour, bold white stilts. The house represents a dwelling of a would be chief of the village.

Skilled craftsmen has adorned the house to give a touch of refinement in its details





LOWER GROUND FLOOR PLAN



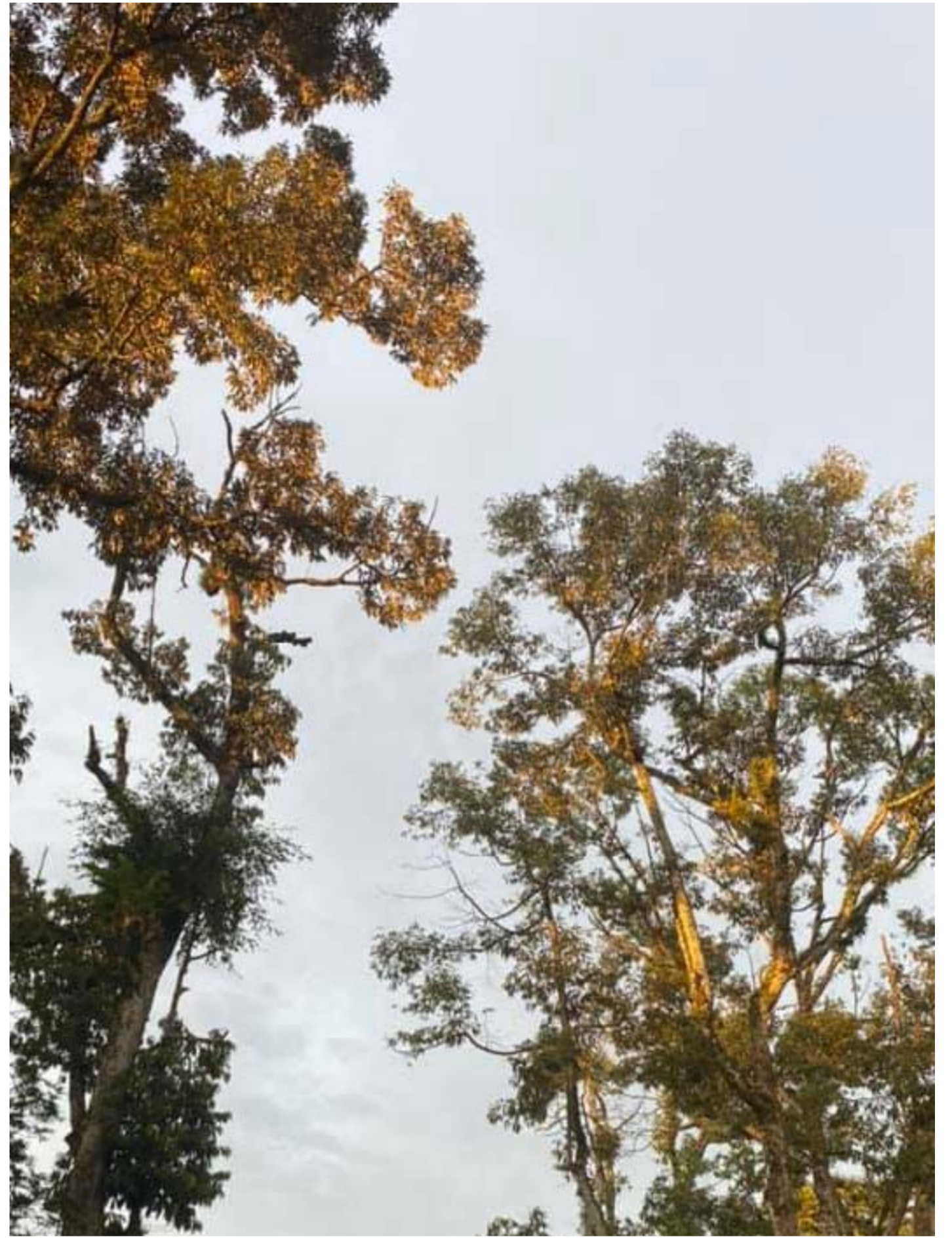
UPPER GROUND FLOOR PLAN

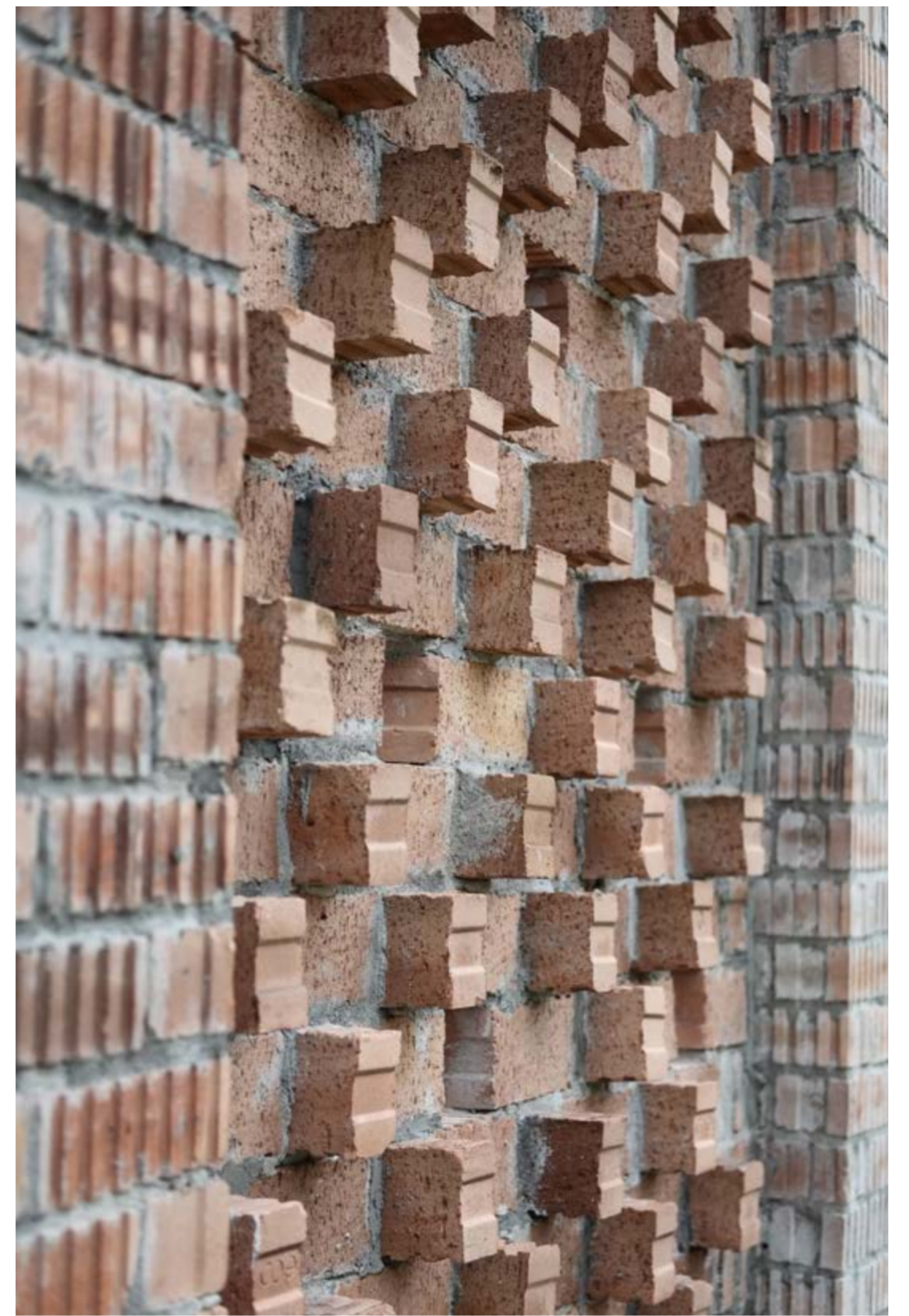


















Price list for 2020

Bagas Zakariah Orchard Lodge				
	RUMAH KUNING	RUMAH LAWAN KUDA	RUMAH LENGGONG	EXTRA MATTRESS
AMENITIES	2 Queen + 2 Single Bathroom + Hot Water heater + Towel Full Kitchen facilities Private BBQ Areas 2 unit Flat Screen TV	1 Queen + 2 Single Bathroom + Bathtub Jacuzzi + Hot Water heater + Towel Full Kitchen facilities Private BBQ Areas 1 unit Flat Screen TV	1 Queen + 2 Single En-suite Bathroom + Hot Water heater + Towel Full Kitchen facilities Private BBQ Areas 1 unit Flat Screen TV	
HOUSE RENTAL PRICE PER NIGHT	RM 865.00 (with B/fast)	RM 655.00 (with B/fast)	RM 555.00 (with B/fast)	RM 35.00 (with B/fast)
	RM 760.00 (without B/fast)	RM 525.00 (without B/fast)	RM 455.00 (without B/fast)	RM 25.00 (without B/fast)
FITS (suitable)	8 - 15 Adult People	6 - 10 Adult People	6 - 10 Adult People	NA
Extra Mattress	3	3	2	-
Max Resort STAY CAPACITY	41 PAX			

OFF-SITE RECREATION & ACTIVITIES					
ACTIVITY	WHITE WATER RAFTING	WATERFALL ABSEILING	CAVE TOUR	SUNSET HIKING	BICYCLE TOUR
					
PRICE PER PAX	RM 150.00	RM 100.00	RM 75.00	RM 65.00	RM 60.00
ACTIVITY DETAILS	3-4 hrs *Min 5 pax *Min age 6yrs *Distance 8km *Pack Lunch *Insurance *Guide	2-3 hrs *Min 5 pax *Min age 6yrs *Height 14m *Pack Lunch *Insurance *Guide	3-4 hrs *Min 5 pax *Min age 6yrs *Level 3 (3km) *Grand Tour *Insurance *Guide	2-3 hrs *Min 5 pax *Min age 6yrs *Height 320m *Easy, Moderate, Hard route available *Insurance *Guide	3-4 hrs *Min 3 pax *Min age 12 yrs *Distance 14km *Meal *Insurance *Guide

MEALS					
	3 MEAL PACKAGE	BREAKFAST	LUNCH	DINNER	BBQ
PRICE PER PAX (Adult)	RM 65.00	RM 15.00	RM 25.00	RM 30.00	RM 45.00
PRICE PER PAX (Child 3-12 yrs)	RM 45.00	RM 10.00	RM 18.00	RM 21.00	RM 31.00

- * No meals option for booking less than 24hr notice
- * Min pax for meal arrangement at 10 pax
- * Activities can be arranged prior/upon check-in
- * Bagas Zakariah reserve the right for adjustment of the rates without prior notice





A RUSTIC PASSION

Part of being surrounded with the finer things in life requires sourcing the right person to make it happen, like minaziz2020; be it at your home, resort, orchard or your F&B businesses.

This home-based owner operator in Shah Alam is your preferred choice for a variety of reasons, including the fact that the founder, Azmin has over 30 years of experience behind him.

Minaziz2020 specialises in rustic woodworks, construction/restoration of Malay traditional houses, restoration of old furniture and renting of wedding items and sales of antiques.

On daily basis, he provide services for restoration of old furniture. You can rest assured entrusting him to work on your

preservation needs, starting with furniture repairs up to restoring/building Malay wooden houses, whilst maintaining the original patina for the rustic looks.

As a passionate trusted old furniture repair and wood restoration craftsman, Azmin can restore your cherished antique to its near original beauty with meticulous skill, precision, and attention to the finest details that exceeds the abilities of many modern restorers.

Some of his works include restoration of 1950s Lemari Baju and 1940's early 50's record player cabinet, study table, custom made rustic signages for Bagas Zakariah including construction of wooden kampong house, bridge/walkways, pavilion, and restoration of a 100 years old well or telaga.

He will provide you with the level of rustic quality that you desire, need and should be able to expect, thus maintaining the elegance of the stunning classic pieces you have without having to live with them in an "as is" deplorable condition.

His wood craftsmanship is laced with passion in restoring your unique and precious antique furniture pieces. He takes exceptional care with customers' antique furnishings as he inculcates the importance to rejuvenate the original beauty of handmade yesteryears' masterpieces.

For more info, visit **minaziz2020** (instagram) or you may reach Azmin at **012-2230808/ minaziz2020@gmail.com**.

Photos



Hand painted rustic signage on a 30 years old mahogany wood specially ordered by Bagas Zakariah.



Custom made indoor/outdoor wooden signage for a more personalised look.



Construction of a Malay Traditional house at Bagas Zakariah, Gopeng.



Custom made Rumah Gong.



Rustic late 1940's record player cabinet.



Fully restored Jati wood 6 footer wardrobe believe to be late 50's.



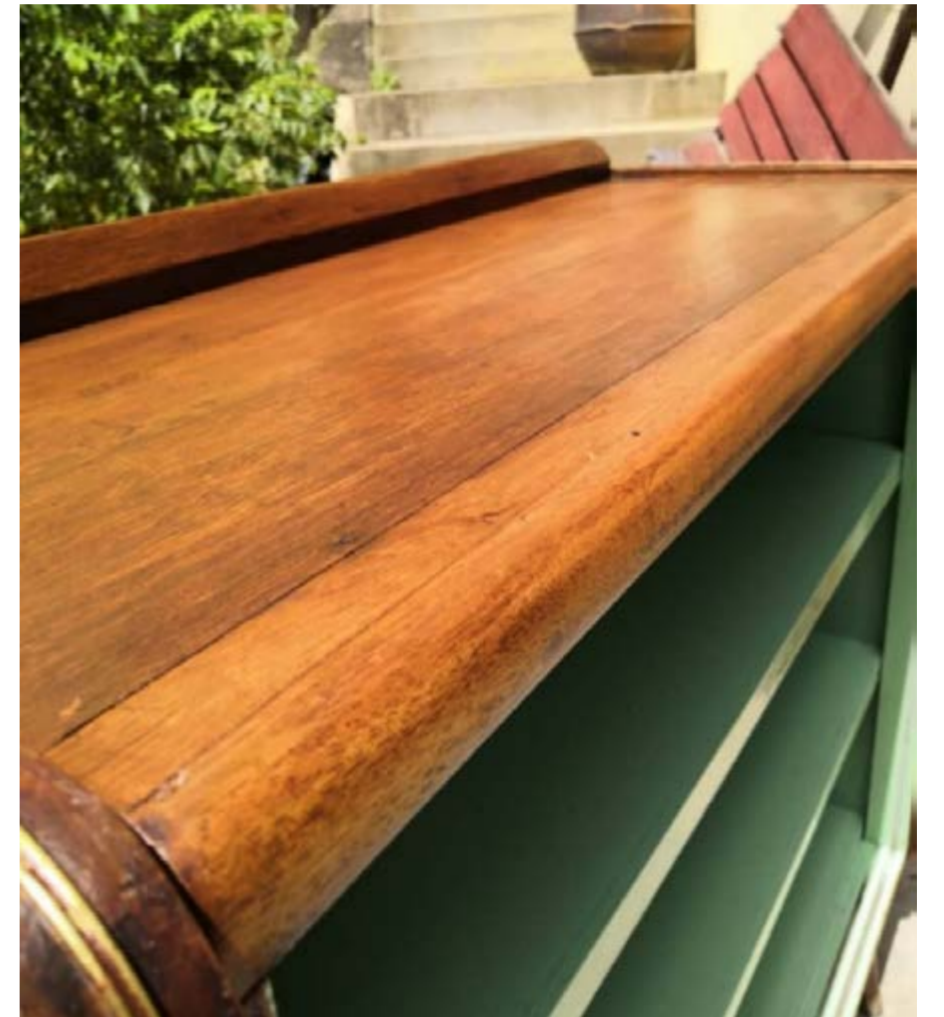
Elevated bridge/walkway.



An antique 80 years old entrance door of a Negeri Sembilan house in its original condition made from Jati wood and hand crafted by yesteryears artisan.



Jendela Rumah Negeri Sembilan restored.



Restored 1960's low display cabinet.



Contemporary 1960's display cabinet.



9 feet restored wooden pillars from an old Government office.

BREEZWAY SELECTION GUIDE

Altair® Louvre Windows



breezway
A JELD-WEN Company

Standard Heights

Product Range

Altair Louvre Windows are an environmentally sustainable alternative to fixed lite panels for maximising the flow of natural light and fresh breezes into a building. Energy rated, Altair Louvres can improve indoor airflow and significantly reduce the need for artificial cooling and lighting systems. By placing Altair Louvres on internal walls, fresh air can further ventilate throughout the interior of the building, whilst providing a connection to the outside environment to enhance the occupant's daily experience with the space.



Altair® Louvre Galleries for Other Frames

Altair® Component System

Galleries/Strip Hardware only including Weatherstrip*	Slimline™ Window System heights	Easyscreen™ Window System heights (Screens fitted to outside of frame)
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All dimensions are in millimeters (mm)

No. of Blades	Height 152mm	Height 102mm	Height 152mm	Height 102mm	Height 152mm	Height 102mm
2	330	-	345	-	371	-
3	470	320	485	335	511	361
4	610	410	625	425	651	451
5	750	500	765	515	791	541
6	890	590	905	605	931	631
7	1030	680	1045	695	1071	721
8	1170	770	1185	785	1211	811
9	1310	860	1325	875	1351	901
10	1450	950	1465	965	1491	991
11	1590	1040	1605	1055	1631	1081
12	1730	1130	1745	1145	1771	1171
13	1870	1220	1885	1235	1911	1261
14	2010	1310	2025	1325	2051	1351
15	2150	1400	2165	1415	2191	1441
16	2290	1490	2305	1505	2331	1531
17	2430	1580	2445	1595	2471	1621
18	2570	1670	2585	1685	2611	1711
19	2710	1760	2725	1775	2751	1801
20	2850	1850	2865	1865	2891	1891
21	2990	1940	3005	1955	3031	1981
22	-	2030	-	2045	-	2071
23	-	2120	-	2135	-	2161
24	-	2210	-	2225	-	2251
25	-	2300	-	2315	-	2341
26	-	2390	-	2405	-	2431
27	-	2480	-	2495	-	2521
28	-	2570	-	2585	-	2611
29	-	2660	-	2675	-	2701
30	-	2750	-	2765	-	2791
31	-	2840	-	2855	-	2881
32	-	2930	-	2945	-	2971
33	-	3020	-	3035	-	3061

* For gallery height only, subtract 10mm from these standard heights.

For Powerlouvre™ Standard heights.

* Breezway Weatherstrip must be used
** Only when purchased fully assembled

Application	Galleries can be screwed or snapped into most aluminium, timber or uPVC windows frames.
Frame Depth	Varies
Frame Height	Up to 3035mm
Frame Construction	Aluminium, Timber, UPVC
Visible Fixings	Yes
Louvre Bays	No
Fixed Lite Bays	No
Screening	No Screen
Control Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard Handle • Low Profile Handle • Ring Handle
Security Options	None
Performance Warranty	Up to 254 km/h Ultimate Wind Speed* Up to 200 Pa Water Pass*

breezway®
A JELD-WEN Company

Featured Products



Altair® Louvres in a Slimline™ Window System



Altair® Louvres in an Easyscreen™ Window System



Altair® Powerlouvre™ Window System

Slimline™ System

Suitable for narrow frame applications.

52mm	131mm	131mm
Up to 3035mm	Up to 3061mm	Up to 2611mm
Aluminium	Aluminium	Aluminium
None	None	None
Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes
No Integrated Screening	Outside	Outside
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard Handle Low Profile Handle Ring Handle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard Handle Low Profile Handle Ring Handle 	Bluetooth® Enabled Apptivate™ Control Unit
None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Solid Bars Screens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated Solid Bars Screens

Up to 254 km/h Ultimate Wind Speed*
Up to 200 Pa Water Pass*

Up to 254 km/h Ultimate Wind Speed**
Up to 300 Pa Water Pass**

Up to 254 km/h Ultimate Wind Speed**
Up to 300 Pa Water Pass**

For Powerlouvre please note:

- Powerlouvre Windows that are 2-9 blades tall contain one motor per bay and are wired such that the entire window opens and closes simultaneously.
- Powerlouvre Windows that are 10-18 blades tall contain 2 motors per bay, one motor drives the blades in the top half of the bay and the other motor drives the blades in the bottom half of the bay.
- Powerlouvre Windows with 10-18 blades are wired such that the top halves of all the bays open and close simultaneously and the bottom halves of all the bays open and close simultaneously.
- Labelled wires emerge 1 metre from the top right hand side of the Easyscreen frame.

Breezway Selection Guide

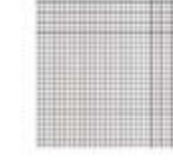
1 FRAME



Aluminium



Timber



Mesh Screens

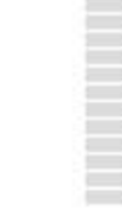
2 DESIGN



Single Window



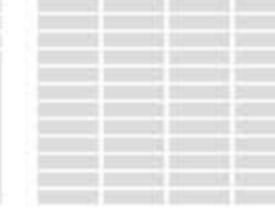
Multiple Windows



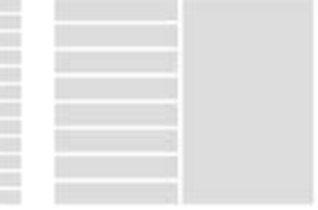
Narrow Window



Above Doors



Wall of Windows



Fixed Lite Windows

3 BLADE TYPE



Glass



Aluminium



Aluminium Blades with Timber Finish

4 CONTROL



Standard Handle



Low Profile Handle



Ring Handle



Powerlouvre™



Powerlouvre™ App

5 COLOUR



Breezway offers an extensive range of colours for Altair Louvre Windows, many of which can be colour matched to your handles and clips.

6 BARRIERS




Security Bars



Insect or Security Screens

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1300 888 339 | breezway.com.my | malaysia@breezway.com



It was an experience to have this opportunity to restore this traditional Malay House that once belonged to my Grandfather. Honestly, despite my training and profession, there were moments that I thought might not be able to complete the restoration as we had a very tight budget. We also had to rely heavily on the workmen especially the local Chinese carpenters to correctly put the building back together. Although, initially there was a bigger plan to transform the general area into a complete retreat, I had to put the idea on hold due to a limited budget. I had plans to extend and connect the traditional Perak Malay House with a modern version of a Tropical Vernacular house or retreat to complement the old and the new. Hopefully, my dream to add a modern tropical retreat to complement the existing traditional retreat will come true in the near future.

I hope that with this restoration, the house will be maintained for the next 80 years, so that the future generations can experience a "Kampung" life in a natural setting and amongst fully grown durian trees. Sadly today, not many of the traditional houses are maintained in its original form. Many similar beautiful traditional houses were completely destroyed. Hopefully, this example will inspire others to make real effort to restore other traditional houses for future generations to appreciate the beauty of Traditional Malay Architecture. Although, we did not change much of original design, the interior of the house turned up better than I expected and it now has a comfortable feel to it and suitable for modern living. My next task is to dig out old photographs to add nostalgia to the house.

*Azim Tan Sri Aziz
- Bagas Zakariah, Gopeng, Perak*