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IPOH URBAN HERITAGE VILLAGE: CONSERVE AND REVITALISE KAMPUNG KEPAYANG THROUGH AN ECO-VILLAGE APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

This project is about conserving the Malay urban heritage village of Kampung Kepayang, Ipoh that being neglected and might loss its heritage elements that are very valuable which are heritage tombs of Kinta's ruler and Gunung Matsurat the oldest limestone cave in Ipoh. Other than that, this village is needed to be improved for the quality of life of the local people that live at the centre of urbanization. Therefore, the aim of this project is to conserve the historical elements and transforming the village into a sustainable urban heritage village for the local community benefits. The Malay characteristic of this village will be enhanced and preserve in order to ensure the heritage will flourish and not be affected by the new development.

Keywords: Urban village, Urban heritage, Malay identity, Conservation, Eco-village
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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this project is to preserve the settlement's identity and heritage values while improving the quality of life of local people in an urban environment through eco-village approach. This is to ensure that the Malay urban heritage village will be preserved and can be one of the tourist attractions in Ipoh City where people can visit and acknowledge the heritage village. Therefore this village will not be neglected and might be one of the contributing factors for Ipoh to be declared as a UNESCO site. The cultural and natural heritage of this village will be preserved and conserved for future generations. The objectives of this project are as follows:

1. MALAY IDENTITY

To retain the Malay's identity and heritage values in preserving and improving the local distinctiveness of Kampung Kepayang.

2. HERITAGE VALUES

To conserve and restore the tangible and intangible heritage values of Kampung Kepayang.

3. QUALITY OF LIFE

To rehabilitate the natural setting of the village for a healthy and livable community.

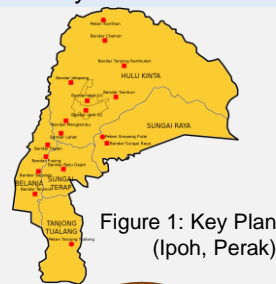


Figure 1: Key Plan (Ipoh, Perak)



Figure 2: Location Plan (Kampung Kepayang, Kinta, Ipoh)

Issues

Heritage values + Rapid urbanization

Neglected urban heritage village that is rich with heritage elements of an early Malay settlement and being pressured by rapid urbanisation

THE MORPHOLOGY OF KAMPUNG KEPAYANG



Tun Kelalang opened the village, origin name from Kepayang tree



1528



1671

Dato Panglima Kinta represent the Sultan of Perak to role the Kinta

The involvement of certain Kinta's rulers with assassination of J.W.W Birch

1670



1875

War of Perak

Goal and approach

Conservation of cultural and natural heritage

+

Revitalize Kg Kepayang into a sustainable village

=

A cultural village that preserves the heritage values and provides sustainable living for local people.



Settlement area



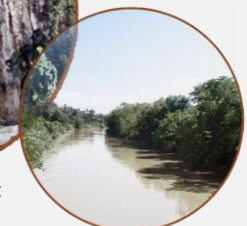
Heritage tombs



Traditional houses



Gunung Matsurat (limestone)



Kinta river

Figure 3: Morphology of Kmpung Kepayang

LITERATURE REVIEW

Conservation means the act of conserve and urban conservation means concern with built environment and architectural. There are six importance of conservation which are scientific and **educational, environmental, revenue generation, nationalism, nostalgia** and lastly for functional use.

Eco-village means community that seeks to live in a healthy environment while **eco-village approach** means achieving sustainability, design that are enabling and sustainable (ecological design)



Figure 4: Eco-village framework

Case studies

There are four total precedent studies to assist and adapt to this project. The first precedent study is Xiasha village located in Shenzhen City, Shanghai. It is a neglected urban heritage village that is being transformed into an urban tourism icon.

The second precedent study is Morten village at Malacca. Morten village is being transformed into a tourism icon as well. The third precedent study is Khuan Niang eco-village at Songkhla, Thailand. The precedent study highlighted how the people transformed their village into an eco-village that sustain the well-being of the community in terms of economic, social, cultural and environmental aspects.

Lastly, Felda Taib Andak, Johor. It is the first low-carbon village(eco-village) in Malaysia to aim at reducing carbon footprint in their village by adopting sustainable ways in reducing carbon such as encouraging cycling, recycling, and others.

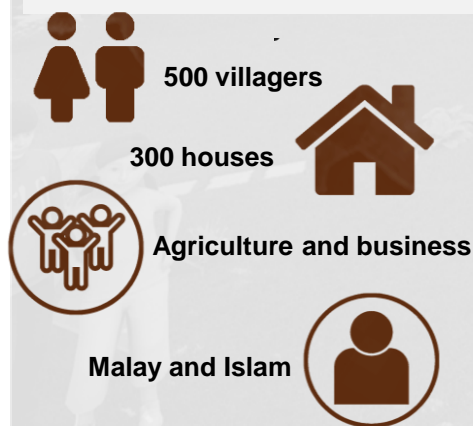
METHOD/ PROCEDURE

For the data collection method in this project, two methods are used in order to collect information which are observation checklist and document analysis from secondary data. The observation checklist is an inventory process at the site to gain more information regarding the site's potentials and constraints and the data will be analyzed and synthesized to produce alternatives or solutions for the site, while document analysis is to provide additional supporting information of the site.

Site inventory and analysis

1. Community profile

A total of 500 villagers living at Kampung Kepayang and there are 300 houses. Certain communities are doing an agriculture activities and small business. Majority of the community are Malay and Islam.



2. Site context

There are six types of land uses at Kinta District which are recreational, hydrology, industrial, transportation, residential and agriculture (Figure 3)

LAND USE

Consist of 6 type of landuse in Kinta District

- 1 **Recreational**
Gunung Matsurat/
Matsurat Cave
- 2 **Hydrology**
Kinta river
- 3 **Industrial**
Perindustrian Tasek
- 4 **Transportation**
Vehicular road
Ets railway
- 5 **Residential**
Kampung Kepayang
Kampung G. Matsurat
Taman Moonlight
Taman West Pool
Taman Star
Taman Sunrise
- 6 **Agriculture**
Kampung Kepayang

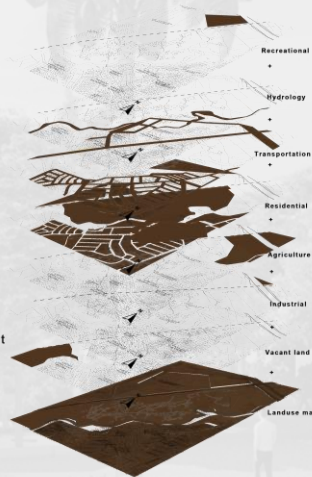


Figure 5: Landuses map

3. Site appraisal

Heritage resources diversity

There are three heritage resources inside Kampung Kepayang which are heritage tombs, Malay traditional houses and landscape settings.



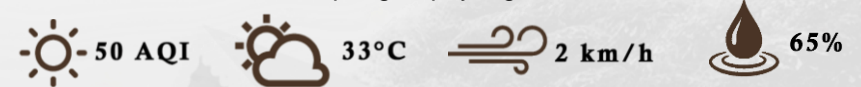
Figure 4: Heritage tombs of Kinta's rulers



Figure 6: Malay traditional houses

4. Microclimate

Microclimate details at Kampung Kepayang



5. Vegetation

There are varieties of vegetation species at Kampung Kepayang with various respective functions and uses.

Common species



Figure 6: Common plant species

6. Wildlife

Three wildlife settings were identified during the inventory process which are natural, semi-natural, and urban wildlife settings shown in Figure 7.

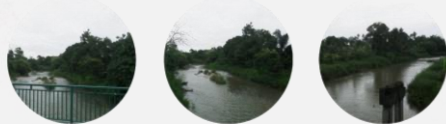


Figure 7: Wildlife settings

6. Topography and Hydrology

For topography attribute, landform profile is shown to present the landform of Kampung Kepayang at certain areas. And for hydrology, Kinta river that located beside Kampung Kepayang is identified as polluted (class III).

1 Kinta river



Water resources nearby Polluted Potential recreation area

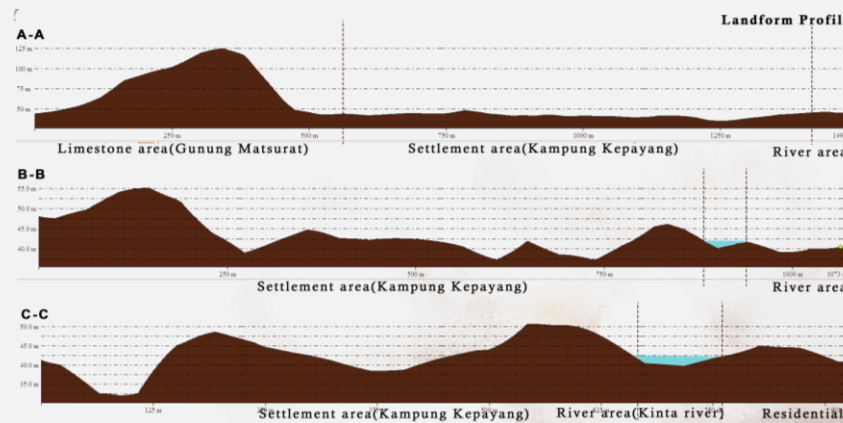


Figure 8: Landform profile

Cross analysis

All attributes will be crossed with another attribute to retrieve detailed analysis

	LAND USE AND SITE CONTEXT	HERITAGE RESOURCES	MICROCLIMATE, VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE	TOPOGRAPHY AND HYDROLOGY	CIRCULATION AND VISUAL SENSE	FACILITIES AND SAFETY SECURITY	COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHY
LAND USE AND SITE CONTEXT		Lack of conservation at Kampung Kepayang attract developers to develop and the heritage values might be disappear.	Urban pollution from the surrounding disturb the biodiversity ecosystem.	Future and current development destroyed the current landform and exposed to the erosion and landslide.	Connectivity of the circulation to the whole area in the current city and provide visual scenery of the urban and nature.	More facilities will be provided in order to meet the demand of the users at the city.	Urban land use and other development increase the urban heat island and might impact the community's health.
HERITAGE RESOURCES	The demand of the new development from the surrounding the village will destroy the natural heritage and slowly vanish the Malay identity.	Kepayang tree needed to be replanted in order to bring back the identity of the village which is Kampung Kepayang.	Gunung Matsurat area play a vital role in biodiversity ecosystem in order for natural wildlife to inhabit.	Gunung Matsurat might exposed to the erosion and collapsed because of the illegal, crystal mining activities.	The roads name should be changed into a identical name that reflects the heritage in order to embrace and increase the heritage values.	More facilities should be provided in order to secure the cultural and natural heritage at Kampung Kepayang.	The lack of awareness and participation from the community to conserve and protect the heritage values.
MICROCLIMATE VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE	Pollution from the current industrial, domestic and organic waste disturb the aquatic habitat of the Kinta river.	Gunung Matsurat area play a vital role in biodiversity ecosystem in order for natural wildlife to inhabit.		Water ecosystem that is polluted decrease the water quality index for the irrigation and consumption purposes.	Unclear entrance to Kampung Kepayang will decrease the attraction to the recreational area.	Lack of maintenance to the bushes area and open space will attract hazardous wildlife to inhabit.	Air and water pollution cause the community's quality of life become unhealthy.
TOPOGRAPHY AND HYDROLOGY	Kampung Kepayang is exposed to new development because of the strategic location in the centre of Ipoh.	Kinta river is potential for recreational area in order to add attraction elements for visitors to visit the heritage village.	Cement dust from the industrial area contribute to the slow growth for the vegetation and decrease air quality index for wildlife.		Ambiance scenery of the Kinta river and natural karst landscape to attract the visitors.	Kinta river need to have a sustainable water treatment facilities to improve the water quality index.	Lack of water consumption from the natural resources.
CIRCULATION AND VISUAL SENSE	Karst landscape from the Gunung Lang area that located beside Kampung Kepayang give frame view to the urban dwellers.	Heritage tombs and the surrounding area not being maintained and give a bad view to the visitors.	Scenic view of the rural setting at Kampung Kepayang and its vicinity attract the visitors to visit.	Not clear entrance to the Gunung Matsurat degrade the values of attraction elements.		Primary road at Kampung Kepayang is potential for heritage spine road and increase the natural access control at the village.	Air and water pollution cause the community's quality of life become decrease.
FACILITIES AND SAFETY SECURITY	Facilities such as restaurant, cafe should be increase for natural surveillance at Kampung Kepayang.	Tourism facilities should be provide at the Kampung Kepayang in order to increase research activities and supply information.	Increase street lighting, maintenance to the bushes area in order to prevent crime activities and hazardous wildlife.	No security elements at the Gunung Matsurat exposed to the trespasser to do illegal activities that will disturb the nature elements.	Lack of drainage maintenance contribute to the stagnant, clogged and dirty drainage that gives an unpleasant view.		More facilities to be provided in order to meet the community demand.
COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHY	The strategic location of the Kampung Kepayang will attract more developers to develop the village and it will lead to land loss.	Certain houses is still remain the traditional houses structure to maintain the identity of Malay.	Existing organic gardening may be polluted by the air pollution and impact the community health.	Stagnant waterflow and clogged drainage will cause dengue disease to the community.	Nature view of the karst landscape provide a nature view for the community to enjoy and engage with nature.	Lack of safety factors at the village will attract crime activities and disturb the activities of the community.	

2. Lack of conservation to the heritage tombs

- The tombs will not be recognized if no conservation been made to the tombs.
- The cultural heritage of Kampung Kepayang will decrease.

Solution

Maintain and enhance the tombs area by built a fence or signage around the heritage tombs.

A memorial signage to show the name of the Kinta's ruler tombs.

Act enforcement to protect the heritage tombs by the local authorities.

Existing area



Unmaintained and lack of conservation of the heritage tombs area

Design ideas



Heritage tombs that being conserve and maintained

3. Potential area for heritage centre

- Abandoned mosque at Kampung Kepayang. (Old Masjid Al-Khairiah)
- Potential for heritage centre that display heritage elements in Kampung Kepayang and reserach area.

Solution

Transform into a heritage centre/gallery/museum to display the heritage elements

7. Circulation

Three types of circulation at Kampung Kepayang which are primary and secondary road.

Primary road



North-south expressway Not following standard road requirement Unclear entrance to the village

Secondary road



Unsystematic circulation path Poor streetscape Lack of maintenance

SITE SYNTHESIS

The last stage of data collection method where all the inventory and analysis data will be synthesized to produce and come out with a solution or proposed design (Figure 9).

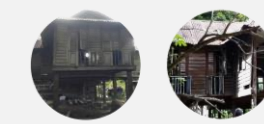
1. Lack of conservation to the Malay traditional houses

- Abandoned Malay traditional houses
- Certain Malay traditional houses can be found at Kampung Kepayang.

Solution

Implement Malay landscape

Existing area



Abandoned Malay traditional house

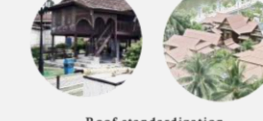


Malay traditional house

Design ideas



Malay architecture structure



Roof standardization

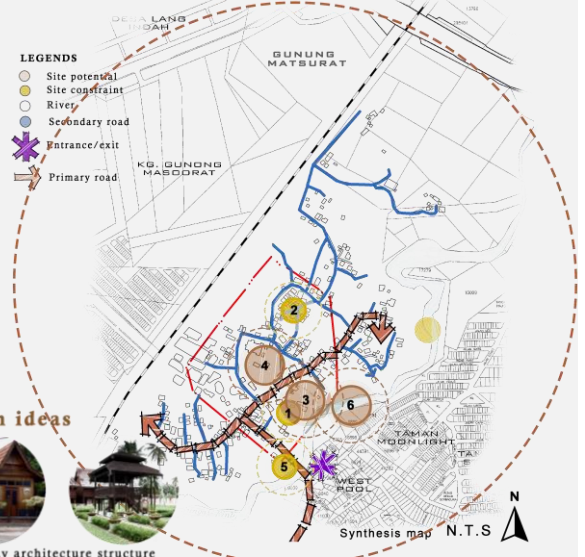


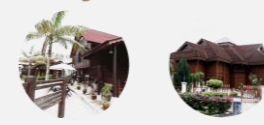
Figure 9: Site synthesis

Existing area

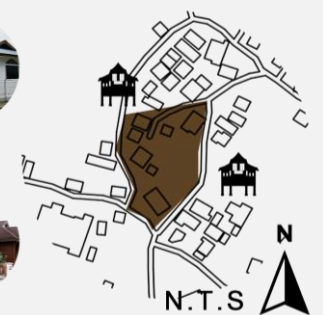


Abandoned mosque which is old mosque

Design ideas



Malay traditional house style for the gallery of heritage



DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

The aim of the project is to transform Kampung Kepayang as a sustainable urban heritage village that retains its historical elements and consists of a healthy environment for a healthy community

Design concept

The design concept of this project is 'Oasis Treasure' which means a pleasant place that keeps wonderful treasures to be explored. The word oasis represents the village. It is a metaphor that indicates the village that has contrasting surroundings with an urban development. Treasure represents the heritage elements inside Kepayang village that are to be conserved and preserved.

Objectives

- 01** To conserve and improve the historical area that will retain the Malay's identity and for public attraction
- 02** To cater the environmental issues of air and water pollution for a healthy environment
- 03** To develop the potential area for recreational activities that can sustain the well-being of a local community

Design strategies

Three strategies proposed and each strategies reflect each objectives.



HERITAGE IDENTITY

- Heritage gallery
- Heritage trail



ENVIRONMENT REHABILITATION

- Green technology
- Increase green area



COMMUNITY SUSTAINABILITY

- Community park and farm

Functional diagrams

Figure 10 shows the five (5) functional diagrams that will assist in developing a design on the next stage which is preliminary plan.

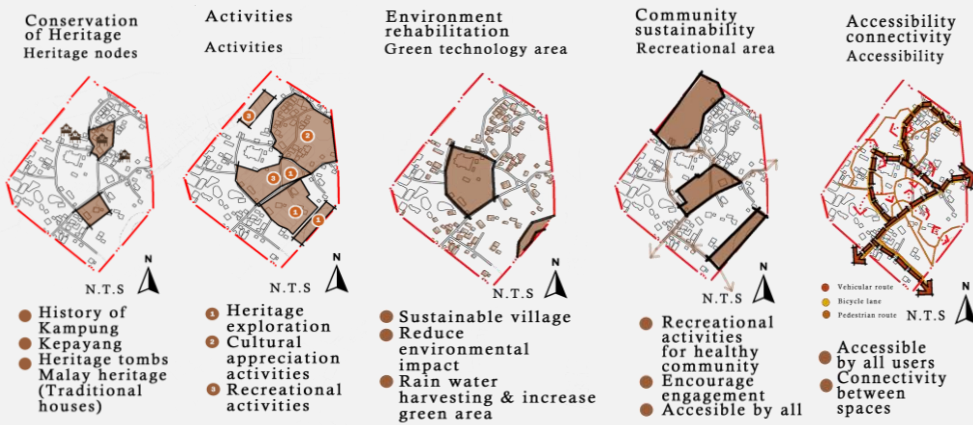


Figure 10: Functional diagrams

Design alternatives

All the functional diagrams will be layered and produced three types of alternatives plan before proceeding to the preliminary plan.

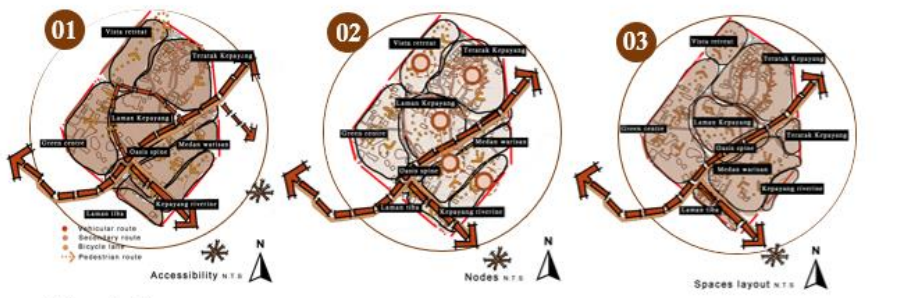
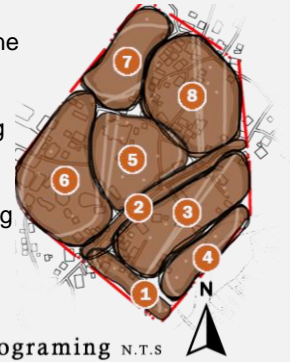


Figure 11: Design alternatives

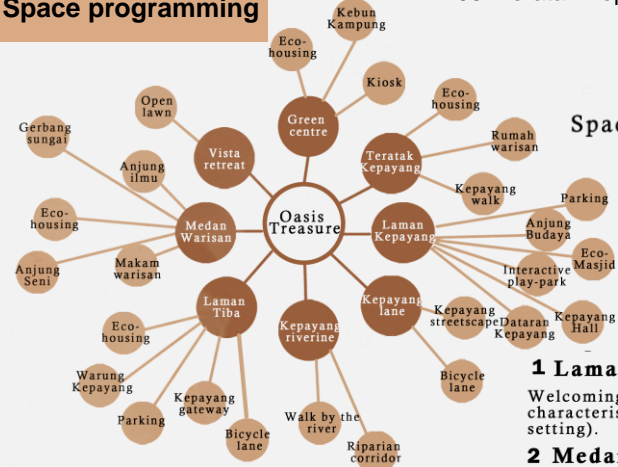
DESIGN PROCESS

Space programming Eight main spaces proposed at Kepayang village.

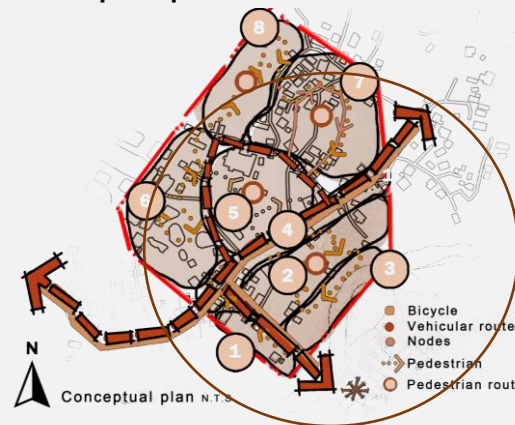
01. Laman Tiba
02. Kepayang Riverine
03. Medan Warisan
04. Kepayang Lane
05. Laman Kepayang
06. Green Centre
07. Vista Retreat
08. Teratak Kepayang



Space programming



Conceptual plan



Schematic plan

- Laman Tiba**
An entrance place to welcome the visitors outside Kepayang village as well as an exit
- Kepayang Lane**
A street of memory to show the historical values of Kampung Kepayang and a primary streetscape.
- Medan Warisan**
A place of heritage centre to govern the heritage of Kampung Kepayang and for attraction purpose. It is also a place of heritage tombs.
- Kepayang Riverine**
A river walk of Sungai Kinta beside Kepayang village for recreational purpose.

- Laman Kepayang**
A recreational area for community gathering and engagement as well as leisure purpose.
- Green Centre**
A farming area for community as well as for visitors to experience farming activities.
- Vista Retreat**
Vista towards Gunung Matsuhat a natural heritage which is one of the oldest limestone cave that have a historical charcoal drawing inside the cave.
- Teratak Kepayang**
Kepayang heritage trail. This a place for visitors to experience a walk inside the village and to see a traditional house.

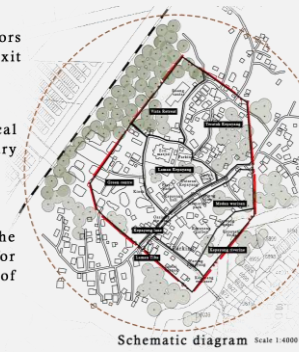


Figure 12: Design process

Finalised preliminary masterplan is shown in Figure 9. It consists of eight main spaces with a total of 27 sub-spaces. The first space is Laman Tiba the entrance or gateway to the Kepayang village, there will be a restaurant, eco-housing, parking, and others. The second space is Kepayang lane, it is a primary road and a streetscape of memory. The third space is Medan Warisan, where the heritage centre is located. Medan Warisan allows users to explore, experience heritage activities inside Kepayang village. The fourth space is Kepayang riverine, a water recreational space for water recreational activities.

The fifth space is Laman Kepayang, it is an open space for recreational activities such as interactive play-park and laman budaya which allow users to experience Malay traditional games such as *ting-ting* and *congkak*. Other than that, it has a kiosk, community hall, and others. The fifth space is Green Centre that allows users experience farming activities handled by the community itself. The sixth space is Vista Retreat an open lawn area to enjoy leisure activities while having a view towards karst landscape of Gunung Matsurat. Lastly, Teratak Kepayang that allows users to have a walk around the village .

MASTERPLAN



Figure 13: Masterplan

SECTION AND PERSPECTIVES

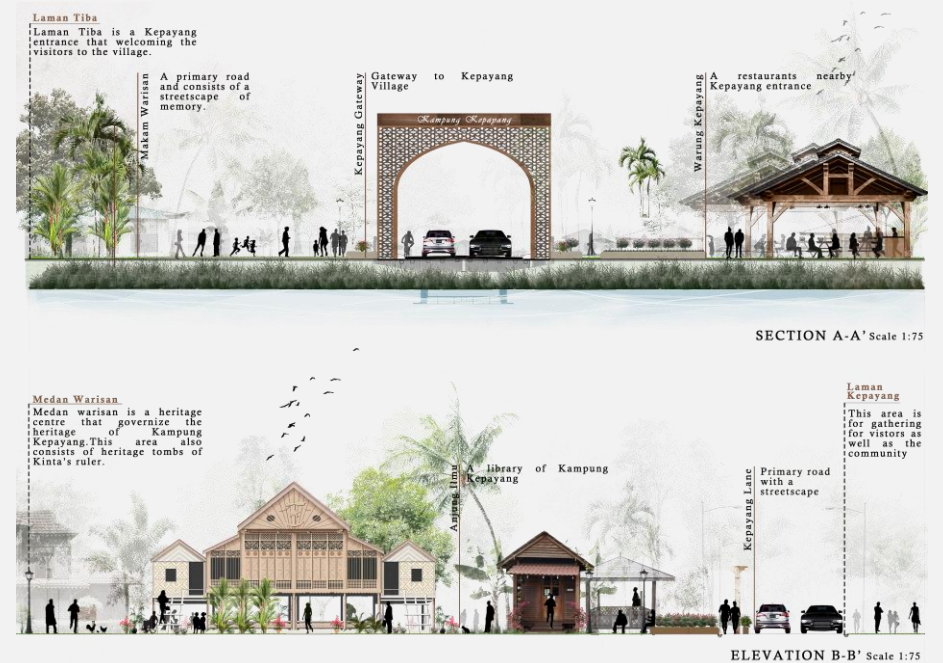
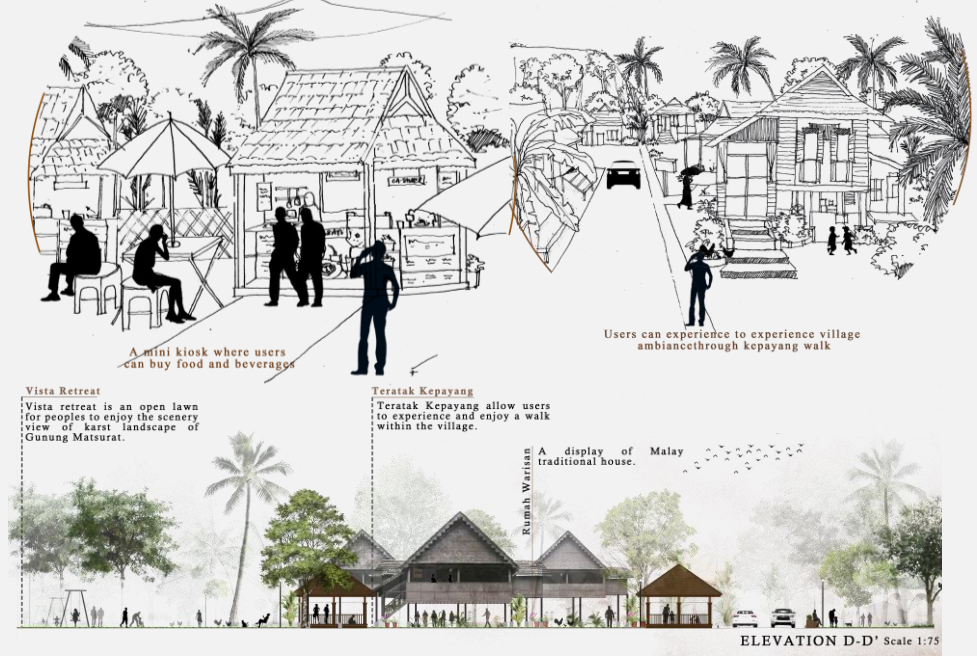


Figure 14:Sectional and perspectives



DETAIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

‘MEDAN WARISAN KHAZANAH KAMPUNG KEPAYANG’

Kampung Kepayang is an **urban heritage village** in Ipoh City where the majority of the community is of **Malay ethnicity**. The place is rich with a **heritage value** that has been overlooked by the government.

Inside Kampung Kepayang, Medan Warisan area has **been proposed as a cultural heritage center** in order to govern and protect the heritage values. Medan Warisan provided **various cultural heritage activities** for users to **explore the culture** while the **issues** on the heritage tombs are **not being properly preserved** and there is an **abandoned space** (mosque) that leads to a **negative view**.



DESIGN CONCEPT

En Route Memories

‘In journey to memories’

A memories to be kept and a remembrance of memories (nostalgia of past life) Implement traditional concept and a modern design.

SPACE PROGRAMMING

Figure 15 shows the space programming for eight main sub spaces inside Medan Warisan area and each space have its own functions and activities **proposed**.

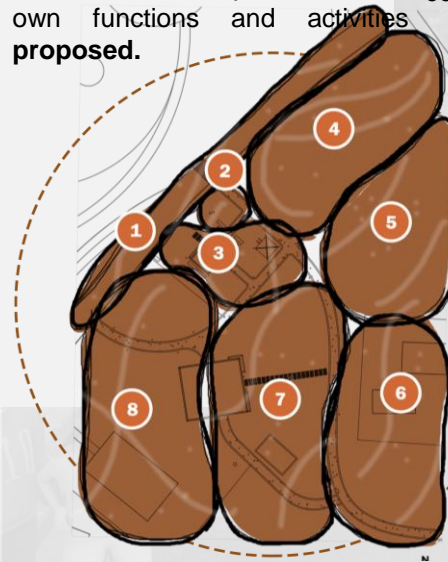


Figure 15: Space programming

AIM

Sustaining Medan Warisan area as a cultural heritage centre by retaining the heritage values and Malay identity for public attraction

OBJECTIVES

To conserve and enhance the historical elements especially the heritage tombs area

To implement the Malay landscape elements in order to extend the longevity of Malay cultural heritage while educating the people.

To develop interactive areas for the community to engage and improve community sustainability.

Space description

First space is Kepayang Lane for transportation and pedestrian access it consists of memory streetscape design.

Second space is an entrance to Medan Warisan with a ticket booth. A clothes rent booth also provided for users to rent Malay traditional clothes such as *sampin*, *kain pelikat* and *batik*.

Third space is Laman Tamu area and it consists of Malay traditional house with landscape setting, instagrammable area, night cinema called *‘wayang pacak’* and traditional games area.

Forth space is Anjung Ilmu with an indoor and outdoor natural setting library.

DESIGN STRATEGIES

Heritage Identity

Implementing Malay architecture and landscape. Focusing on Perak’s heritage identity (Rumah Kutai) and focusing on culture appreciation activities (games, music, art and craft, clothing etc).

Conservation

Conserve the heritage tombs of Kinta’s rulers and retain the culture identity while educating people

Community sustainability

Enhancing and providing recreational areas for community and educating about cultural heritage preservations. Involve the community as well.

Safety Security

Improve the safety security of the areas and protect heritage through CPTED (Natural access control and natural surveillance)

Fifth space is Anjung Budaya where the area will have cultural activities such as art and craft and a traditional games area.

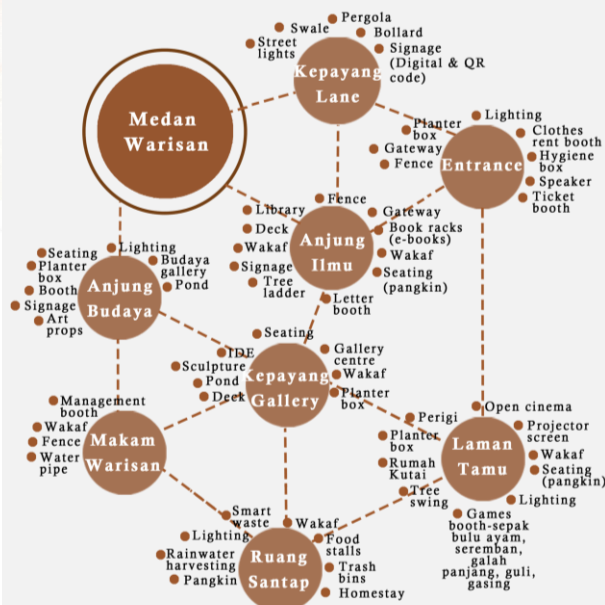
Sixth space is Ruang Santap & Rehat. This space have traditional stall to demonstrate and sell traditional cuisine of Perak such as *‘rendang tok’* the famous one in Perak. Other than that, there will be a traditional homestay nearby to provide opportunities for people to experience daily life in a village and learn Malay culture.

Seventh space is Kepayang Gallery for displaying and providing information regarding Kampung Kepayang heritage.

Last space is Makam Warisan as designated heritage tombs area that consist of heritage tombs of Kinta’s rulers.

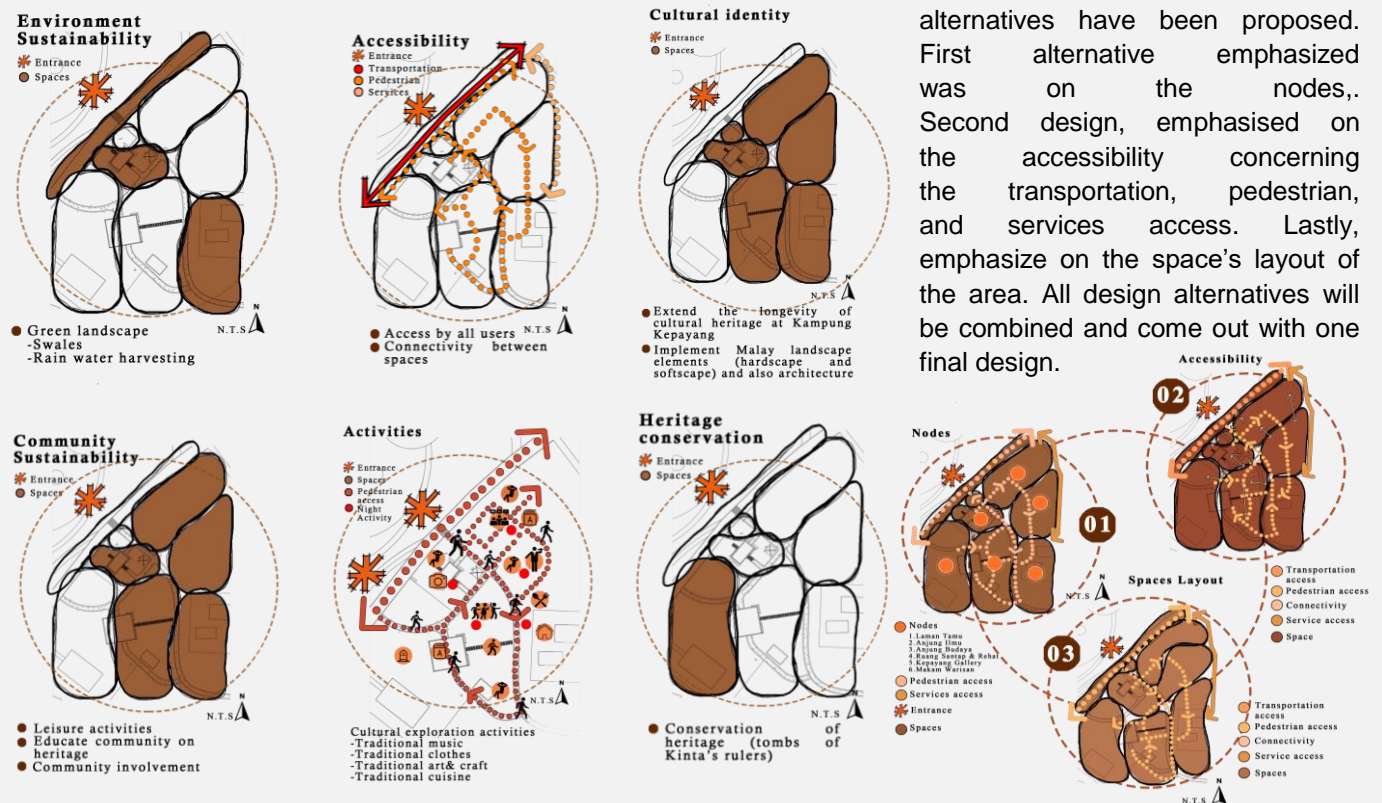
SPACE ELEMENTS

Each space consists of various design elements. For example, inside Kepayang Lane there will be a pergola, street lighting, bollards, signage, and others.



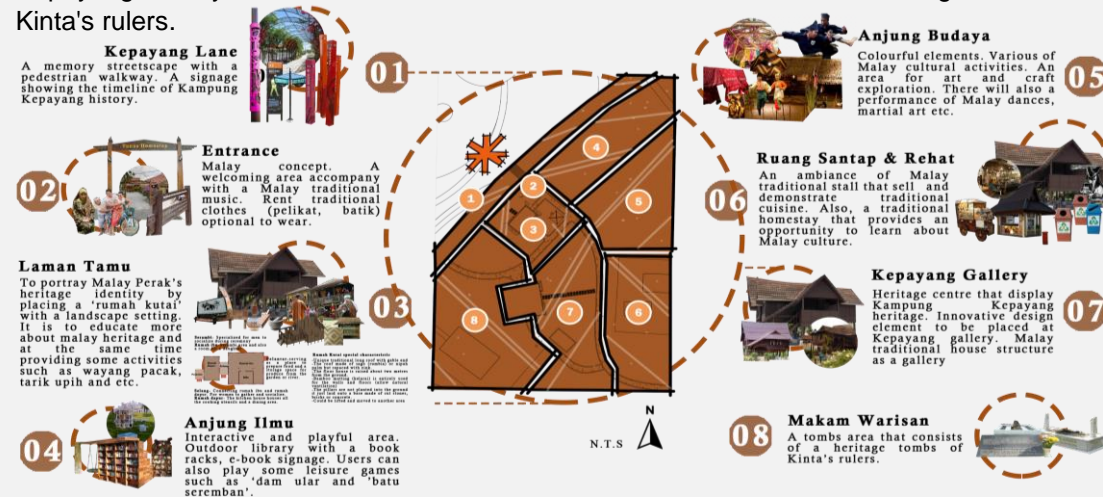
FUNTIONAL DIAGRAMS

There are totaled of 6 different functional diagrams for Medan Warisan area.



CONCEPTUAL PLAN

Each space has its own concept that has been emphasized. First Kepayang Lane, the concept is a memory streetscape with pedestrian and transportation access. Second is an entrance, a welcoming landscape accompanied by Malay traditional music. Third is Laman Tamu, a Malay traditional house (rumah Kutai) to portray Malay Perak's heritage identity and its landscape setting. Fourth is Anjung Ilmu, an indoor library and outdoor setting library. Fifth is Anjung Budaya with colorful art elements and various cultural exploration activities. Sixth is, Ruang Santap & Rehat will have an ambiance of the traditional stall. Seventh is Kepayang Gallery, a heritage center that governs the heritage of Kampung Kepayang. Lastly, Makam Warisan is a tombs area that consists of heritage tombs of Kinta's rulers.



PLANTING CONCEPT

Each space have its own planting concept.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

A schematic diagram showing the 8 sub spaces inside Medan Warisan and its function.



PERSPECTIVES



DETAIL DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF MEDAN WARISAN

Medan Warisan that consists of **eight (8) subspaces**. The first space provides pedestrian access inside Kampung Kepayang to go to Medan Warisan which is **Kepayang Lane** area, and signage showing the historical timeline of Kampung Kepayang will be displayed along the route. Second the **entrance**, users will enter the area accompanied with Malay traditional music to welcome visitors. Next, the third space is **Laman Tamu** area, a display of rumah kutai and Malay landscape. Cultural activities such as traditional games and open cinema called "wayang pacak" during night on every weekend.

Fourth is **Anjung Ilmu**, an indoor and outdoor library setting to portray Malay learning environment back then. There will be a physical and digital book by scanning a QR code to access the books. Fifth is, **Anjung Budaya**, a cultural activities area. Various activities such as 'traditional dance performance', 'batik art', and carving at the booth provided. Sixth is, **Ruang Santap dan Rehat**, a traditional homestay and food stall. The homestay is to provide an experience of Malay culture in a village.

Seventh is, **Kepayang Gallery** as a center to governed the heritage elements of kampung kepayang and the innovative design element is located in front of the gallery. Lastly, **Makam Warisan**, a tombs area and have a heritage tomb of Kinta's rulers.

MEDAN WARISAN

Legends

- 1 Kepayang Lane
- 2 Entrance
- 3 Laman Tamu
- 4 Anjung Ilmu
- 5 Anjung Budaya
- 6 Ruang Santap & Rehat
- 7 Kepayang Gallery
- 8 Makam Warisan

Figure 16: Detail Development Plan



A traditional stall area at Ruang and Santap area. Selling and cooking demonstration of traditional Malay cuisine especially 'rendang tok'.

KEPAYANG GALLERY



A-Kepayang gallery centre to governs the heritage inside Kampung Kepayang and consists of innovative design element.

RUANG SANTAP & REHAT



ANJUNG BUDAYA



A natural setting outdoor library that consists of physical and digital book. It is an area for users to retrieve various information regarding Malay literature etc.

ANJUNG ILMU



Various cultural activities are provided at Anjung Budaya for users to experience and learn such as batik art, carving, traditional dances and etc.

LAMAN TAMU



An open cinema called 'wayang pacak' during every weekend on night for the community to gather and watch movies/documentary together to increase social bonding.

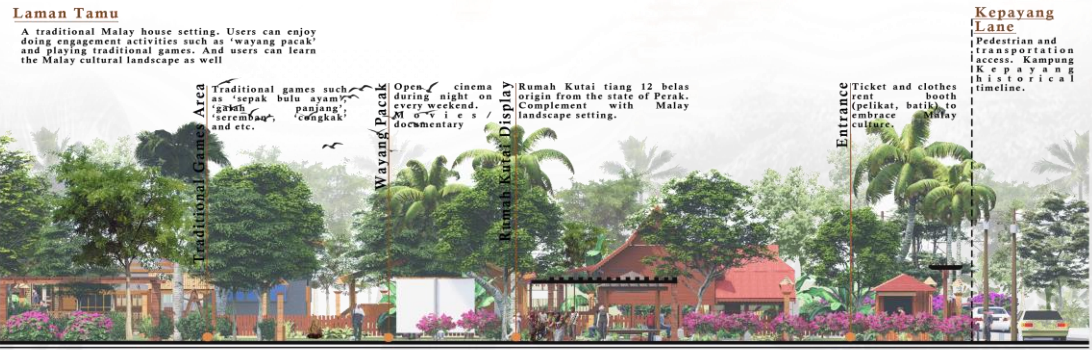
KEPAYANG GALLERY

Kepayang gallery inside Medan Warisan area. There will be a heritage display regarding Kampung Kepayang an historical information at the gallery for people to use and visit



SECTION AND ELEVATION

Section A-A' showing the area of Laman Tamu and the activities inside the area, and then second space is Kepayang Lane a pedestrian and transportation access route



SECTION A-A' SCALE 1:100

Elevation B-B' showing the area of an entrance and the second space is Anjung Ilmu an indoor and natural setting outdoor library.



ELEVATION B-B' SCALE 1:100

Elevation C-C' showing Anjung Budaya area and second space of Ruang Santap dan Rehat showing the homestay and traditional food stall area.



ELEVATION C-C' SCALE 1:100

Elevation D-D' showing kepayang gallery area and makam warisan area.



ELEVATION D-D' SCALE 1:100

Figure 17: Section and elevation

SOFTSCAPE PLAN

Planting palette

HARDSCAPE PLAN

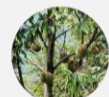
Hardscape palette



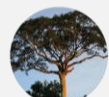
Trees



Terminalia catappa
Indian almond/
Pokok Ketapang
Tree diameter- 200mm
Tree height- 14m



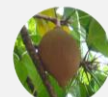
Durio zibethinus
Durian tree
Tree diameter- 560mm
Tree height- 18m



Ceiba petandra
Kapok tree
Tree diameter- 500mm
Tree height- 20m



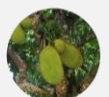
Andira inermis
Brown heart
Tree diameter- 500mm
Tree height- 20m



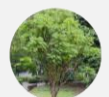
Pangium edule
Kepayang tree
Tree diameter- 900mm
Tree height- 15m



Lawsonia inermis
Henna tree
Tree diameter- 60mm
Tree height- 2m



Artocarpus heterophyllus
Jackfruit tree
Tree diameter- 300mm
Tree height- 5m



Averrhoa bilimbi
Bilimbi/belimbing
Tree diameter- 16mm
Tree height- 5m

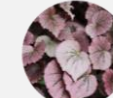


Plumeria obtusa
Singapore graveyard
Tree diameter- 75mm
Tree height- 2m



Plumeria rubra
Kamboja
Tree diameter- 75mm
Tree height- 2m

Shrubs



Begonia
Red begonia
Shrub diameter- 15mm
Shrub height- 300mm

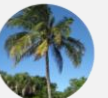


Bougainvillea
Paperflower
Shrub diameter- 75mm
Shrub height- 750mm



Cymbopogon citratus
Lemongrass
Shrub diameter- 10mm
Shrub height- 300mm

Palms



Coccoloba nucifera
Coconut tree
Tree diameter- 300mm
Tree height- 26m



Cyrtosperma red palm
Red palm
Tree diameter- 150mm
Tree height- 26m



To show the use of hardscape at Medan Warisan area



'Wakaf Kepayang'



INNOVATIVE DESIGN ELEMENT

Proposed design is an innovative gazebo named Wakaf Kepayang. Complement with an installation of screen projector to provide a multipurpose function to the users as well as *rumah Kutai* features to enhance the gazebo. The gazebo can be used as a seating area and also a mini cinema to watch documentary regarding heritage of Kampung Kepayang and Ipoh.. The aim of this design is to represent the uniqueness of Malay hardscape element which is 'wakaf' and the design have been implement with a technology to suit with current modern design.

Design elements



Projector and screen

Screen projector

Screen projector to display documentary of Kampung Kepayang and Ipoh city heritage.

Elevated seating

An elevated seating that can occupy more than 4 users.



Spectator inside wakaf kepayang

CCTV (Closed-Circuit Television Camera)

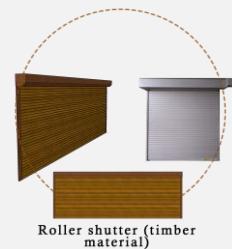
For safety security and crime or vandalism prevention.



camera

Electric roller shutter

Installation of electric roller shutter to block the light from entering the gazebo structure.



Roller shutter (timber material)

Aesthetic features

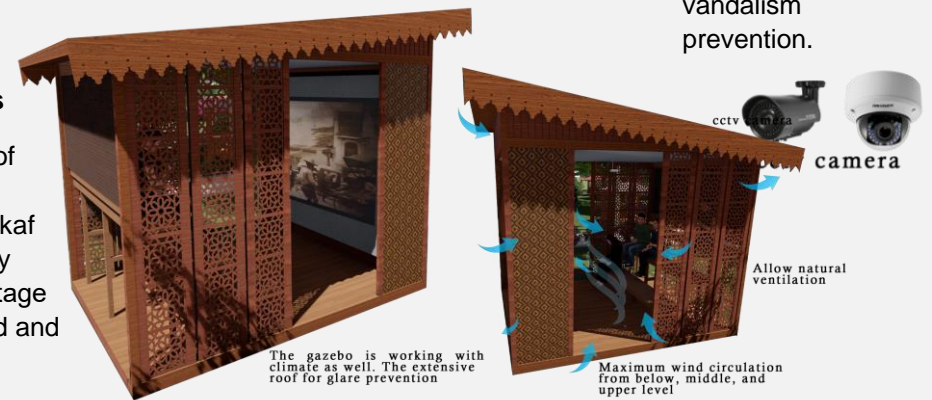
Aesthetic features of rumah Kutai being implemented at wakaf kepayang to portray Perak's Malay heritage identity fascia wood and bamboo matting (kelarai)



Carving wall of floral pattern as a decorative elements and aesthetic features

Fascia wood 'Papan manis telur di ujung tanduk'

Bamboo matting (kelarai bertam) to allow natural ventilation and reduce glare



The gazebo is working with climate as well. The extensive roof for glare prevention

Maximum wind circulation from below, middle, and upper level

Allow natural ventilation

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Radzuan, I. S. M., Fukami, N., & Ahmad, Y. (2017). Cultural heritage, incentives system and the sustainable community: Lessons from Ogimachi Village, Japan. *Geografia-Malaysian Journal of Society and Space*, 10(1).