

History of Cardiff Bay

- The Industrial Revolution in 1790 caused lots of coal and iron mining in South Wales.
- Butetown and the surrounding dockland became a busy community with people from all over the world – over 50 nationalities made it their home. Many were sailors and people who worked in the coal and iron industry.
- In 1913, Cardiff became the biggest coal port in the world, exporting 10.5 million tonnes of coal!
- After the second world war, demand for coal dropped as other countries started their own steel industries.
- By the early 1980's Cardiff Bay had become a neglected wasteland of derelict docks with lots of unemployment and crime.

Cardiff Bay Redevelopment

- The docklands needed redeveloping in the 1980's due to high unemployment, high levels of crime and vandalism and poor quality houses and street lighting.
- Cardiff Bay redevelopment scheme has created over 17,000 new jobs.
- Tourism has increased due to entertainment such as St David's 5 Star Hotel, Wales Millennium Centre, pubs and restaurants.
- Barrage was built across Taff and Ely rivers creating clean water and less flooding.
- Wildlife has been destroyed since developing the docks such as salmon and wading birds.
- There is more traffic congestion and pollution due to more visitors.
- Original residents of Tiger Bay were pushed out as they couldn't afford new houses and weren't skilled for new jobs.

Cardiff Bay - Year 5 Domain

Geography of Cardiff Bay

- Cardiff Bay is a developed area with freshwater lake.
- Many docks were made during the 1800's including Bute Dock so that Wales could import and export goods.
- The barrage was built in 1999, damming the River Taff and River Ely.
- Cardiff Bay is situated between Cardiff city Centre and Penarth.
- The communities of Butetown and Grangetown are nearby.
- Cardiff Bay is known as one of the most successful redevelopments in the UK.
- Cardiff Bay's main land uses are entertainment, leisure and housing.
- Famous places of interest include: Wales Millennium Centre, The Senedd - Welsh Assembly Building, Pierhead Building, St David's Hotel and the Norwegian Church.

