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A vertical image of a beach scene. The top portion shows a clear blue sky. Below it, the ocean features several waves with white foam. The bottom portion of the image shows the sandy beach. The entire image is overlaid with horizontal lines, creating a template for writing.[illegible]

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A vertical background image of a beach with waves and sand, overlaid with horizontal ruling lines. The image shows a close-up of the ocean's surface with gentle waves breaking onto a sandy shore. The water is a light blue-green color, and the sand is a pale yellow. The ruling lines are thin and black, spaced evenly across the page.

The Holbeck Hall Hotel Disaster



About the hotel

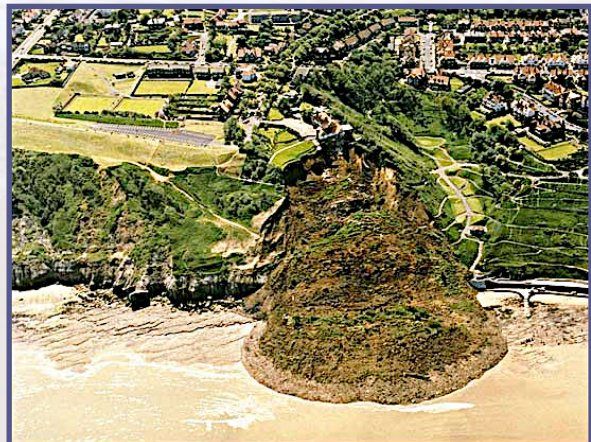
The Holbeck Hall Hotel was built in 1880 by Charles Anderson Smith as his home and it later became a hotel. It was owned by the English Rose Hotel chain of hotels and was classed as a 4-star hotel. It was located on a cliff top in Scarborough, North Yorkshire, England.

What happened?

On the evening of 3rd June 1993, a landslide began underneath the hotel. By 6am on the 4th June, a guest noticed that most of the garden had disappeared. The hotel was evacuated: all the guests and staff were ordered to leave their rooms by the manager. The landslide continued and by the evening of the 5th June, the entire east wing of the hotel had collapsed into the sea.

Why did it happen?

The landslide occurred because of coastal erosion. The force of the waves wore away at the cliff and caused it to collapse.



The Happisburgh Problem

About Happisburgh

Happisburgh (pronounced Haze-bro) is a village in Norfolk. It is situated on cliffs made of silt, clay and sand. This means they are very vulnerable to coastal erosion. In 2001 around 1,400 people lived there. In 2011 only 900 people lived there. The houses in the picture on the right were demolished in 2013 as they were no longer safe to live in.

Photograph © Andrew Dunn

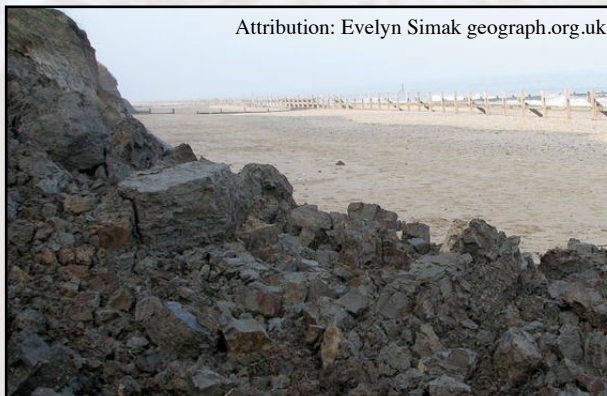


What happened?

Between 1992 and 2004 the cliff was eroded by one hundred and five metres! Houses fell into the sea and large sections of the village were lost. The map shows how the land shape changed between 1999 and 2010.

What is being done?

In 1959 sea defences were built to slow the erosion. They eventually broke down and stopped being effective. It will cost around £15 million to fix the defences properly, but only £4 million has been allocated to the repairs. The picture on the left shows a fallen cliff in the foreground and wooden posts in the background. The wooden posts used to be the sea defences. The picture on the right shows the broken sea defences.



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Bedruthan Steps, Cornwall, England



Sandsea beach, Yorkshire, England



Durdle Door, Dorset, England



The Needles, Isle of Wight



Eyemouth, Scotland



Yesnaby, Orkney Islands, Scotland



Gower Peninsular, Glamorgan, Wales



Holywell Bay, Cornwall, England



Botany Bay, Kent, England



Bow-fiddle Rock, Moray, Scotland