

Video summary	Before watching the video	During the video
<p>Josh, a student from North Norfolk, investigates whether we should protect villages in danger from coastal erosion.</p> <p>Josh visits the village of Happisburgh where he meets a local resident, a coastal engineer from North Norfolk District Council and a farmer, all of whom have very different ideas about the right approach to dealing with coastal erosion.</p> <p>After listening to the arguments, Josh comes to a conclusion.</p> <p>This clip is from the collection <i>Geography: The Big Issues</i>.</p>	<p>Using a map of the UK, locate Happisburgh in Norfolk and write a locational description of where it is. Use online mapping to explore the area further, for example look at the areas of coastline to the north and south of Happisburgh.</p> <p>What forms of coastal management can be seen along this stretch of coastline? Discuss with students why we need coastal management.</p> <p>Introduce key terms such as: Erosion: The process where natural forces like wind, water, or ice wear away and transport soil, rock, and other materials from one location to another. Shoreline Management Plan: A strategic plan for managing coastal flooding and erosion risks. Each part of the coastline in England Wales has an SMP. Groyne: A barrier built at 90 degrees to the sea to prevent longshore drift. They are usually made of wood but can also be made of concrete. Compensation: Money given to people in the event of a loss, for example if they are unable to sell their home due to coastal erosion and there is nothing being done to protect it.</p>	<p>You may wish to stop at relevant points during this short film to pose questions and check understanding or wait until the end. Useful questions might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is the north Norfolk coastline vulnerable? • What are groynes? • What is happening to Happisburgh? • Why does erosion happen at Happisburgh? • What is a Shoreline Management Plan? • Why is coastal management a controversial topic? • How much land is being lost to the sea? • What is going to happen to people’s homes and businesses? • Why might compensation be needed?

After watching

Discuss with students the impacts of erosion. These could then be categorised into social, economic and environmental.

Look at photographs of the erosion at Happisburgh, ask students to describe the changes over time. They could also predict what could happen in the next 10-20 years.

A decision-making exercise could be created where students need to decide what should happen to Happisburgh. Three options could be discussed such as:

- Doing nothing.
- Installing rip rap and groynes to slow down coastal erosion.
- Moving everybody away from the coastline to safer accommodation.

Students should discuss each option in turn and then come to a justified decision, weighing up the evidence for each scenario. This is a good opportunity to practice some extended writing and to get students thinking and writing like geographers.

Curriculum notes	Where next?	Links
<p>All these short clips build on students' understanding of human and environmental interactions and provide opportunities to practice geographical skills such as enquiry, mapping and fieldwork. This clip will be relevant for teaching Geography at Key Stage 3 and 4 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and 3rd and 4th Level (S1/S2/S3) in Scotland.</p>	<p>Research the coastal management at neighbouring coastal towns such as Overstrand and Sea Palling. Look at the Shoreline Management Plan for those locations and the impacts that these have on Happisburgh.</p> <p>Students could look at recent news articles about Happisburgh to help them to understand the impacts of erosion since the clip was created.</p>	<p>BBC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bitesize (KS3): Coastal management • Bitesize (GCSE): Coastal management - hard engineering strategies • Bitesize (GCSE): Coastal management - soft engineering strategies