



GCSE Case Study: Storm Babet 2024

Fill in the blanks: 18th October 2023, Met Office, Extratropical Cyclone, Flooding, Babet.

Storm _____, an _____, hit the UK on _____. It was one of the most severe storms in recent years, causing widespread _____ and damage. The storm claimed the lives of seven people and was the second _____ named storm of the 2023-24 season.

Highest Rainfall: _____ mm.

Highest gusts of wind: _____

Causes:

Match the cause to the description

Strong Jet Stream

A significant low-pressure system over the UK helped draw the storm in.

Warm Sea Surface Temperature

A high-pressure area over Scandinavia prevented the storm from moving eastwards, prolonging its impact over the UK.

Low Pressure Area

A powerful jet stream steered the storm towards the UK.

Blocking High Pressure

Elevated temperatures in the North Atlantic provided additional energy to the storm.

Locations affected:

Using an atlas, match the names of the locations most severely affected by the storm with their corresponding locations on this map:

- Derry
- Brechin, Angus
- Aberdeen
- Leeds
- Derby
- Nottingham
- Retford
- Sheffield
- York





GCSE Case Study: Storm Babet 2024

Cut out the impacts of Storm Babet and categorise them by sticking them under the headings Social, Economic and Environmental impacts.

<p>Fatalities and Injuries: 7 people died across the UK due to flooding and wind-related incidents.</p>	<p>Power Outages: Around 100,000 customers initially lost power, affecting homes and businesses.</p>	<p>Flooding: Widespread flooding damaged rivers, lakes, and wetlands, displacing wildlife.</p>
<p>Infrastructure Damage: Significant damage to roads, bridges, railways, and airports, leading to transportation disruptions. Leeds Bradford Airport was closed on 20th October after a large plane skidded off the runway whilst landing.</p>	<p>Landslides: Heavy rains from Storm Babet triggered landslides, causing damage to forests and natural habitats. For example, a slope near houses at the base of Chilwell Quarry collapsed due to the intense rainfall in October.</p>	<p>Debris and Waste: The storm caused extensive damage and debris, including hazardous materials. Over 750 tonnes of debris were removed from Sunderland's promenades and beaches after recent storms including Storm Babet.</p>
<p>Business Losses: Many businesses suffered due to flooding and power outages, resulting in job losses and economic downturns.</p>	<p>Displacement: Hundreds of people were rendered homeless due to flooding and property damage. 1,250 properties in England were flooded.</p>	<p>Soil Erosion: Intense rainfall increased soil erosion and disrupted local habitats, affecting wildlife and potentially reducing biodiversity.</p>
<p>School Closures: Numerous schools across Cheshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Yorkshire, Scotland and North Wales, were closed due to a "danger to life".</p>	<p>Evacuations: Over 10,000 people were evacuated from their homes and forced to stay in temporary accommodation. Disrupting their daily life.</p>	<p>Agricultural Damage: Flooding damaged crops and farmland, killed livestock, and resulted in significant financial losses for farmers, leading to disruptions in food supplies.</p>
<p>Cost of Damages: Estimates calculate the costs of damage due to Storm Babet to be between £450m - £650m.</p>	<p>Pollution: Flooding spread pollutants from roads, industrial sites, and farms into rivers, contaminating water sources with harmful chemicals and affecting aquatic life.</p>	

