

Svalbard and Jan Mayen solar island system

What is a Svalbard & Jan Mayen islands?

The United Nations Statistics Division also uses this code, but has named it the Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands. Svalbard is an archipelago in the Arctic Ocean under the sovereignty of Norway, but is subject to the special status granted by the Svalbard Treaty.

What do Svalbard and Jan Mayen have in common?

Svalbard and Jan Mayen have in common that they are the only integrated parts of Norway not allocated to counties. While a separate ISO code for Svalbard was proposed by the United Nations, it was the Norwegian authorities who took initiative to include Jan Mayen in the code. Its official language is Norwegian.

What country code is Svalbard & Jan Mayen?

Svalbard and Jan Mayen are collectively assigned the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country-code "SJ". Both areas are administered by Norway, though they are separated by a distance of over 950 kilometres (510 nautical miles) and have very different administrative structures.

What does Svalbard and Jan Mayen stand for?

Svalbard and Jan Mayen (Norwegian: Svalbard og Jan Mayen, ISO 3166-1 alpha-2: SJ, ISO 3166-1 alpha-3: SJM, ISO 3166-1 numeric: 744) is a statistical designation defined by ISO 3166-1 for a collective grouping of two remote jurisdictions of Norway: Svalbard and Jan Mayen.

Who owns the Svalbard archipelago?

The Norwegian state took possession of all unclaimed land, or 95.2% of the archipelago, at the time the Svalbard Treaty entered into force; Store Norske, a Norwegian coal mining company, owns 4%, Arktikugol, a Russian coal mining company, owns 0.4%, while other private owners hold 0.4%.

Where is the Svalbard archipelago?

The Svalbard archipelago lies about 700 km north of Norway between 74°N and 81°N and between 10°E and 35°E (Fig. 8.1.1.1).

This tiny spot of volcanic land is found in the Arctic Ocean and geopolitically is part of Svalbard, governed by Norway. These days Jan Mayen is all but uninhabited, only the Norwegian military have a presence. The past, however, was a different story.

Jan Mayen is an active volcanic island located between Norway and Greenland, around a thousand kilometres southeast of Svalbard. Defined by the 2,277-metre tall Mt Beerenberg, this isolated island is renowned for its utterly abysmal ...

Svalbard and Jan Mayen solar island system

Explorando lo desconocido: todo lo que tienes que saber para viajar a Svalbard y Jan Mayen (Noruega) Si eres uno de esos viajeros aventureros que están buscando escapar del mundanal ruido y encontrar experiencias nuevas y desconocidas, estás de suerte. En este artículo te contamos todo lo que necesitas saber sobre dos destinos únicos: Svalbard [...]

The Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands flag has 3 primary colors, which are red, white and blue. The table below has the common and popular codes of these colors in HEX, RGB and CMYK formats along with Pantone (PMS), RAL and NCS (Natural Color System).

Jan Mayen, a remote volcanic island, enchants with its dramatic landscapes dominated by the towering Mount Beerenberg. This active volcano, shrouded in snow and ice, defines the island's rugged terrain. ... Svalbard and Jan Mayen offer an unparalleled encounter with the Arctic's untamed beauty - a journey through snow-capped mountains, icy ...

See towering mountains, stunning fjords, majestic waterfalls and gigantic glaciers as you explore Svalbard, Jan Mayen, Greenland and Iceland. Spend several days soaking up the natural beauty of Northwest Spitsbergen National Park and the ...

Embark on a luxury Arctic cruise and explore the majestic landscapes of Svalbard, Greenland and Iceland on a 2-week cruise. Check out the itinerary! ... Exploration beyond Solar System. About us. Our Story. Sustainability. Our Team. Press center. ... Take a remarkable journey from Svalbard and the rarely visited Jan Mayen Island to Greenland ...

Jan Mayen. Die norwegische Insel Jan Mayen wird oft in einem Atemzug mit Spitzbergen und Svalbard genannt. In der Tat wurde die Insel bis Ende 1994 vom Sysselmannen in Longyearbyen verwaltet, aber seitdem geschieht das vom Festland aus. Die ...

There may be heavy rain, wind and fog but then, soon after, the sun may break through and the air becomes clear. In June, when our ships visit Jan Mayen, the average temperature is around 2º to 3ºC (36º to 37ºF). Jan Mayen is an island ...

Here, we provide an updated review of the chironomid fauna of the Svalbard archipelago and the island of Jan Mayen, Norway. Our results show that a total of 73 species distributed across 24 genera in four subfamilies are known from these areas. ... We present novel DNA barcodes for 66 species from Svalbard and Jan Mayen that are associated with ...

Two territories of the kingdom of NORWAY, Svalbard and Jan Mayen are outposts for hunting, mining, and scientific activity far to the north of most human settlement. The islands are located north and northwest of Norway, within the ...

Svalbard and Jan Mayen solar island system

Complete Travel Guide for Svalbard and Jan Mayen. Exploring the Arctic region is a unique and once-in-a-lifetime experience for many travelers. ... The island was discovered by Henry Hudson in 1607, named after Dutch whaler Jan Jacobszoon May van Schellinkhout, and today remains a place steeped in the quiet history of polar research and ...

Soviet topographic map. Jan Mayen consists of two geographically distinct parts. Nord-Jan has a round shape and is dominated by the 2,277 m (7,470 ft) high Beerenberg volcano with its large ice cap (114.2 km² or 44 sq mi), which can be divided into twenty individual outlet glaciers. The largest of those is Sørbrreen, with an area of 15 km² (5.8 sq mi) and a ...

Jan Mayen is a volcanic island in the Arctic Ocean located at the border of the Norwegian Sea and the Greenland Sea. The single island covers an area of 377 square kilometres (146 sq mi) and is dominated by the 2,277-metre (7,470 ft) tall Beerenberg volcano. The island's only population is a combined military and meteorological outpost that operates a LORAN-C ...

The volcanic Jan Mayen Island is situated 550 km northeast of Iceland between 72.0° and 75.1° N and between 7.1° and 8.1° W. It is not part of Svalbard and has a completely different geological history as well as administrative organization.

Soviet topographic map. Jan Mayen consists of two geographically distinct parts. Nord-Jan has a round shape and is dominated by the 2,277 m (7,470 ft) high Beerenberg volcano with its large ice cap (114.2 km² or 44 sq mi), which can be divided into twenty individual outlet glaciers. The largest of those is Sørbrreen, with an area of 15 km² (5.8 sq mi) and a length of 8.7 km (5.41 mi).

Web: <https://worldtheologicaluniversity.co.za>

