

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.

Where are Svalbard and Jan Mayen located?

The islands are located north and northwest of Norway, within the southern limits of Arctic sea ice -- the northernmost point of Svalbard is within a 620 mi (1,000 km) of the North Pole. Svalbard is approximately 24,570 square mi (63,000 square km); Jan Mayen is approximately 145 square mi (373 square km).

How big is Svalbard compared to Jan Mayen?

Svalbard is approximately 24,570 square mi (63,000 square km); Jan Mayen is approximately 145 square mi (373 square km). Svalbard is an island group consisting of nine main islands: Spitsbergen (the largest), Nordaustlandet, Barentsoya, Edgeoya, and smaller islands, plus the small island of Bjornoya further to the south.

What is Svalbard & Jan Mayen in ISO 3166-2?

ISO 3166-2:SJ is the entry for Svalbard and Jan Mayen in ISO 3166-2, a system for assigning codes to subnational administrative divisions. However, further subdivision for Svalbard and Jan Mayen occurs under Norway's entry, ISO 3166-2:NO:

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%.

Which bird overwinters in Svalbard?

Rock ptarmigan is the only bird to overwinter. Remains of Predator X (Pliosaurus funkei) from the Jurassic period were discovered here. It is one of the largest dinosaur-era marine reptiles ever found. Svalbard has permafrost and tundra, including low, middle, and high Arctic vegetation.

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 ...

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May Weather in Longyearbyen Svalbard & Jan Mayen. Daily high temperatures increase by 11°F, from 24°F to 35°F, rarely falling below 14°F or exceeding 40°F.. Daily low temperatures ...

Eclipses in Klokkefjellet, Svalbard, Svalbard and Jan Mayen. Time/General; Weather . Weather Today/Tomorrow ; Hour-by-Hour Forecast ; 14 Day Forecast ; Yesterday/Past Weather; Climate (Averages) Time Zone ; DST Changes; ... Next Total Solar Eclipse. Apr 20, 2061. 36 years. 127 days. Next Annular Eclipse. Not visible before the year 2200.

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 ...

We show the climate in Svalbard & Jan Mayen by comparing the average weather in 2 representative places: Olonkinbyen and Longyearbyen. You can add or remove cities to customize the report to your liking.

April 8, 2024 -- Total Solar Eclipse -- Skardsrimen, Svalbard, Svalbard and Jan Mayen. Time/General; Weather . Weather Today/Tomorrow ; Hour-by-Hour Forecast ; 14 Day ...

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8.1.1 Svalbard and Jan Mayen Tormod Klemsdal 1. Introduction 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).

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 southern limits of Arctic sea ice -- the northernmost point of Svalbard is within a 620 mi (1,000 km) of the ...

A steep glacier flows from Beerenburg on Jan Mayen into the Arctic Ocean. Photograph by Michele L. Huppert. Earth still has some amazing places where a very small number human beings leave their footprints. Jan Mayen, the most northerly island along the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, is one of them.

Svalbard and Jan Mayen. 744. SJM. DOPA Explorer is the Joint Research Centre's web based information system on the world's protected areas, which helps the European Commission and other users to assess the state of and the pressure on protected areas at multiple scales. ...

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