



Bandera de Noruega, utilizada para representar a Svalbard y Jan Mayen Ubicación de Svalbard. Svalbard y Jan Mayen es una denominación utilizada por la ISO 3166-1 [1] con fines estadísticos, en el que se agrupan dos territorios de Noruega con jurisdicciones separadas: Svalbard y Jan Mayen.. Tanto Svalbard como Jan Mayen son "parte del Reino de Noruega", aunque no están ...

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. While the two are combined

Svalbard e Jan Mayen (in norvegese Svalbard og Jan Mayen) è una classificazione statistica definita dallo standard ISO 3166-1 [1] di due territori insulari della Norvegia settentrionale (Isole Svalbard e Jan Mayen). Svalbard e Jan Mayen sono anche accomunate dallo stesso dominio di primo livello nazionale, .sj.

As the ocean currents meet around the island, air masses and air currents also converge, producing strong winds and a high wave energy along the coast of the island. From Iceland the North-Atlantic Mid-oceanic Ridge stretches NE as the ...

Svalbard and Jan Mayen offer an unparalleled encounter with the Arctic's untamed beauty - a journey through snow-capped mountains, icy fjords, and a world of rare wildlife. These lands invite adventurers to embark on an Arctic expedition, witnessing the wonders of nature in its purest form, leaving an indelible mark of awe and reverence for the ...

Svalbard and Jan Mayen islands guarantee you sun, magical beaches, and unique cultural heritage. There is hardly a place less traveled by tourists. The Berenberg peak dominates the island's panorama - it is the world's northernmost active surface volcano. Jan Mayen is uninhabited. The only inhabitants of the island are the Norwegian weather station staff, to ...

The meteorological station and the Loran-C (Long Range Navigation) transmitter operated by the Norwegian Armed Forces are the sole economic activities on Jan Mayen. Limited Potential in Jan Mayen. Jan Mayen's extreme remoteness, lack of infrastructure, and protected status severely limit potential for any other significant economic activities.

Die Svalbard und Jan Mayen sind damit das 25st-größte Land in Europa und weltweit auf Rang 126. Mit 0,041 Einwohnern pro km² ist es zudem das am dinsten besiedelte Land in Europa. Die Inselgruppe besteht aus rund 400 teilweise unbewohnten Inseln. Die Svalbard und Jan Mayen haben keine direkt angrenzenden Nachbarländer.

January Weather in Longyearbyen Svalbard & Jan Mayen. Daily high temperatures are around 15°F,

rarely falling below -7&#176;F or exceeding 34&#176;F.. Daily low temperatures decrease by 2&#176;F, from 6&#176;F to 3&#176;F, rarely falling below -18&#176;F or exceeding 26&#176;F.. For reference, on July 21, the hottest day of the year, temperatures in Longyearbyen typically range from 41&#176;F to 47&#176;F, while on ...

Svalbard N&#230;ringsforening, Longyearbyen. 729 likes &#183; 7 talking about this. Verdens nordligste n&#230;ringsforening og taler&#248;r - For et aktivt og b&#230;rekraftig n&#230;ringsliv p&#229; Svalbard. The world"s...

Jan Mayen ist eine 373 km&#178; gro&#223;e Insel etwa 550 km nord&#246;stlich von Island und rund 500 km &#246;stlich von Gr&#246;nland [1] an der Grenze zwischen der Gr&#246;nlandsee und dem Europ&#228;ischen Nordmeer.Sie geh&#246;rt politisch zu Norwegen, ist aber keiner der norwegischen Provinzen zugeordnet. Die Insel wird von der Provinz Nordland verwaltet; der zust&#228;ndige Verwaltungssitz ...

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