Svalbard and Jan Mayen wag global energy

Energy-balance modelling confirms the sensitivity of Svalbard glaciers to climate change, predicting a negative shift in net mass balance of up to 0.8 m a -1 (water equivalent) per degree temperature rise. This climate-related shift in glacier mass balance has reduced the intensity of glacier surge activity in Svalbard.

Longyearbyen and Svalbard are facing a huge energy transition. UNIS, Store Norske and SINTEF have therefore entered into an agreement on strategic cooperation within renewable energy systems adapted to Arctic ...

In 2019 global energy demand increased by less than half the rate of growth in 2018, well below the average rate since 2010. This deceleration was due mainly to slower global economic growth and the impact of milder weather on heating and cooling....

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 for the purposes of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) catego...

As per the previous Svalbard budget, Lokalstyret must plan for a coal phase-out on the premise that the reconfiguration of the energy system should be implemented as fast as ...

Norway established a 200-nautical-mile exclusive economic zone off the mainland coast in 1976. In 1977, in accordance with the Act of 17 December 1976 relating to the Economic Zone of Norway, a fisheries protection zone was established around Svalbard. The fisheries zone around Jan Mayen was established in 1980. The Norwegian continental shelf

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.

In this paper, we present the 2008 energy balance for Sørbreen (15 km 2, ~120-2200 m a.s.l.), a glacier in a polar maritime climate on the island of Jan Mayen (71?00"N, 8?30"W, 373 km 2; Fig. ...

As per the previous Svalbard budget, Lokalstyret must plan for a coal phase-out on the premise that the reconfiguration of the energy system should be implemented as fast as possible, be based on predominantly renewable sources, and comply with Norway"s 2030 and 2050 climate targets (Prop. 1 S (2021-2022)). Meanwhile, the transition is also ...

Svalbard and Jan Mayen wag global energy

Longyearbyen and Svalbard are facing a huge energy transition. UNIS, Store Norske and SINTEF have therefore entered into an agreement on strategic cooperation within renewable energy systems adapted to Arctic conditions. The goal is to make Svalbard a showcase for renewable energy solutions in the Arctic. 15 March 2022

In this paper, we present the 2008 energy balance for Sørbreen (15 km 2, ~120-2200 m a.s.l.), a glacier in a polar maritime climate on the island of Jan Mayen (71?00"N, 8?30"W, 373 km 2; Fig. 1). The local energy balance is calculated and compared with ...

Measurements of surging glaciers on Svalbard (e.g., Nuth et al., 2019) have led to recent theoretical progress in understanding the mechanics of destabilization and surge propagation (Sevestre et al., 2018; Thøgersen et al., 2019) and climatic controls on the global distribution of surging glaciers (Sevestre and Benn, 2015; Benn et al., 2019 ...

Report finds that geothermal energy could meet 15% of global energy demand through 2050. ... A polar bear walks on the glacier in Svalbard and Jan Mayen, located in the Arctic, ...

Measurements of surging glaciers on Svalbard (e.g., Nuth et al., 2019) have led to recent theoretical progress in understanding the mechanics of destabilization and surge propagation (Sevestre et al., 2018; Thøgersen et al., ...

Web: https://gennergyps.co.za