The Barents Sea is one of the shelf seas and is located on the continental European shelf between northern parts of Europe and three archipelagos: Novaya Zemlya, Franz Josef Land, and Svalbard (Fig. 1). The shelf area is approximately 1,346,000 km² and total volume is 360 km³. The Barents Sea shelf is rather deep: more than 90% of the shelf is more than 100 m deep, the shallowest part of it is the northern part of the White Sea where depths do not exceed 20 m. The shelf slope is rather steep, particularly in the southeastern part of the White Sea where the depth increases from 20 m to 300 m over a distance of 30–40 km. The volume of the Barents Sea is about 330,000 km³ and the maximum depth of the Barents Sea is about 600 m. The total volume of the Barents Sea is about 322,000 km³ which is more than 6% of the total open water area of both seas and comprises only 2% of the total volume of marine water, but it assumes more than 10% of the total runoff in the Barents Sea. The White Sea has a volume of about 250,000 km³ and the total volume of the White Sea is about 120,000 km³. As a result of 1,424,000 km² and total volume is 322,000 km³.