The EGIM prototype was deployed in autonomous mode 15 m South West from the hydrothermal vent site Seamon East node, 25 m South West of the active edifice Tour Eiffel site on the Lucky Strike vent field. The objective of the EGIM deployment here is to monitor local hydrodynamic variability. This generic module will complement both the data obtained by the oceanographic mooring deployed south of the vent field, and the multidisciplinary data monitored by the Seamon East node, strengthened by small 3 autonomous current meters and by the array of temperature probes. to monitor local hydrodynamic variability and complement the data obtained by the numerous sensors set on this site: oceanographic mooring deployed south of the vent field, the multidisciplinary Seamon East node, autonomous current meters, array of temperature probes.

The EGIM (EMSO Generic Instrumental Module) prototype was deployed on the EMSO Azores observatory during this year maintenance cruise, on the 17th of July 2017.

The EGIM (EMSO Generic Instrument Module) is fitted with the 6 following instruments managed by the COSTOF2:

- Oxygen optode (AADI-3005214831 DW4831 sn 606)
- Conductivity, temperature and pressure probe (SBE37-SIP-P7000-RS232 sn 14998)
- Turbidity sensor (WETlabs ECO NTUrtd sn 648)
- Precise pressure sensor (SBE54 Tsunami meter sn 54-049)
- ADCP (TELEDYNE RDI Workhorse monitor sn 21582)
- Hydrophone (OceanSonics icListen SB60L-ETH sn 1636)
- COSTOF2 (Ifremer G390401 sn 05)

The EGIM deployed on EMSO Azores observatory in July 2017 is the prototype built and tested by Ifremer and deployed on OBSEA cabled observatory during 6 months (October 2016 – March 2017).
The EMSODEV project (no. 676555) is supported by DG Research and Innovation of the European Commission under the Research Infrastructures Programme of the H2020