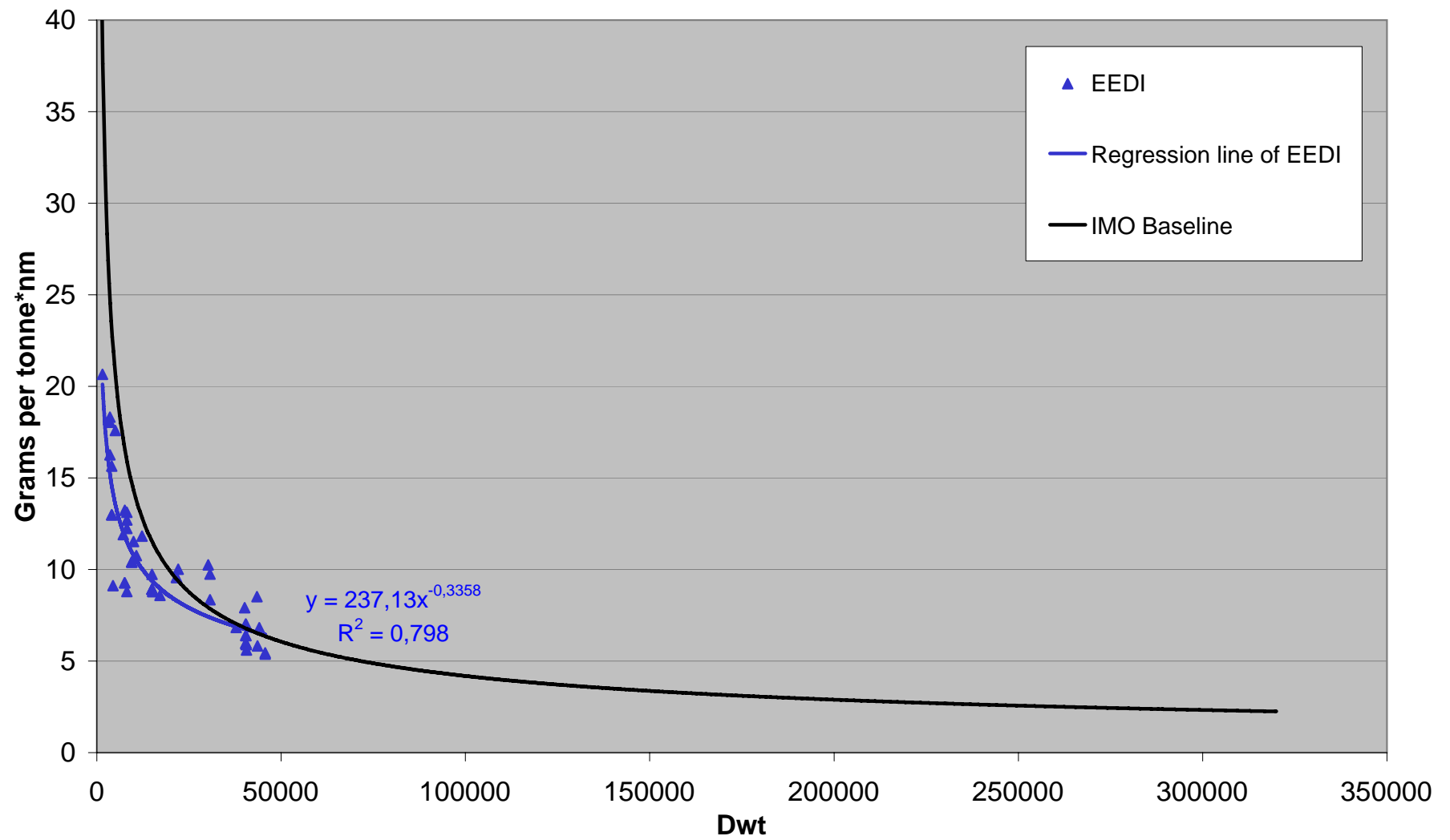


APPENDIX 1

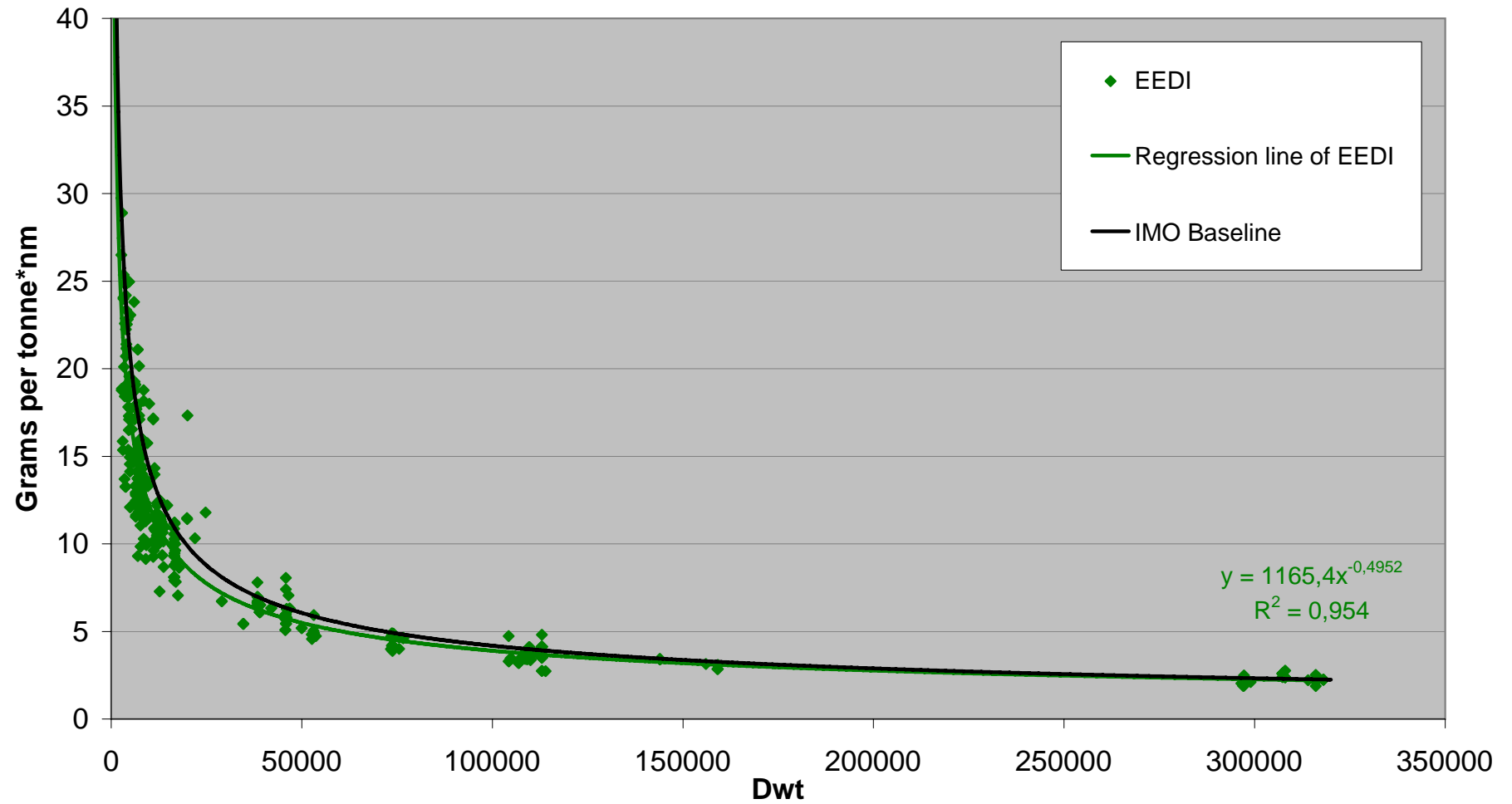
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR TANKERS

Tankers	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	53	445	826	401	1725
Avg. DWT (t)	20783,98	57779,20	74099,74	66675,50	66525,54
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	5968,34	7826,42	10048,46	8785,33	9056,25
Avg. speed (kn)	14,31	13,59	14,75	14,58	14,40
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	9,99	9,986	6,56	8,848	8,08
Avg. deviation from baseline	-3,06	-1,55	-0,79	-1,60	-1,24

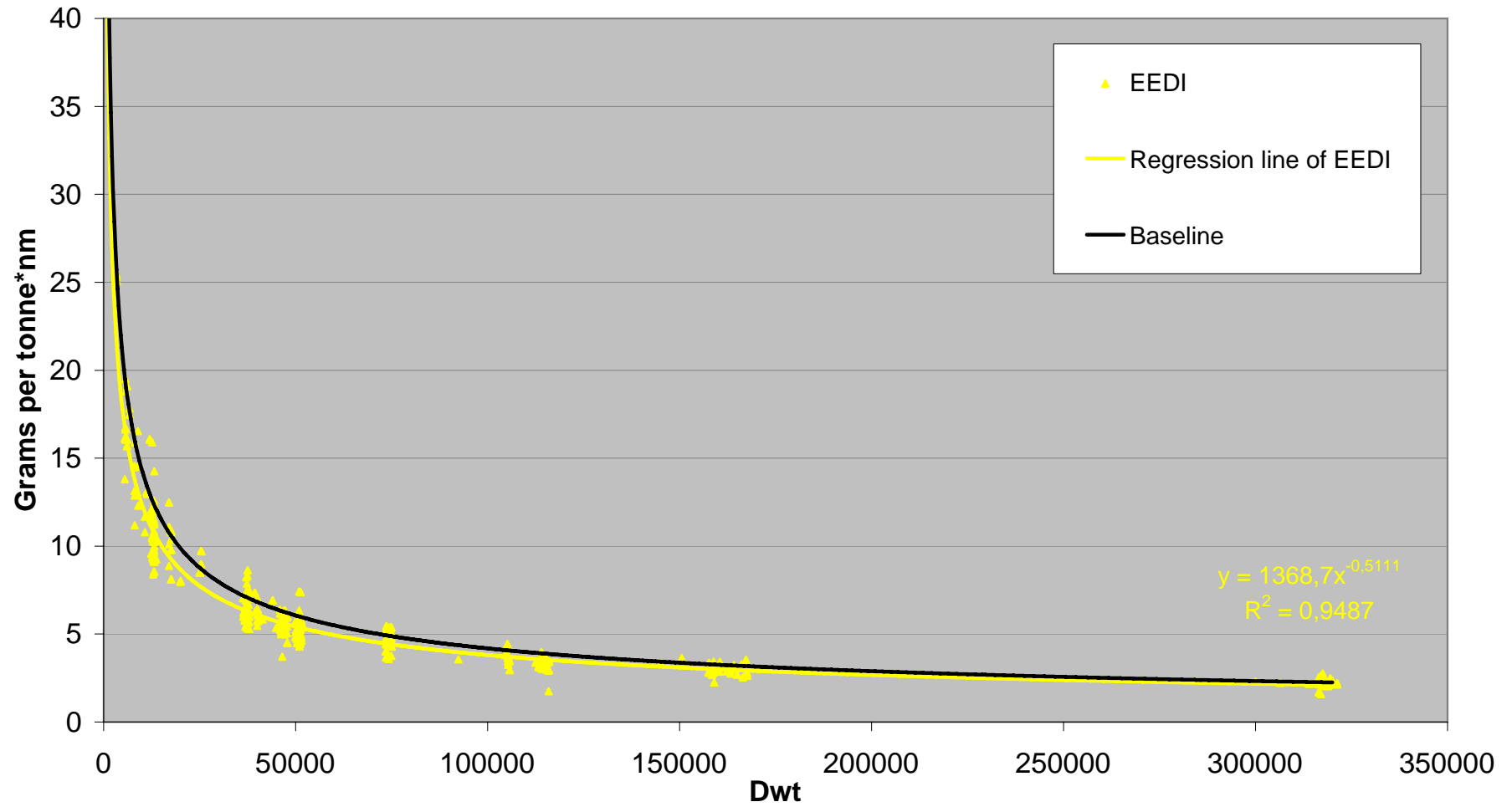
Tankers EU (01/2007-)



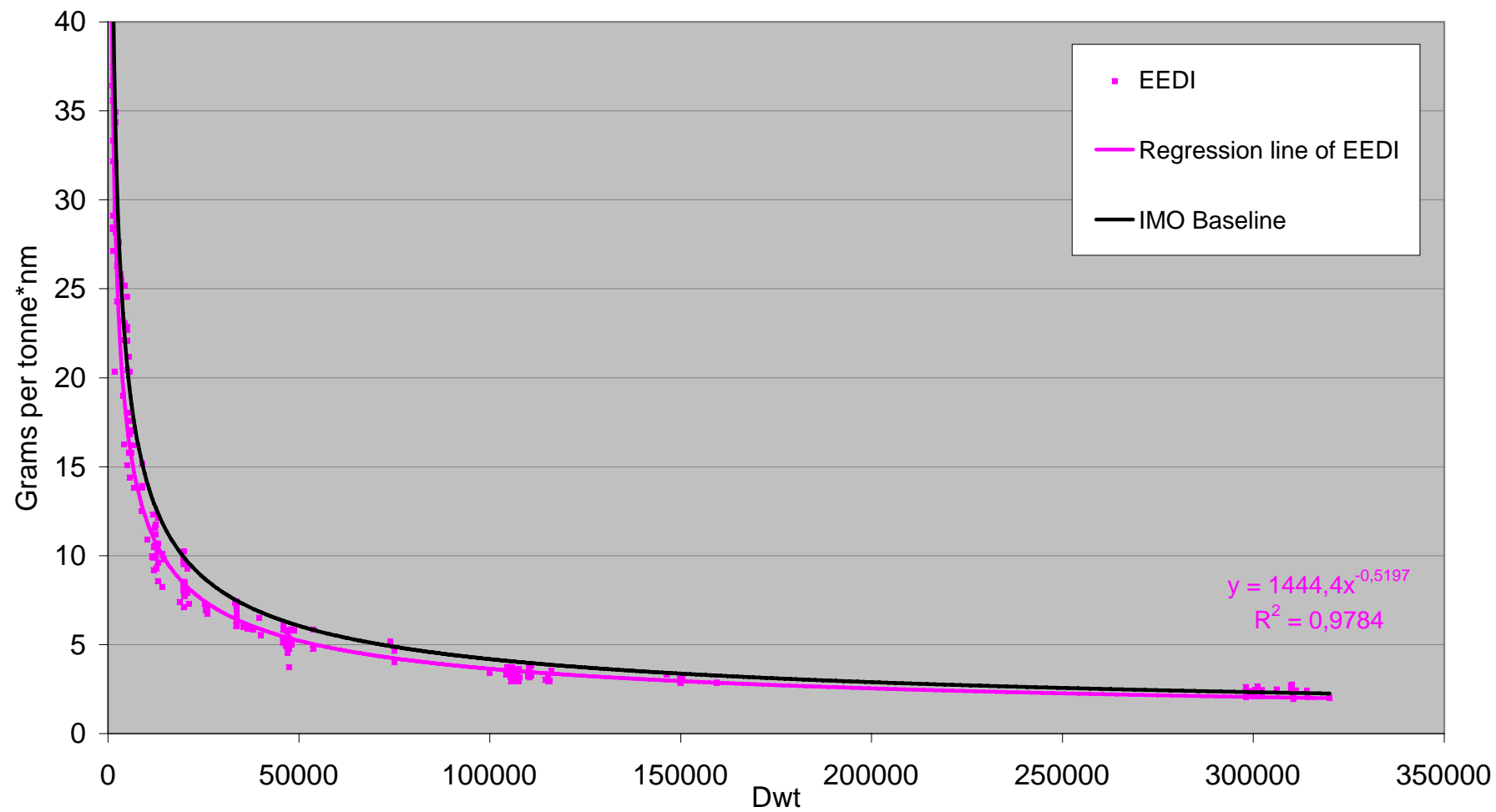
Tankers China (01/2007-)



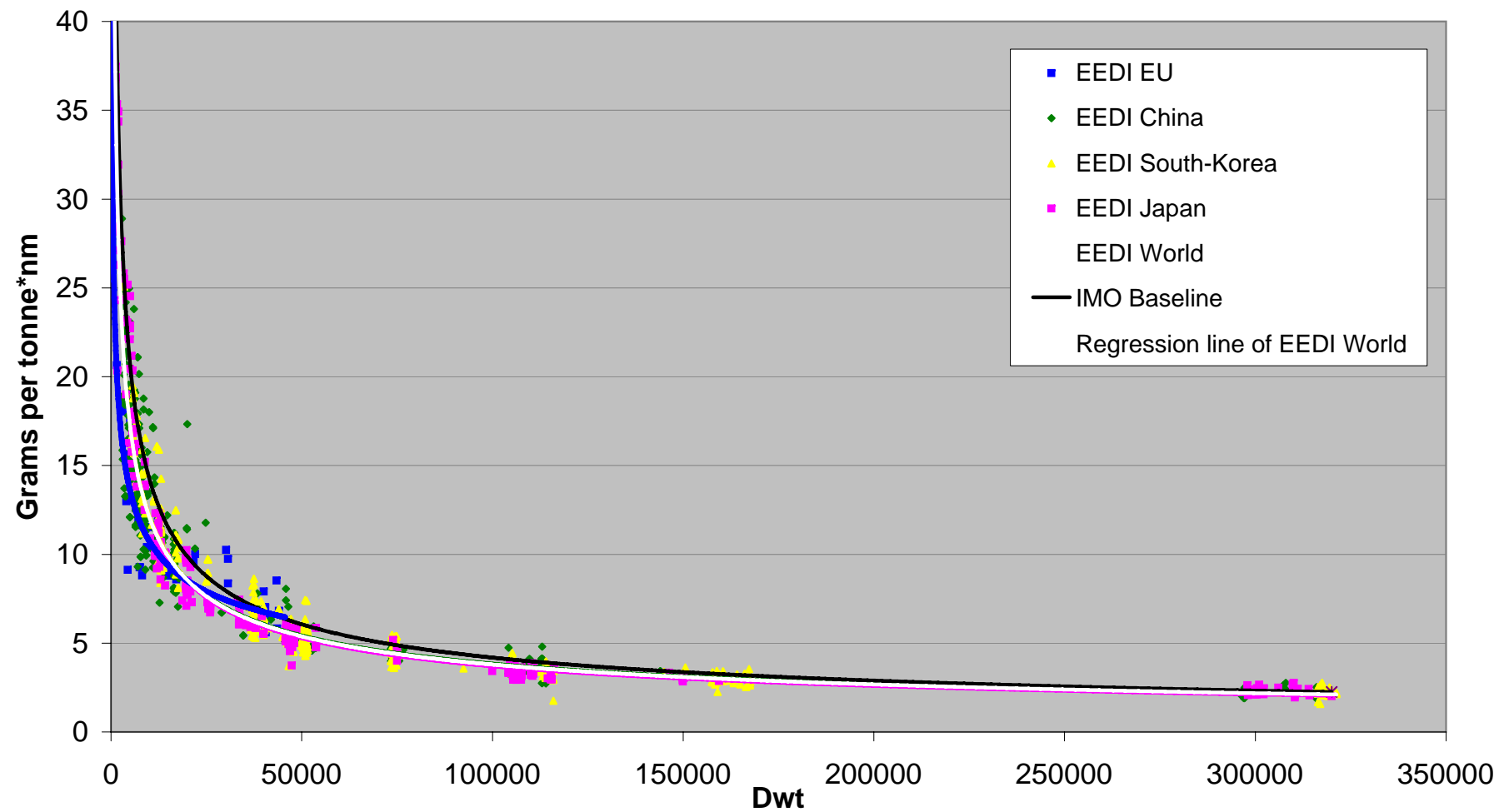
Tankers South-Korea (01/2007-)



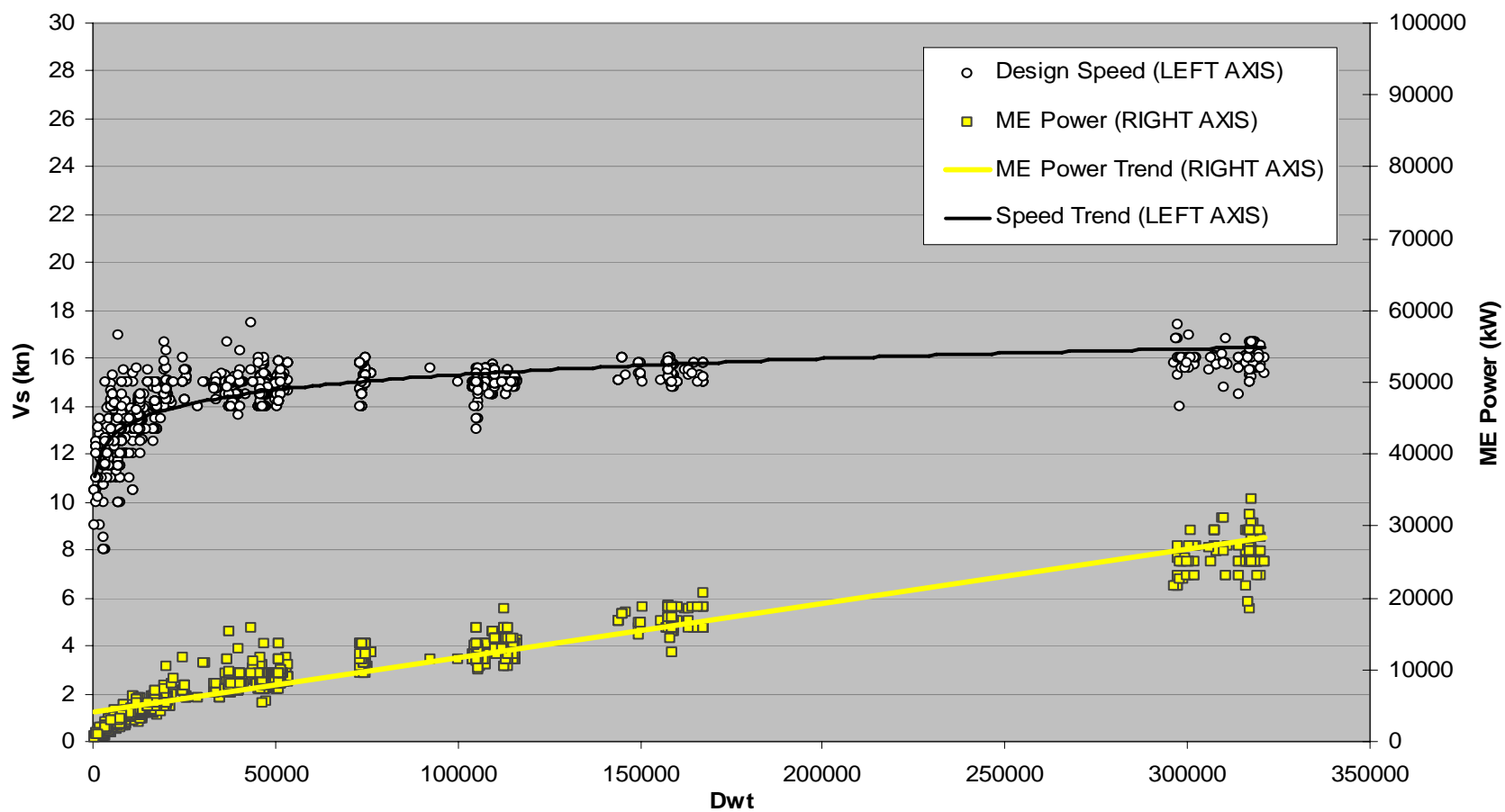
Tankers Japan (01/2007-)



Tankers World (01/2007-)



Speed and ME Power Trends Tankers built 01/2007-

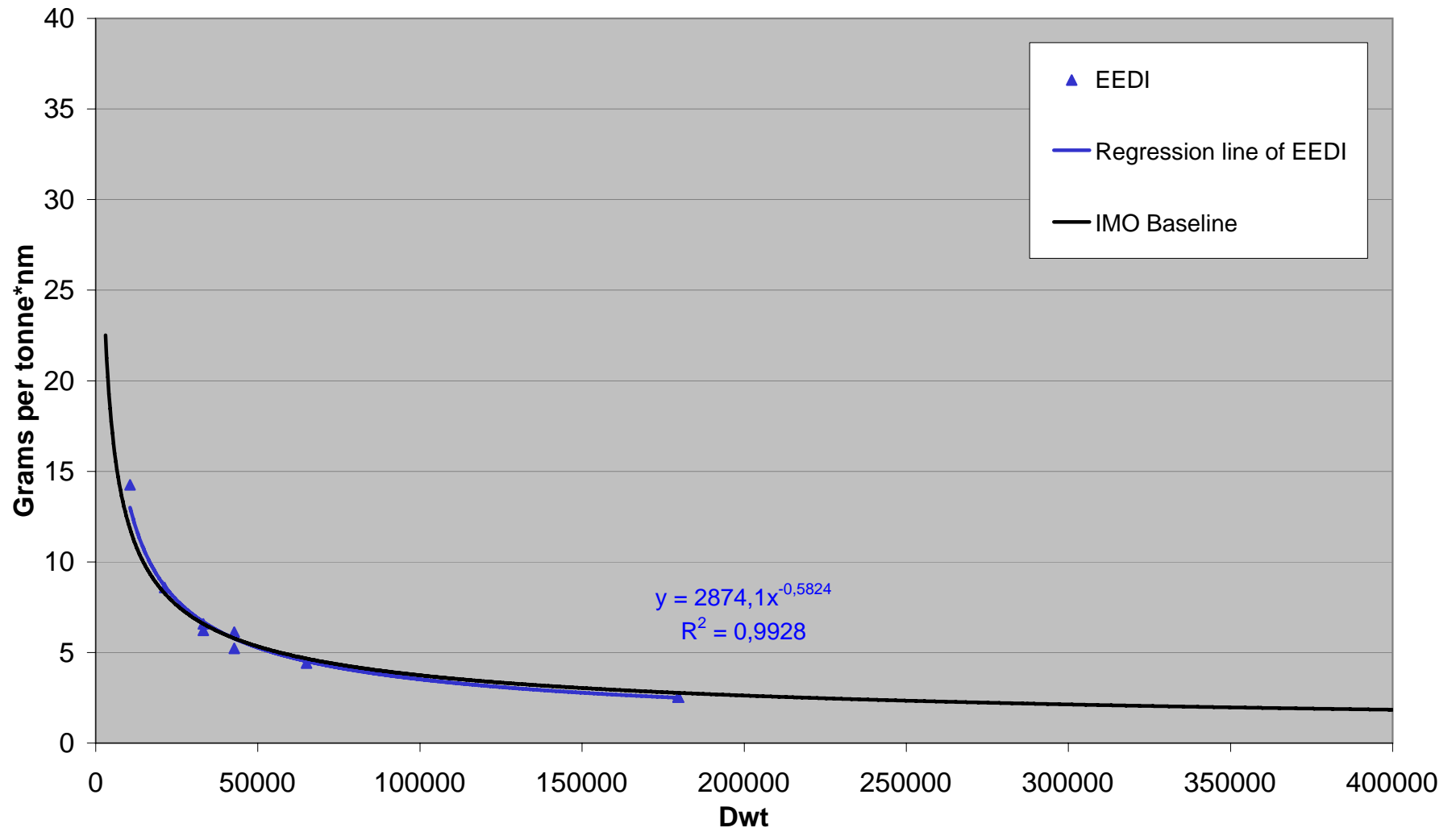


APPENDIX 2

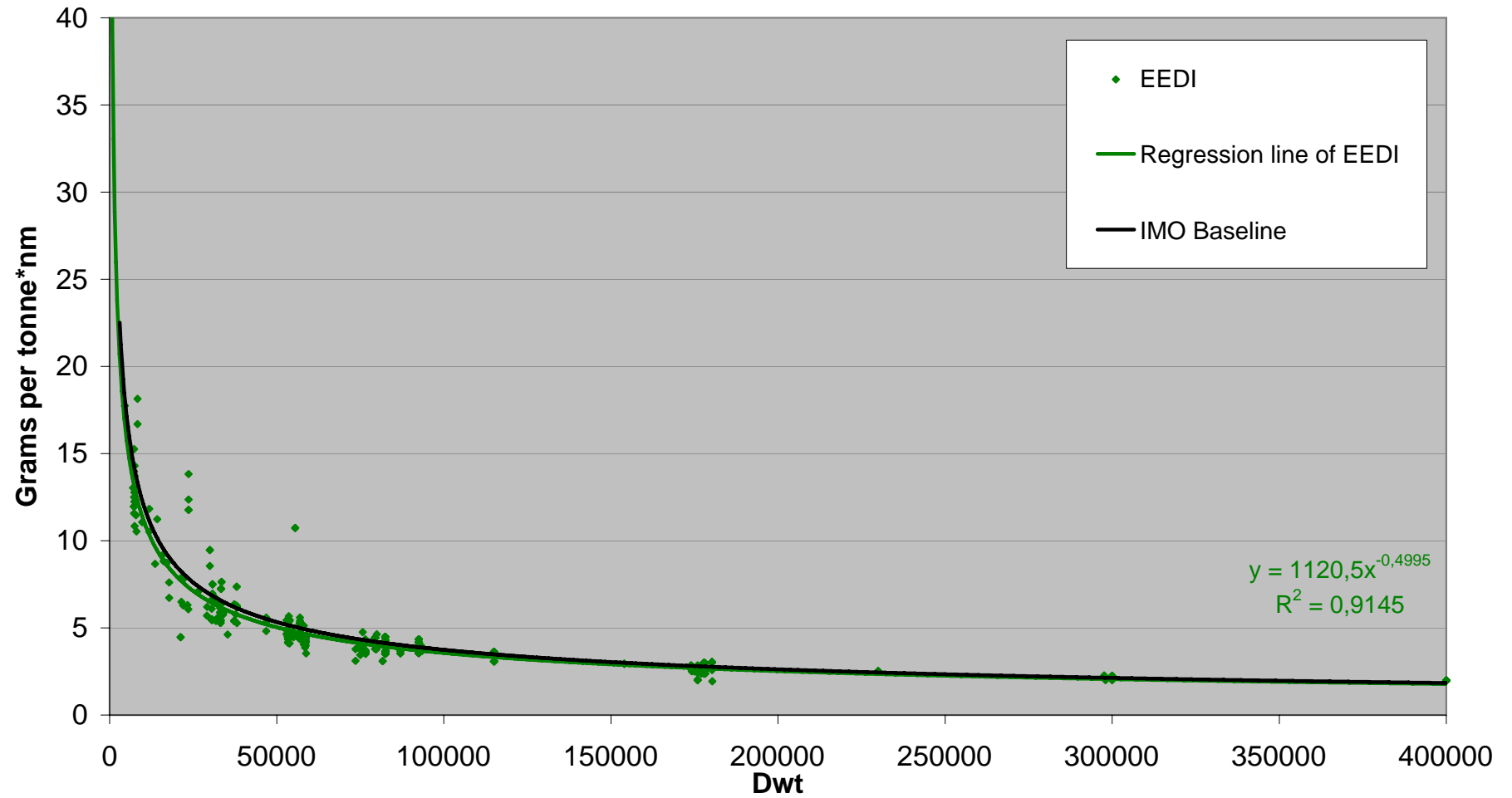
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR BULKERS

Bulk Carriers	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	13	745	278	748	1784
Avg. DWT (t)	102058,69	88721,80	127672,76	79872,82	91178,47
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	11210,69	10216,18	13256,49	9694,49	10478,46
Avg. speed (kn)	14,80	14,20	14,52	14,45	14,36
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	5,12	4,645	3,76	4,713	4,54
Avg. deviation from baseline	0,04	-0,23	-0,17	-0,33	-0,26

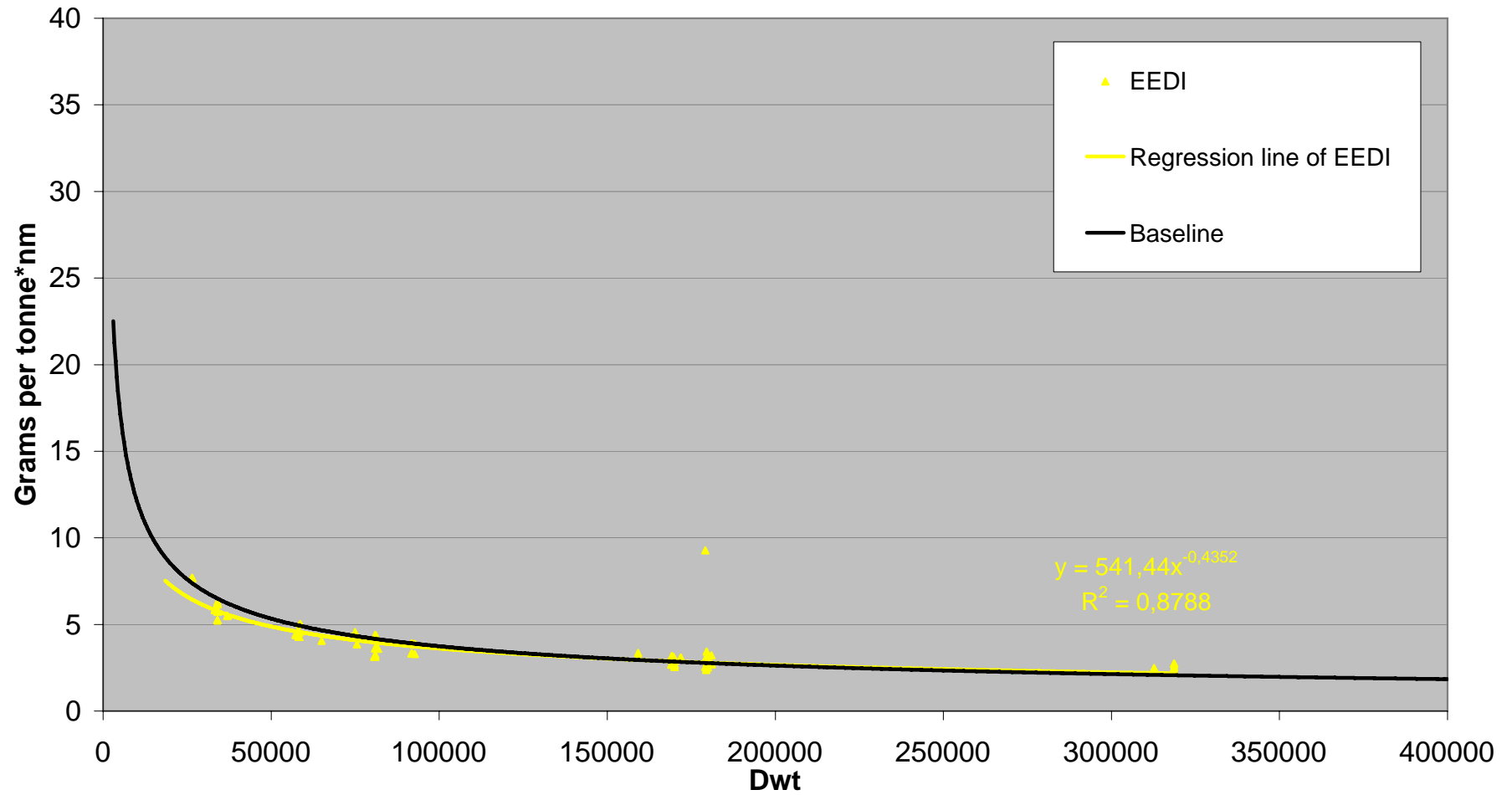
Bulkers EU (01/2007-)



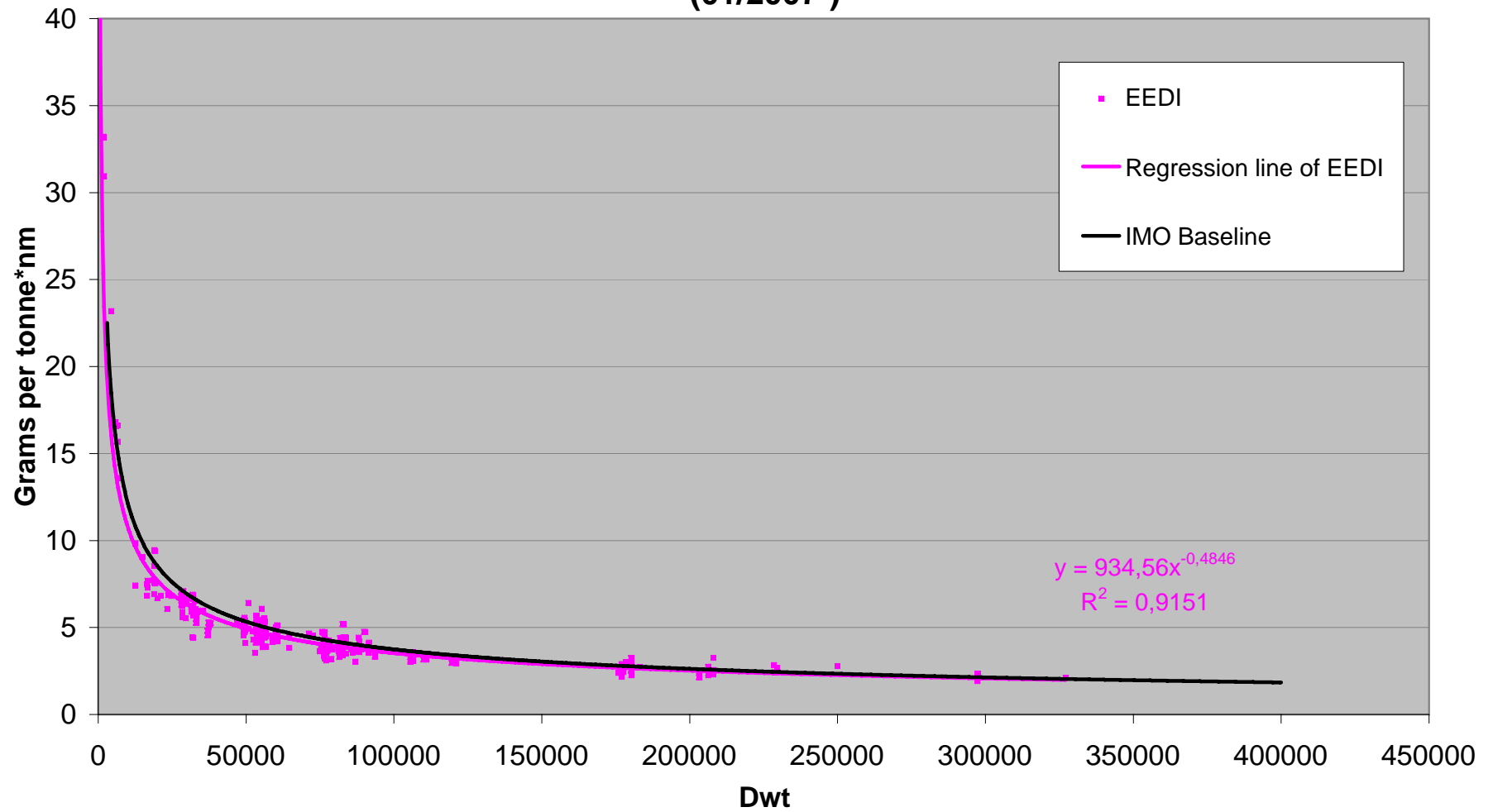
Bulkers China (01/2007-)



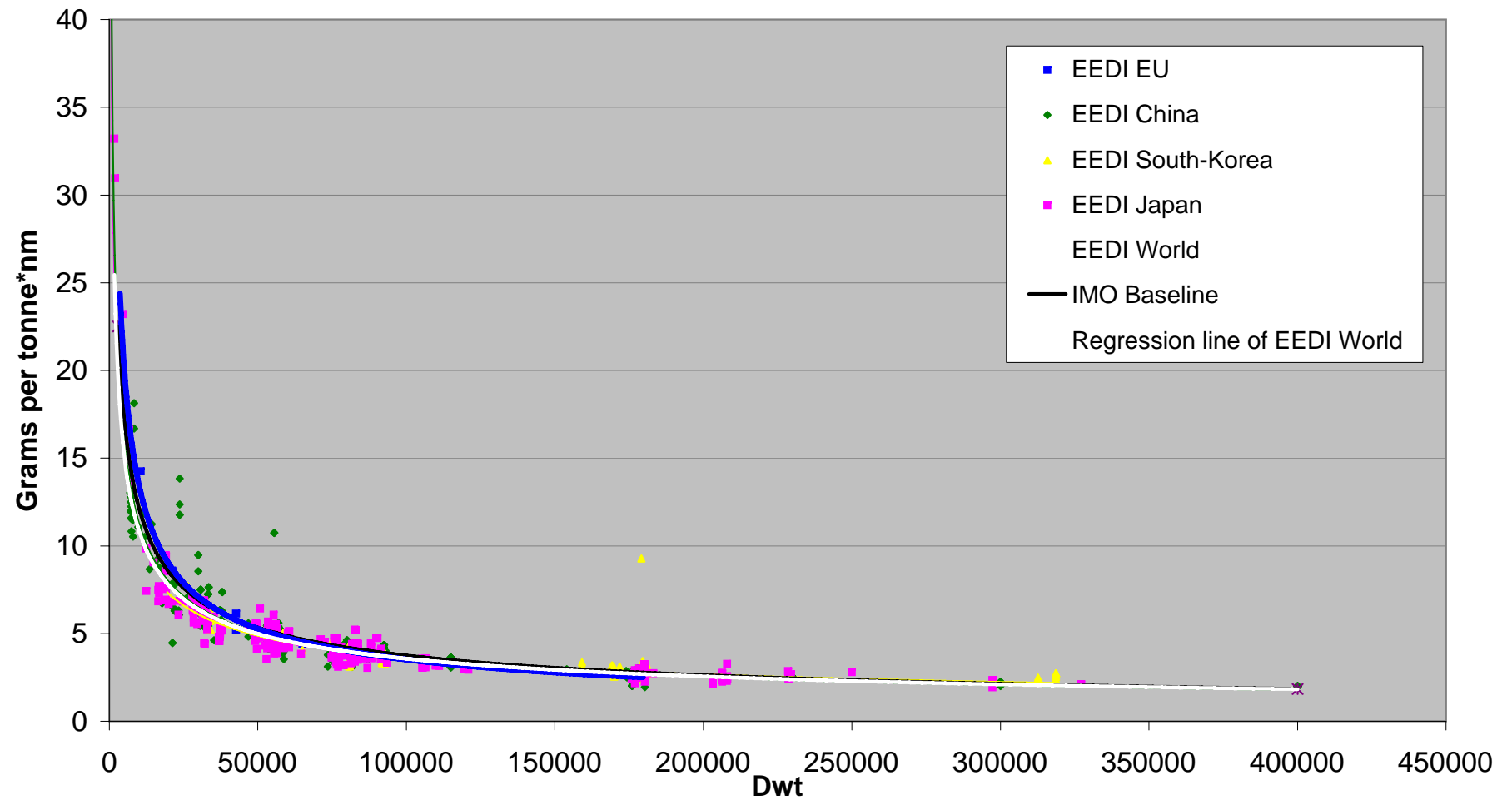
Bulkers South-Korea (01/2007-)



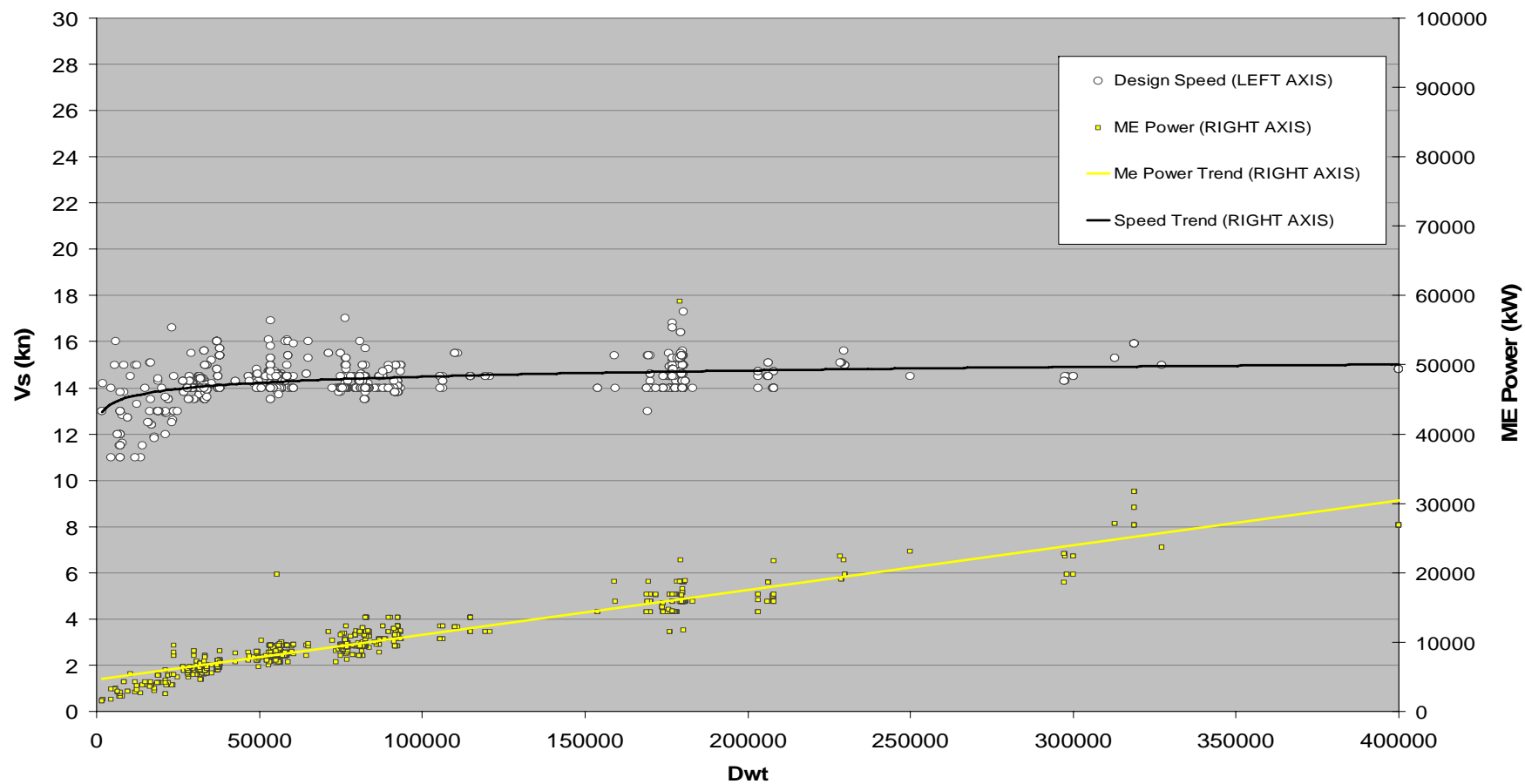
Bulkers Japan (01/2007-)



Bulkers World (01/2007-)



**Speed and ME Power Trends
Bulk Carriers 01/2007 -**

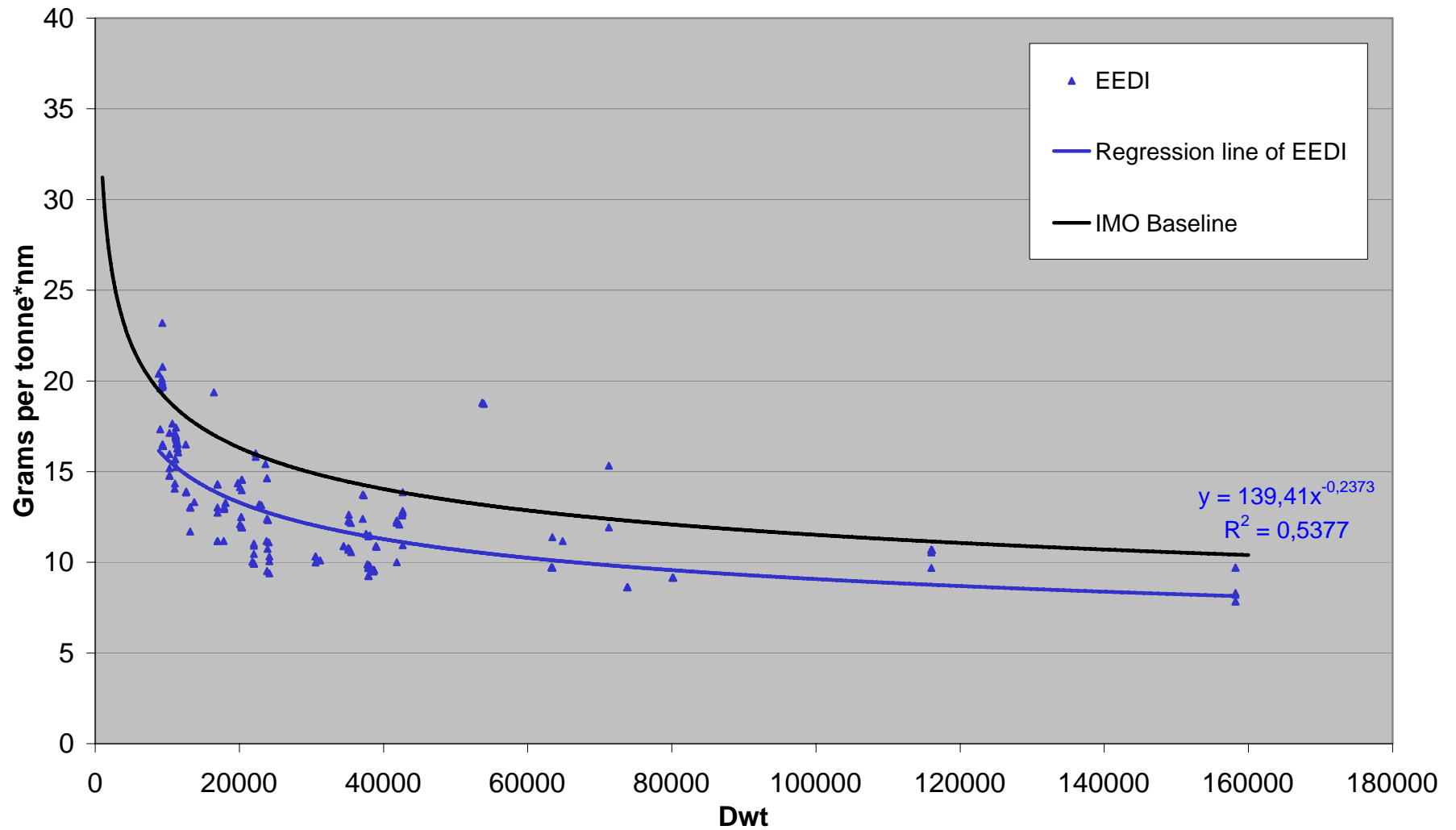


APPENDIX 3

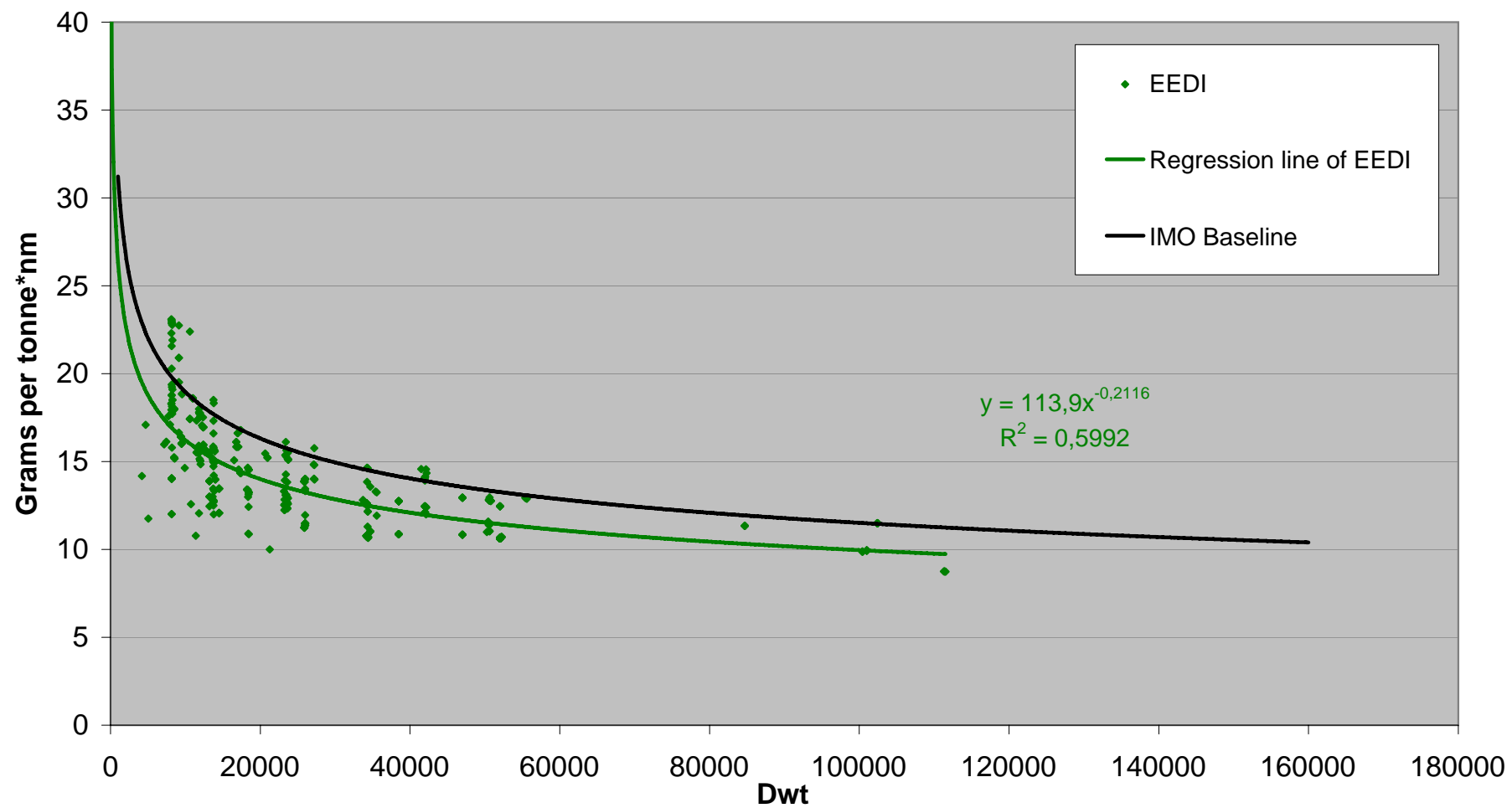
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR CONTAINER SHIPS

Container Ships	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	212	479	590	119	1400
Avg. DWT (t)	35068,17	29637,30	78061,16	51677,45	52740,30
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	20284,25	18713,98	44922,18	35011,04	31381,90
Avg. speed (kn)	20,91	20,53	24,01	22,55	22,22
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	12,79	13,816	10,94	13,162	12,39
Avg. deviation from baseline	-2,75	-2,15	-1,68	-1,03	-1,95

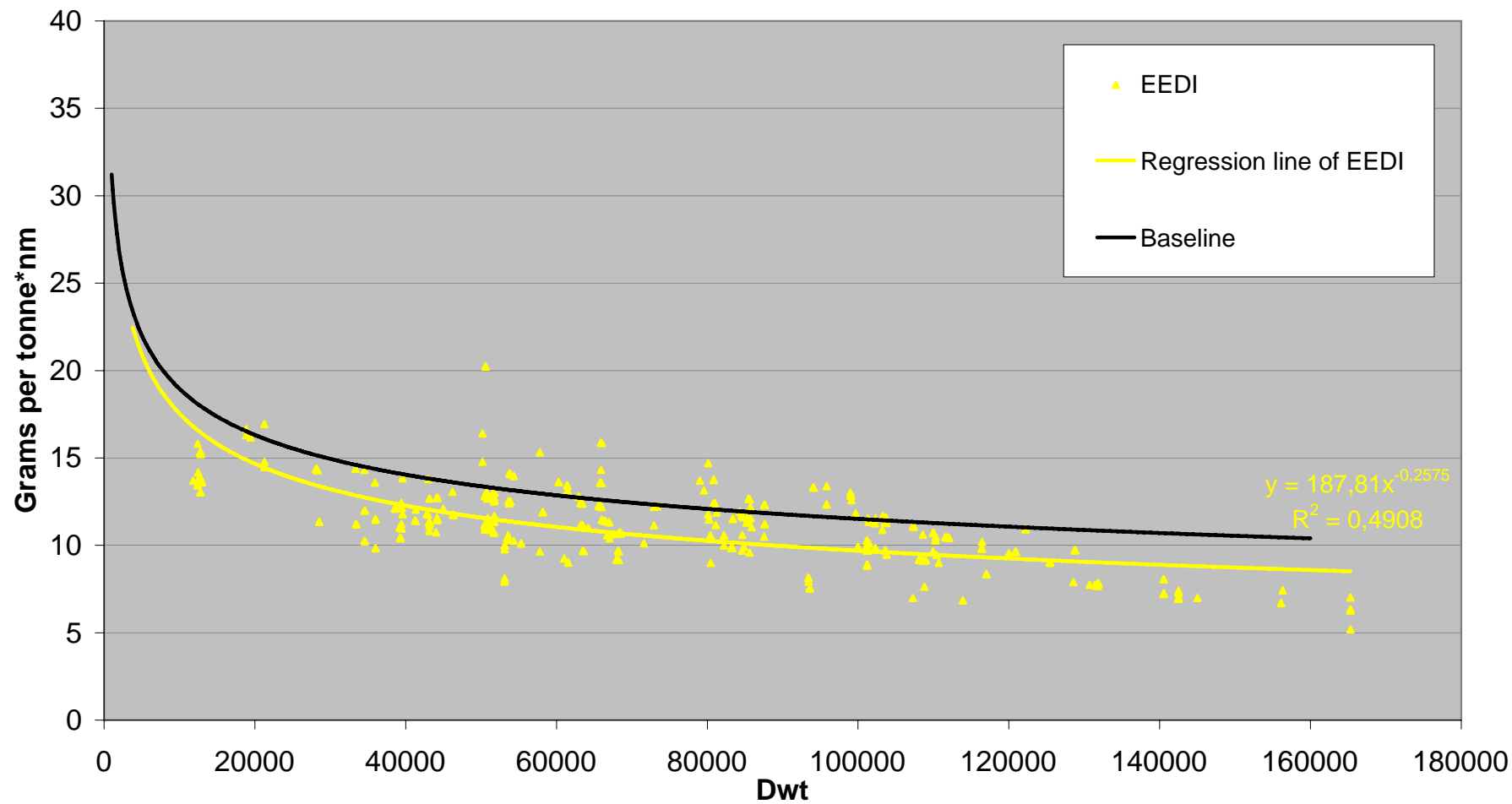
Container ships EU (01/2007-)



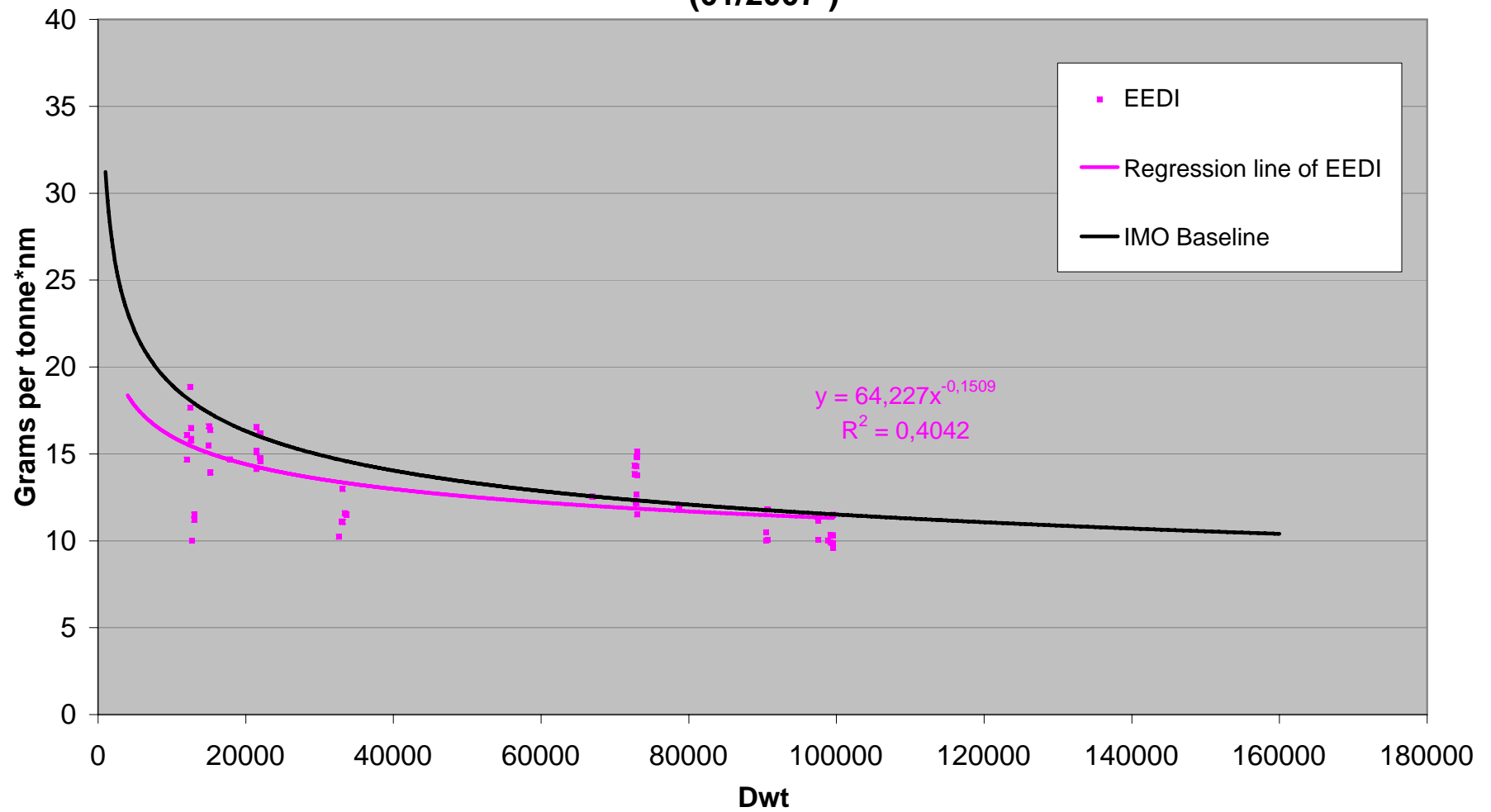
Container ships China (01/2007-)



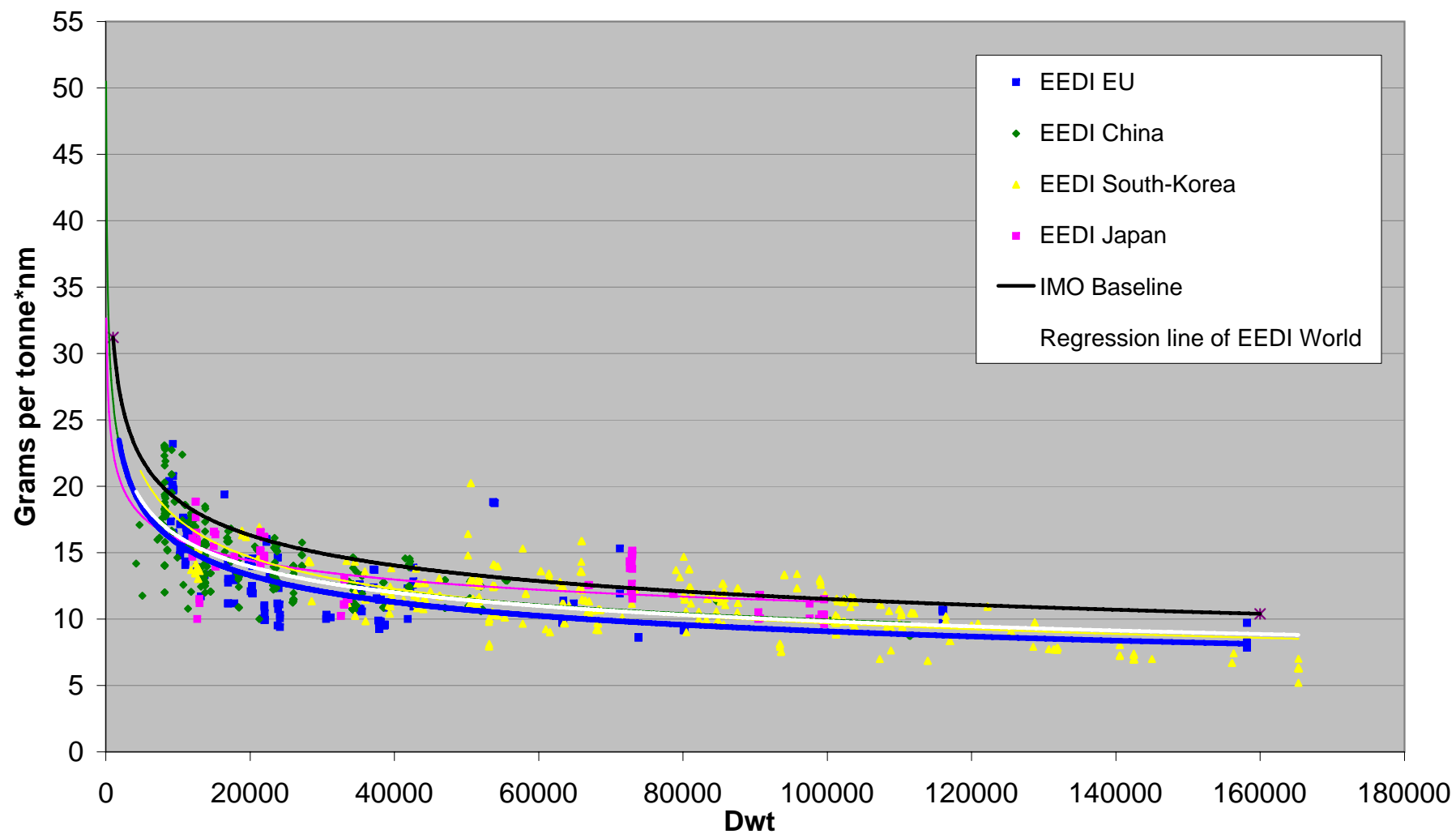
Container ships South-Korea (01/2007-)



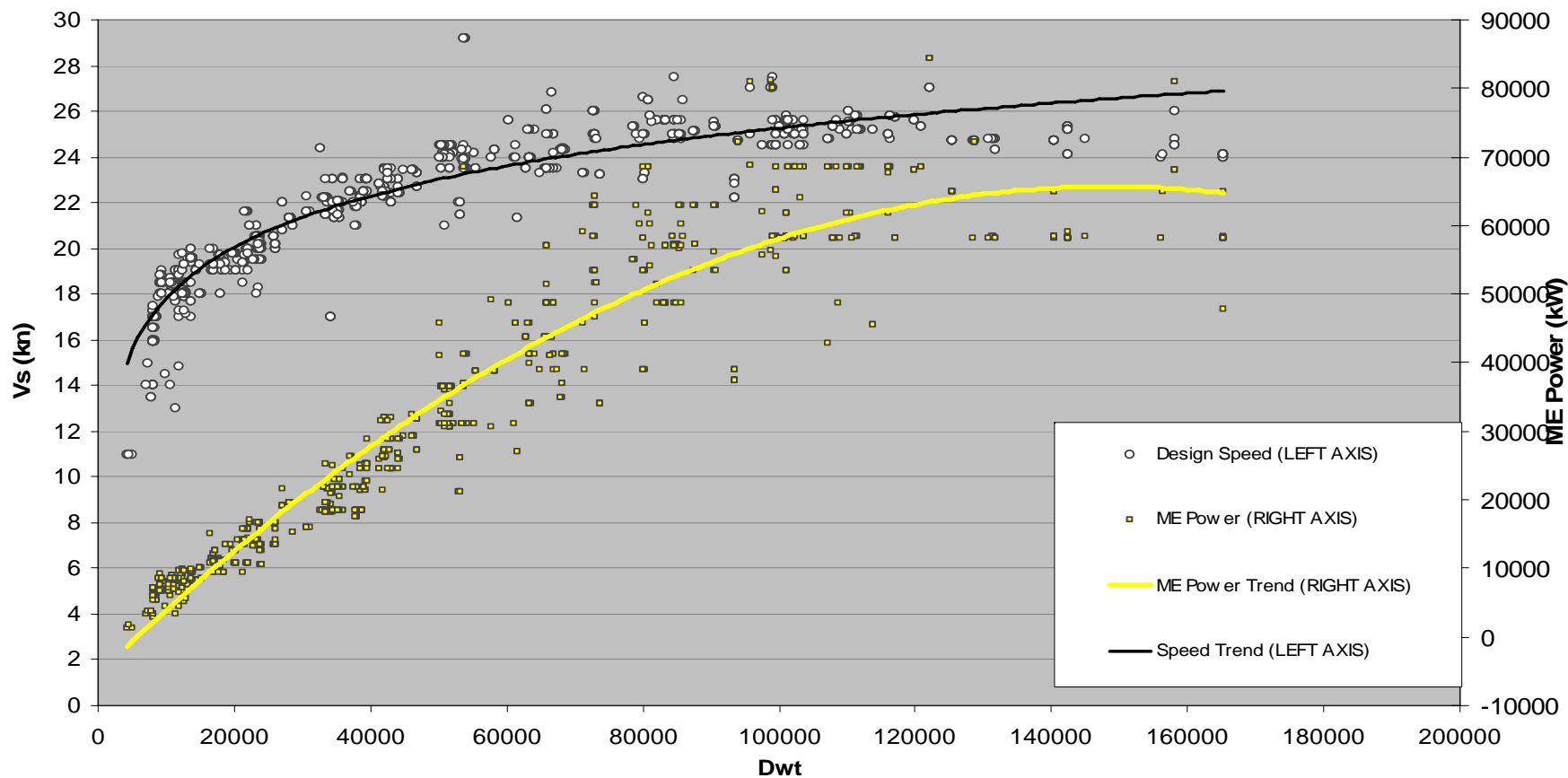
Container ships Japan (01/2007-)



Container ships (01/2007-)



Speed and ME Power Trends
Container Ships 1/2007-

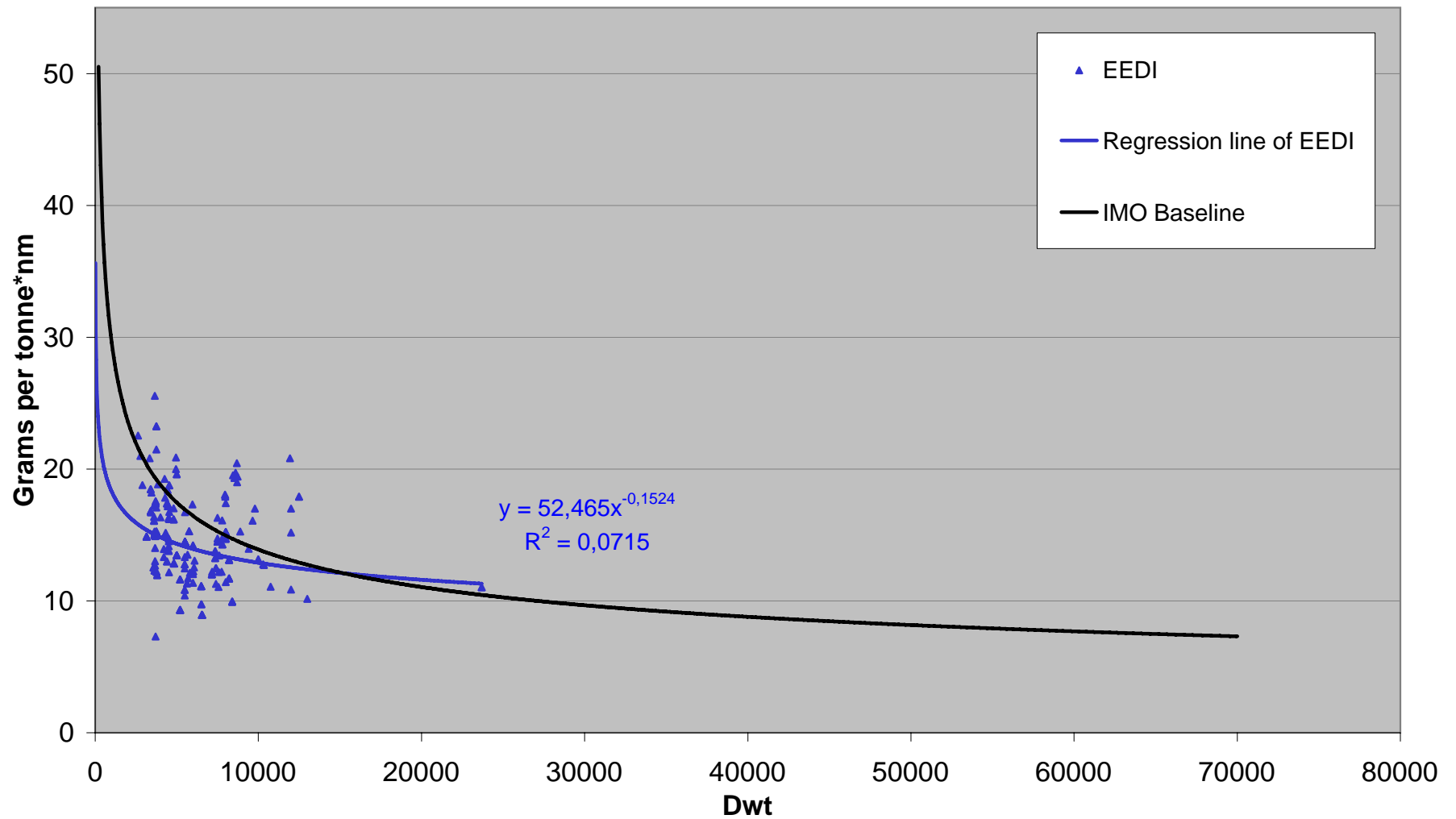


APPENDIX 4

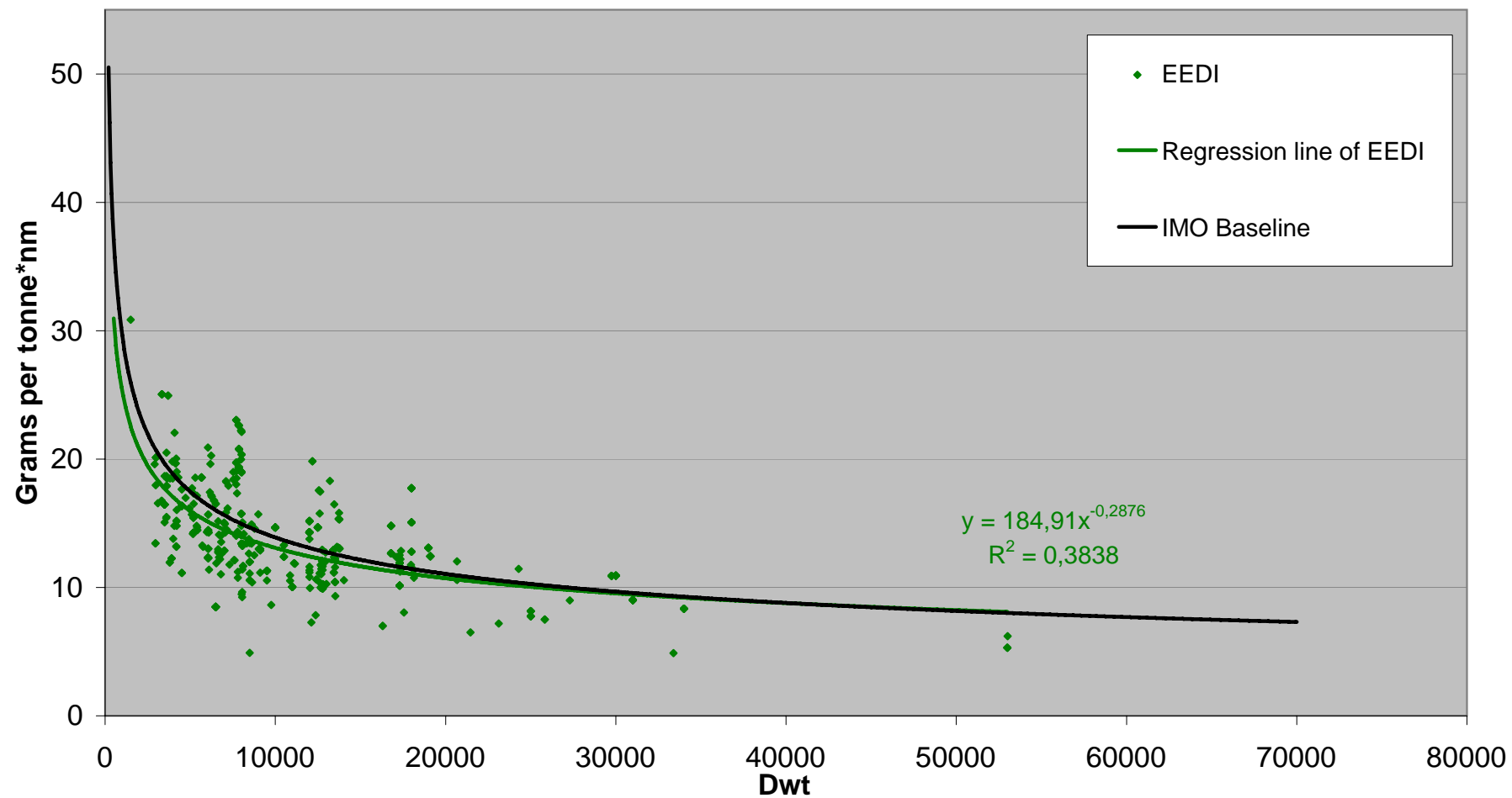
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR GENERAL CARGO SHIPS

General Cargo Ships	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	249	553	16	147	965
Avg. DWT (t)	5939,58	11811,37	19640,25	18191,87	11398,02
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	2661,46	4843,97	6104,00	4244,37	4210,37
Avg. speed (kn)	12,98	14,22	15,56	13,61	13,83
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	14,43	13,588	12,06	16,253	14,19
Avg. deviation from baseline	-2,60	-0,59	-0,62	0,83	-0,89

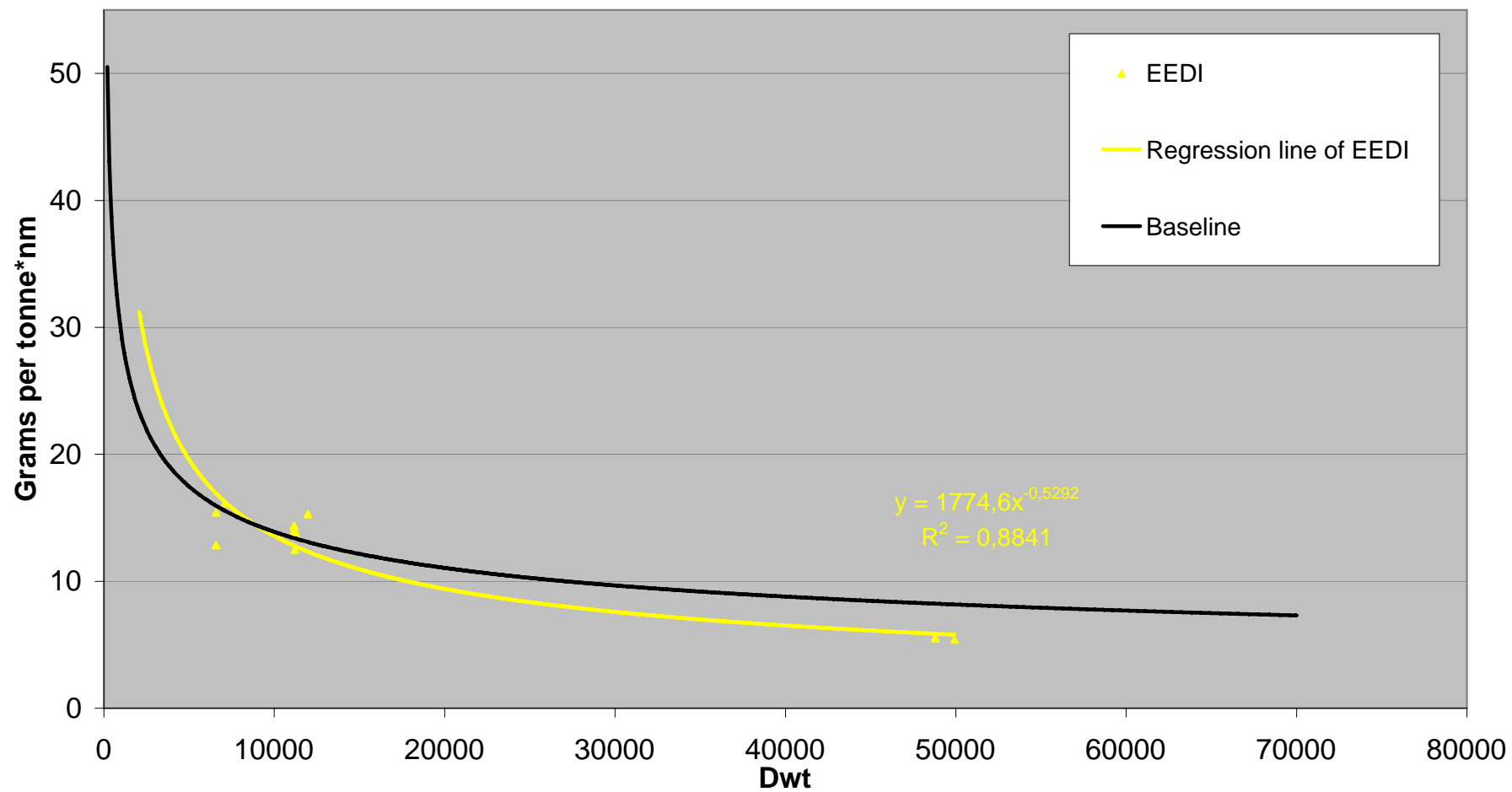
General cargo ships EU (01/2007-)



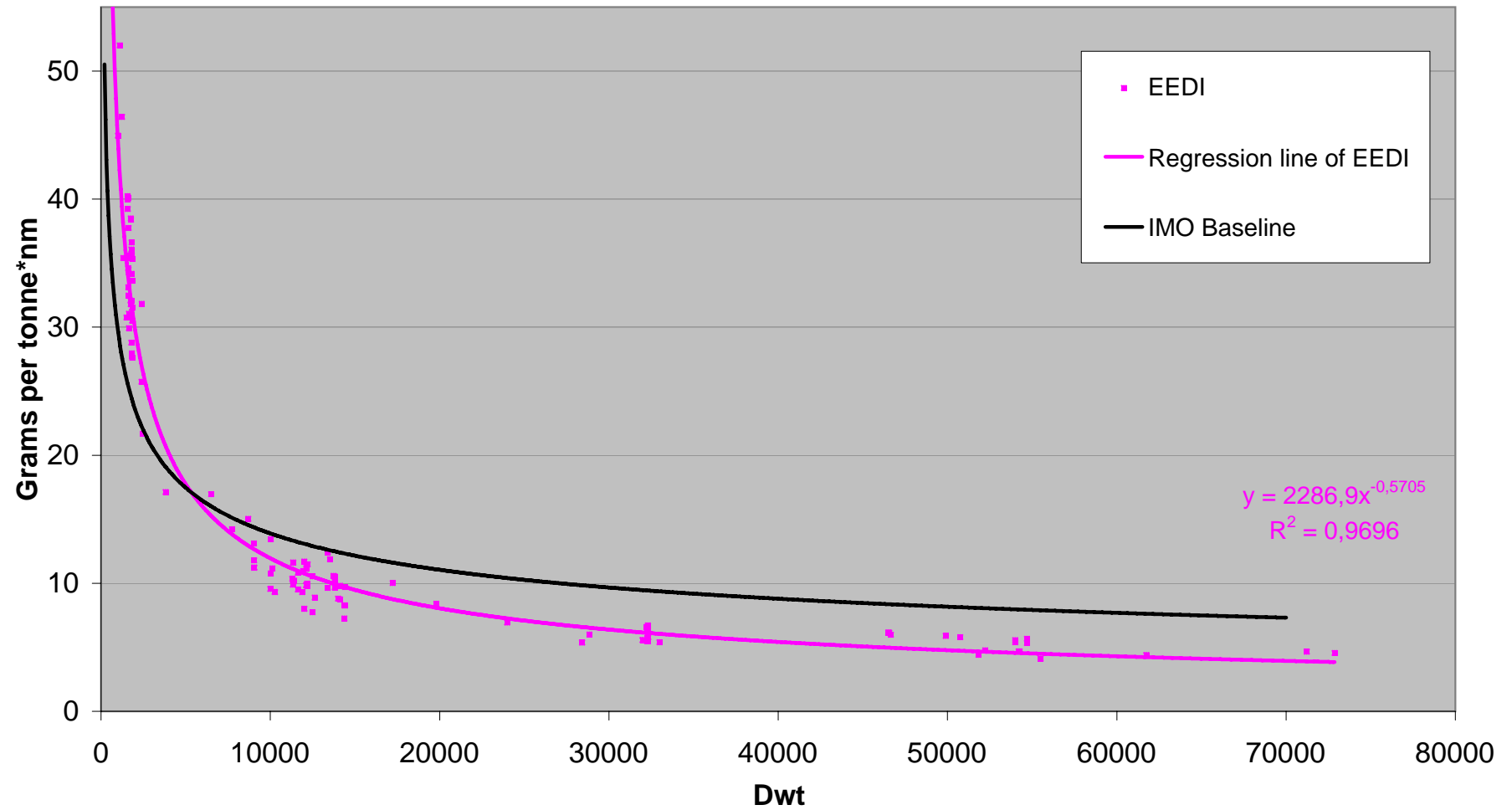
General cargo ships China (01/2007-)



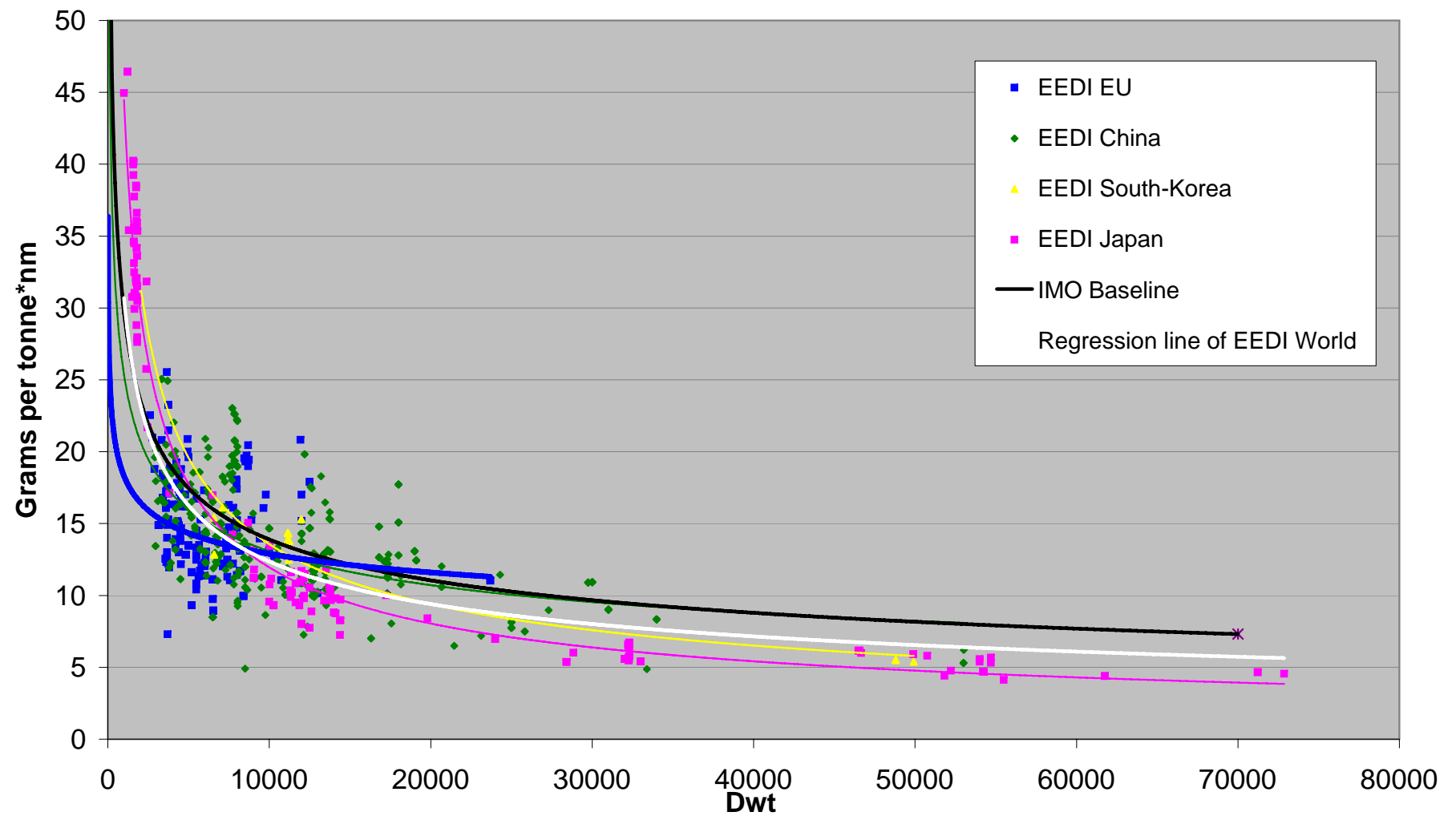
General cargo ships South-Korea (01/2007-)



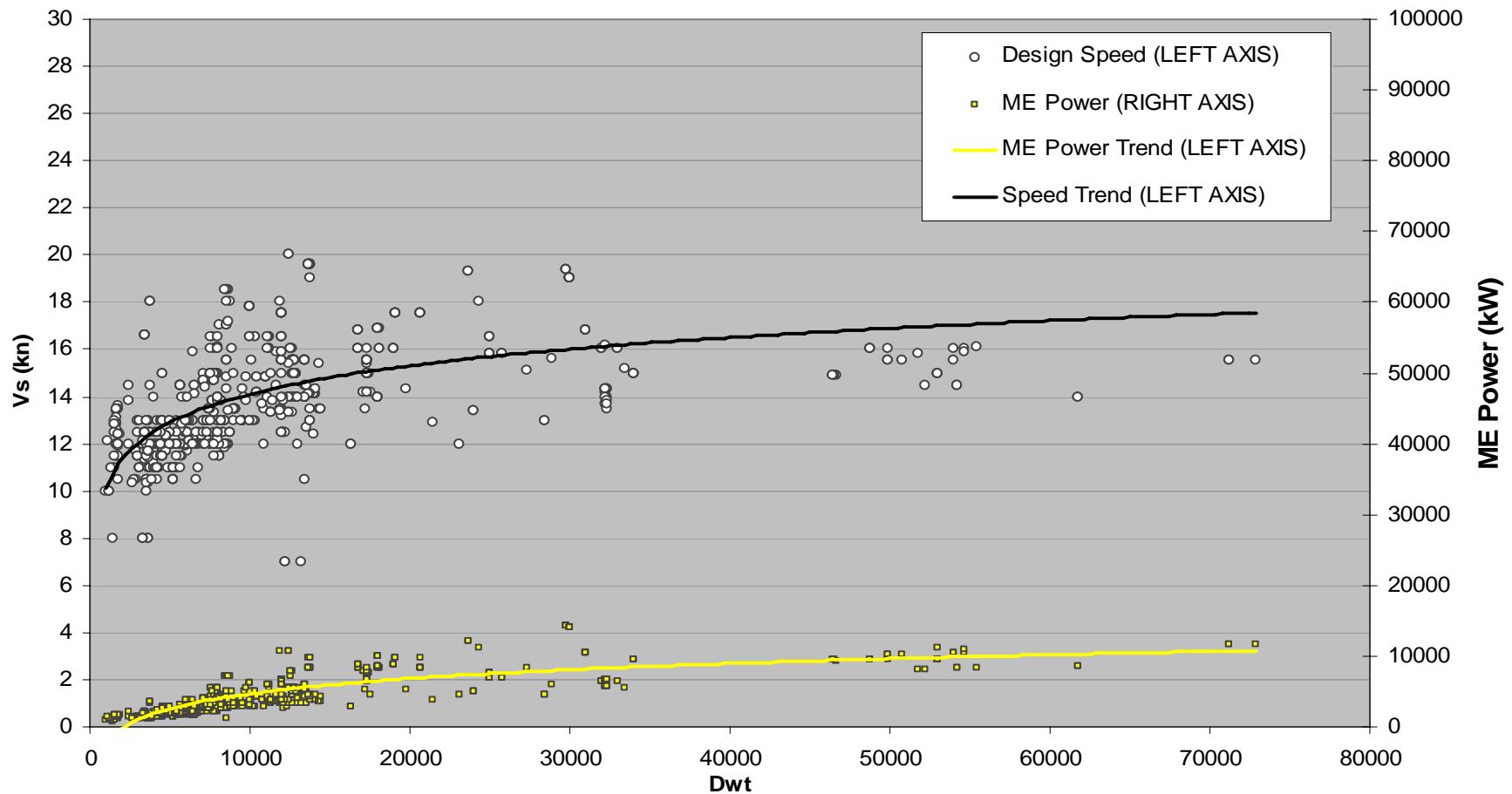
General cargo ships Japan (01/2007-)



General Cargo Ships (01/2007-)



**Speed and ME Power Trends
General Cargo Ships 01/2007-**

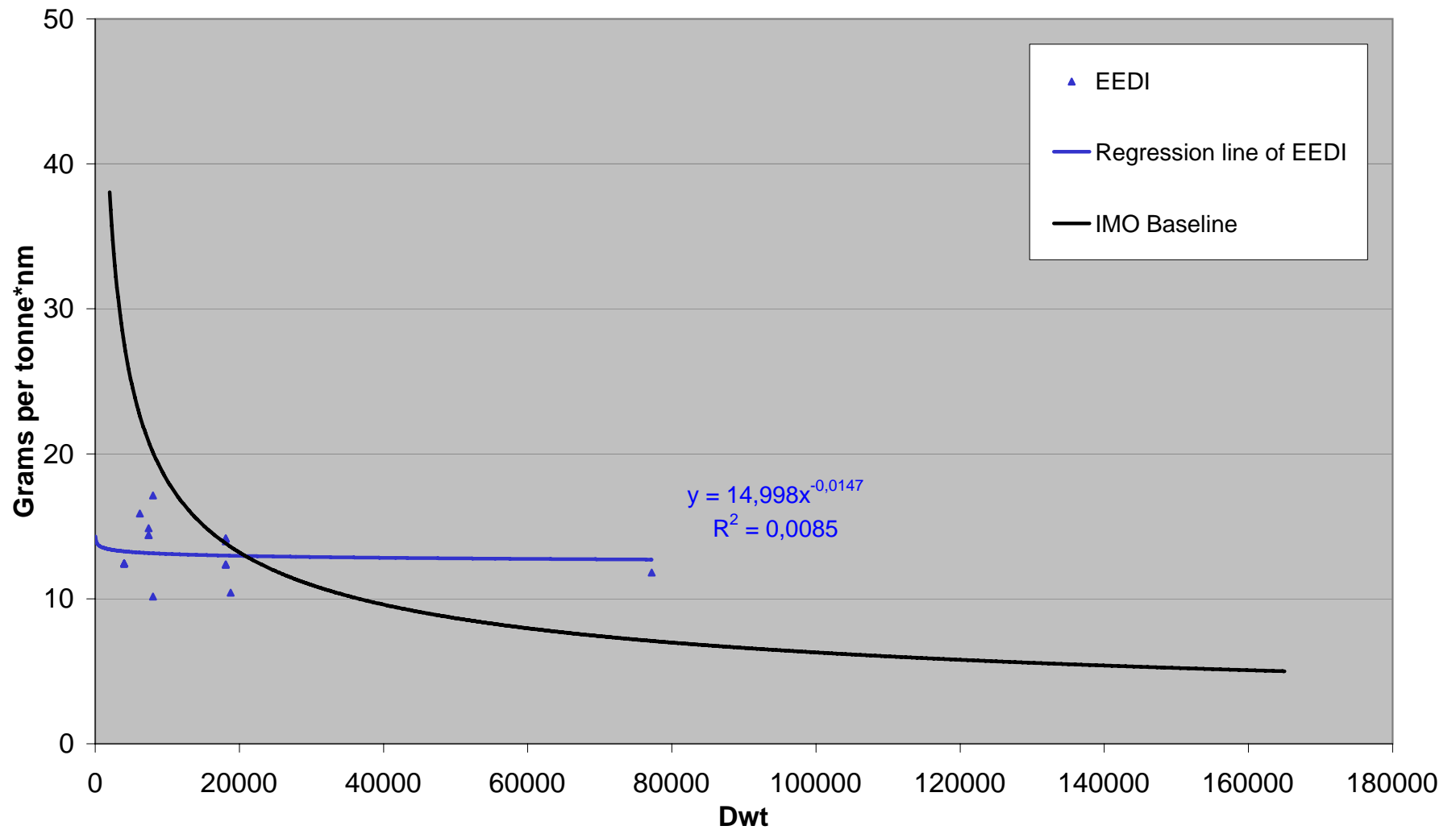


APPENDIX 5

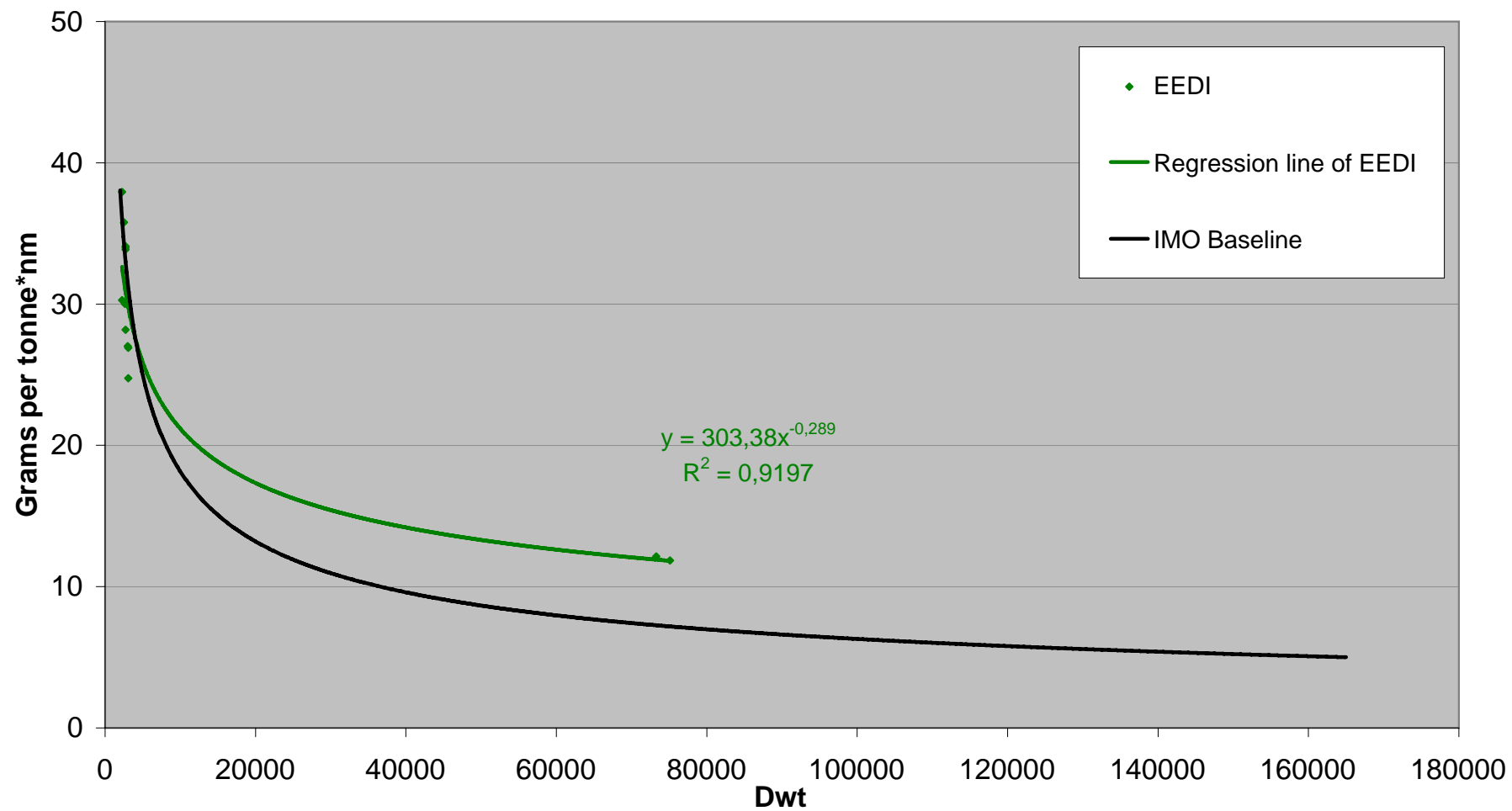
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR GAS CARRIERS

Gas Carriers	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	21	13	165	63	262
Avg. DWT (t)	13873,14	13700,31	59324,99	41365,79	49099,65
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	6695,90	6122,92	18488,13	13316,75	15685,91
Avg. speed (kn)	15,87	14,32	17,67	16,82	17,16
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	13,20	28,216	9,55	14,598	11,98
Avg. deviation from baseline	-6,24	-1,03	-0,60	-1,00	-1,17

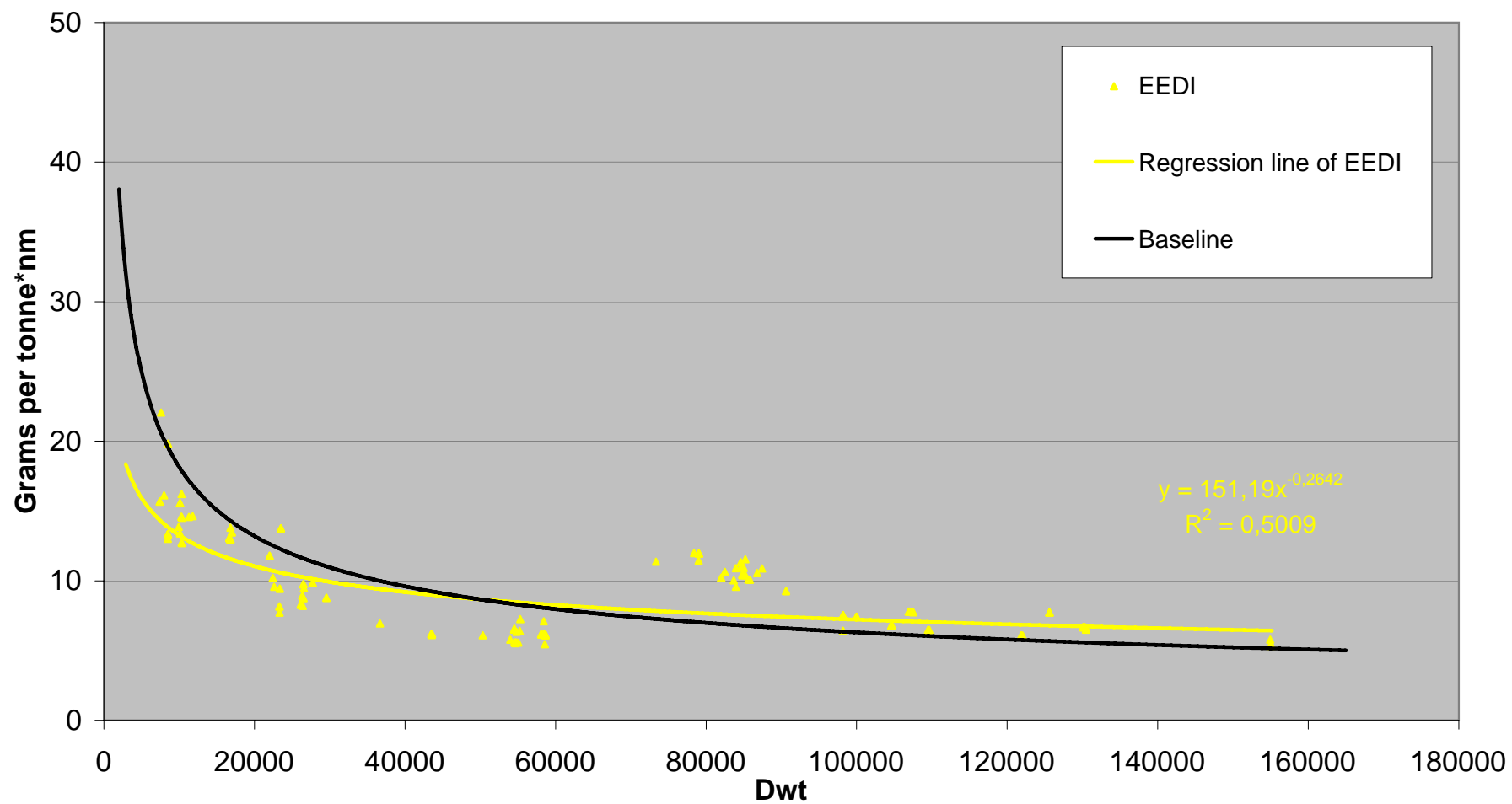
Gas Carriers EU (01/2007-)



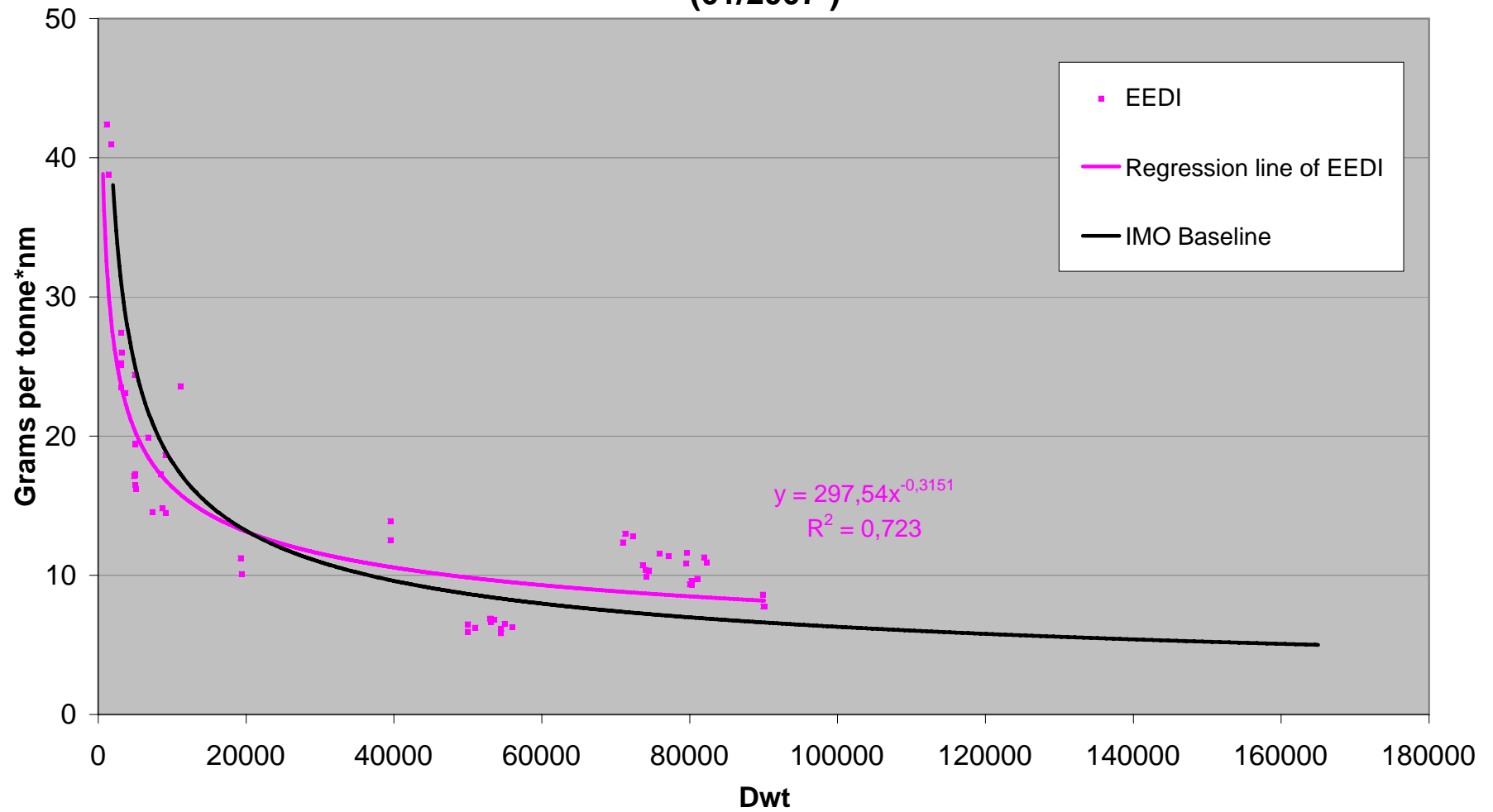
Gas Carriers China (01/2007-)



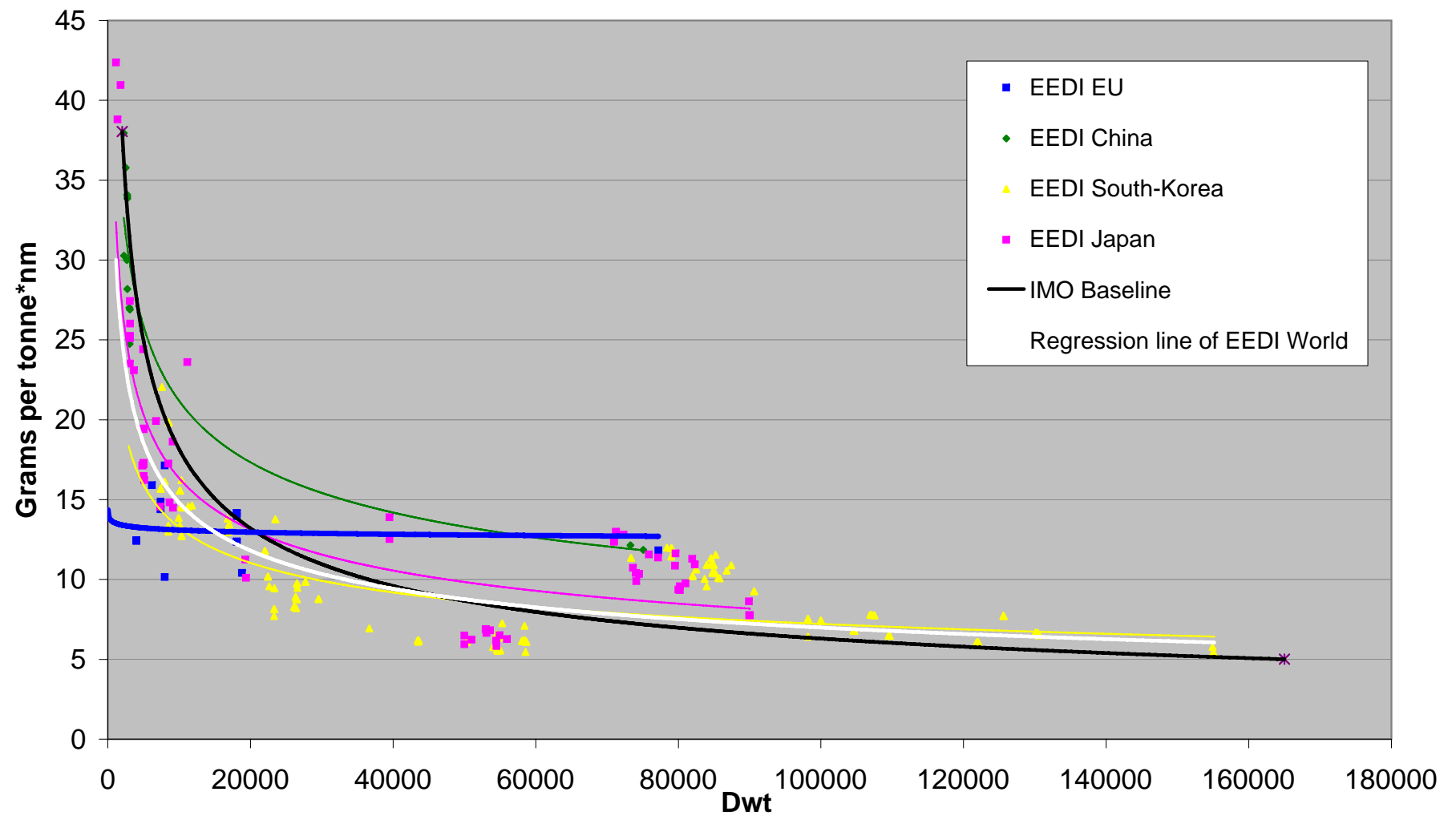
Gas Carriers South-Korea (01/2007-)



Gas Carriers Japan (01/2007-)



Gas Carriers (01/2007-)

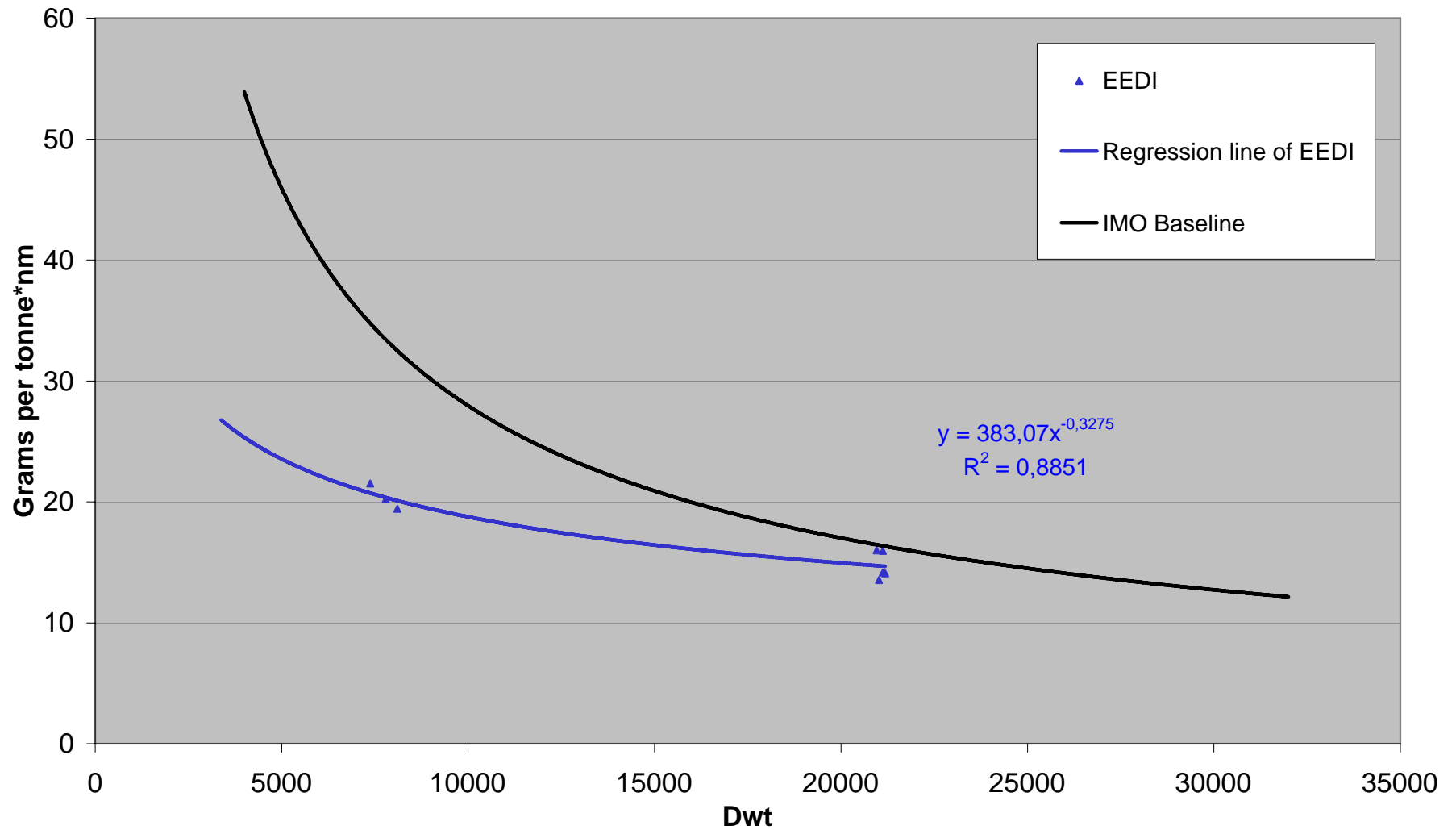


APPENDIX 6

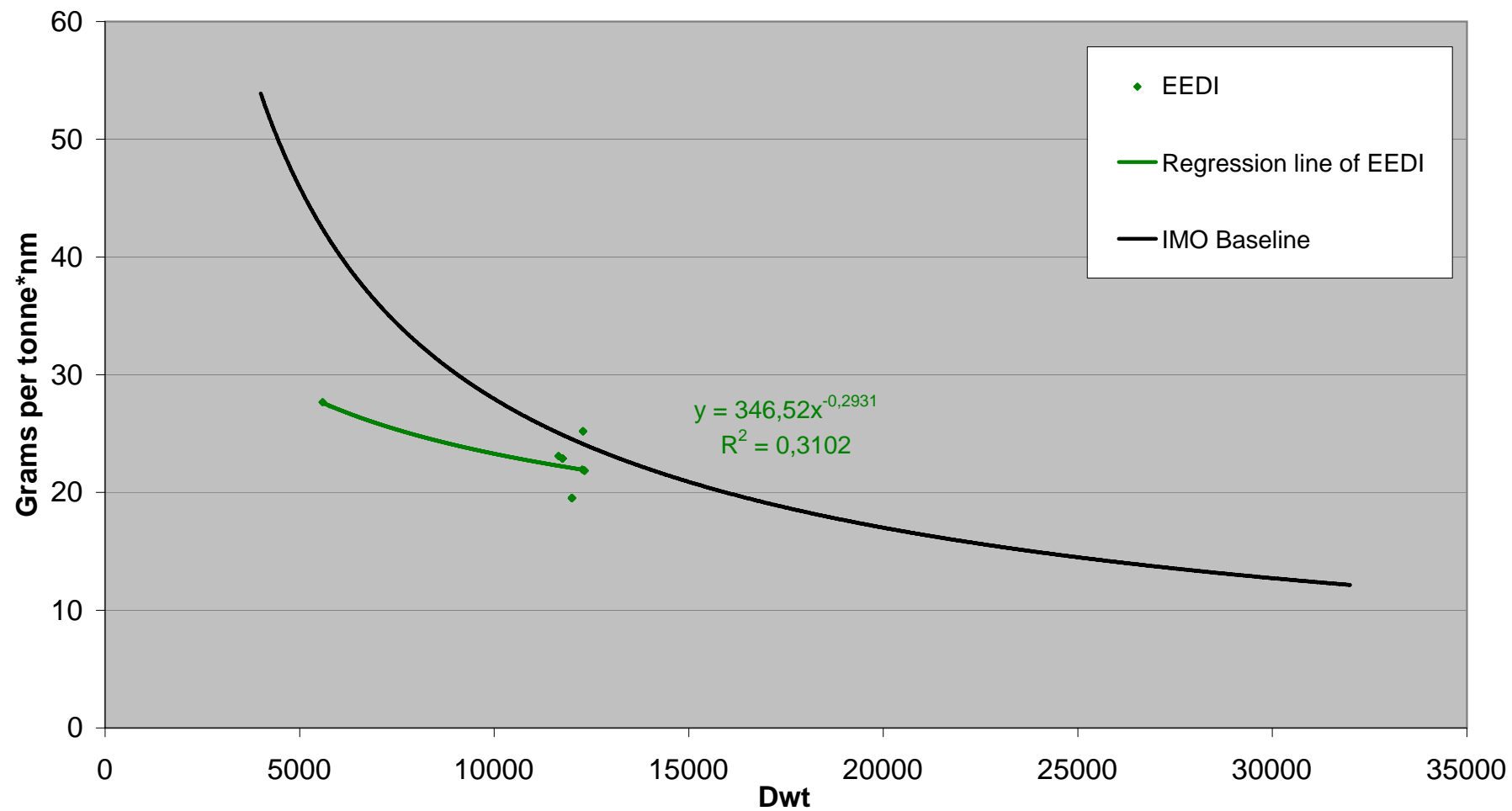
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR RORO VEHICLE CARRIERS

RoRo Vehicle Carriers	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	8	35	28	101	172
Avg. DWT (t)	16083,38	11624,40	22148,68	16880,39	16631,41
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	11939,25	11343,63	13917,93	12197,49	12291,80
Avg. speed (kn)	19,95	19,36	20,11	19,92	19,84
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	16,86	22,467	14,97	17,061	17,81
Avg. deviation from baseline	-5,97	-3,10	-1,94	-3,86	-3,49

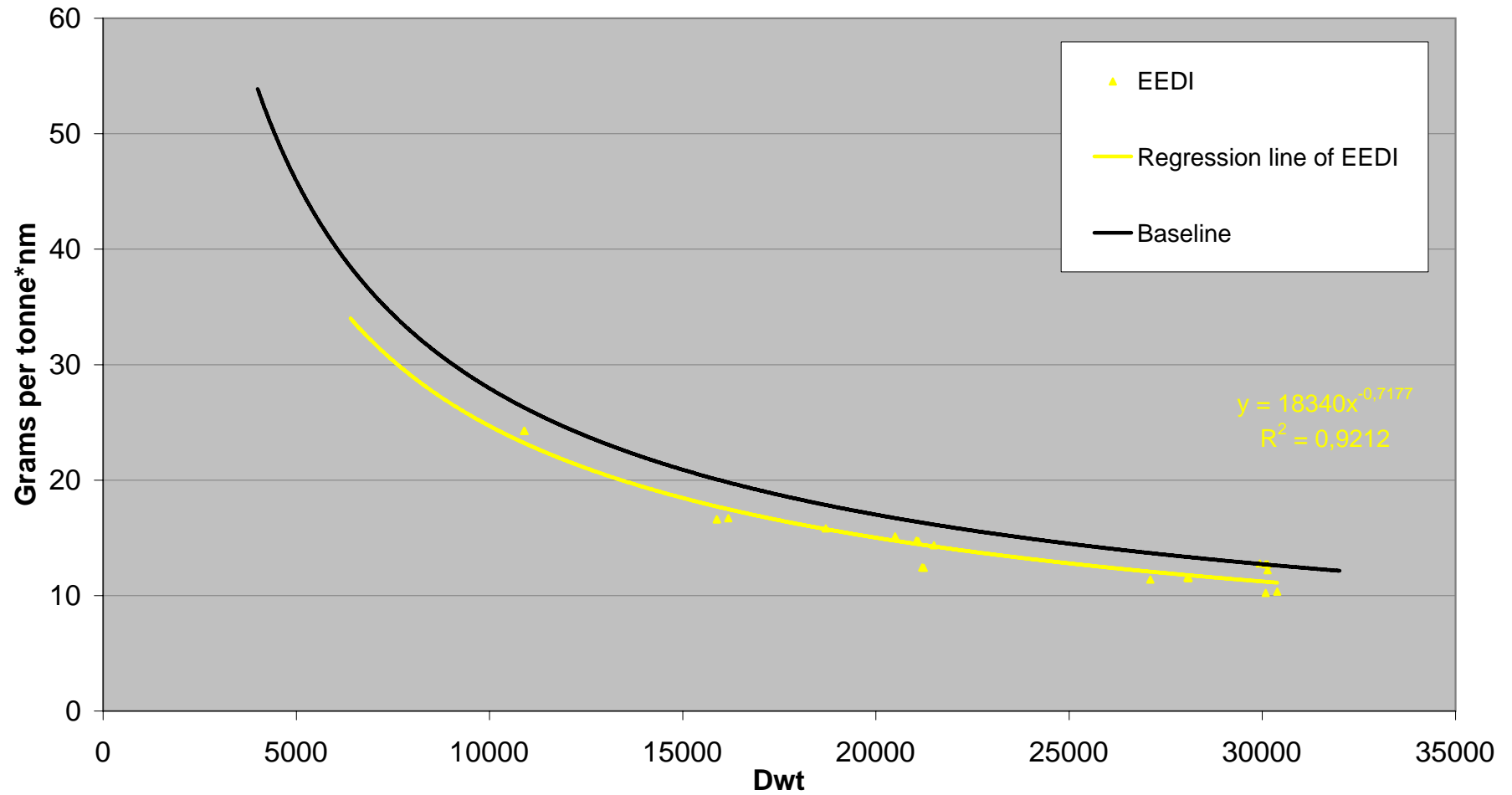
RoRo Vehicle Carriers EU (01/2007-)



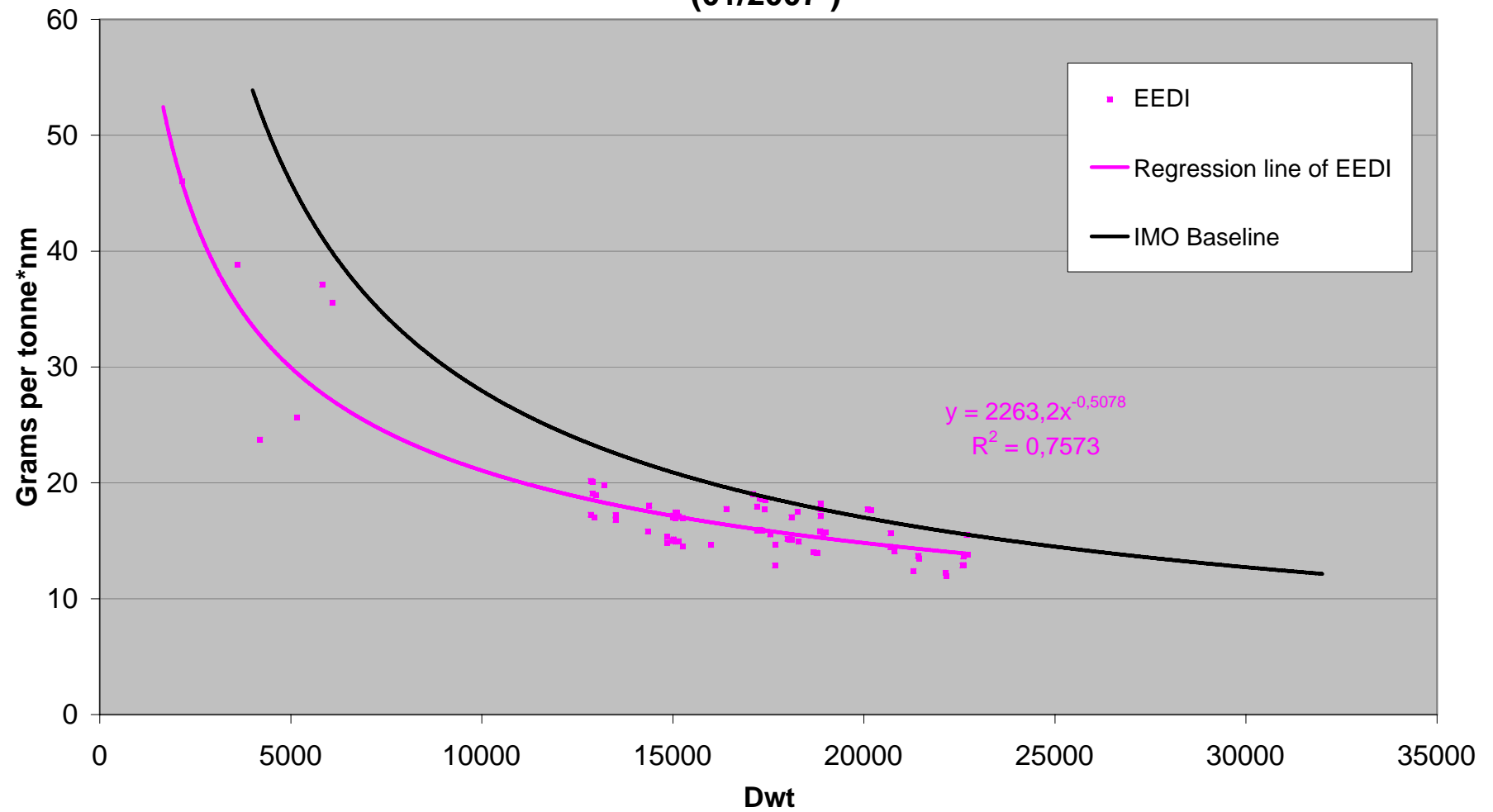
RoRo Vehicle Carriers China (01/2007-)



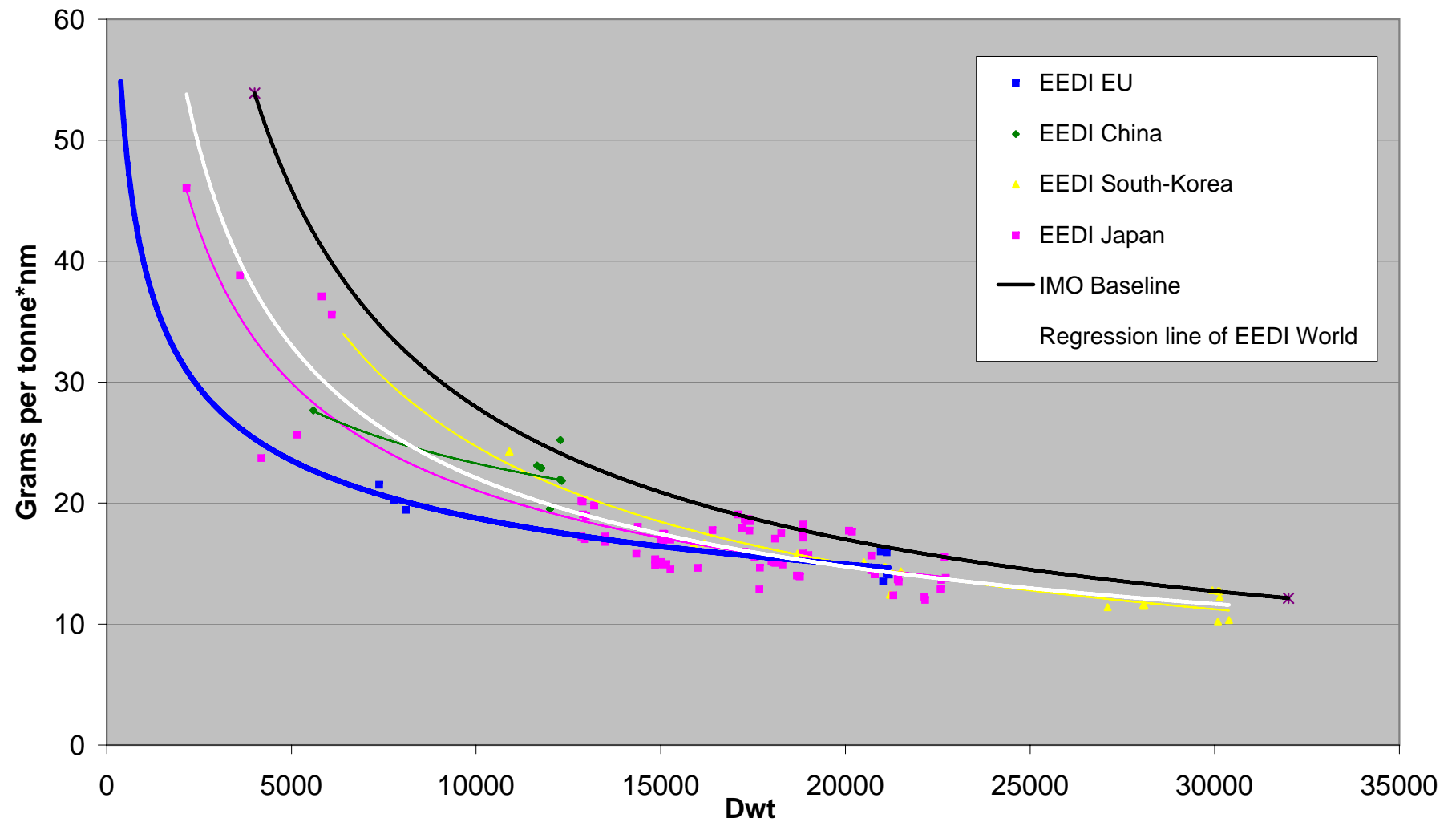
RoRo Vehicle Carriers South-Korea (01/2007-)



RoRo Vehicle Carriers Japan (01/2007-)



RoRo Vehicle Carriers (01/2007-)

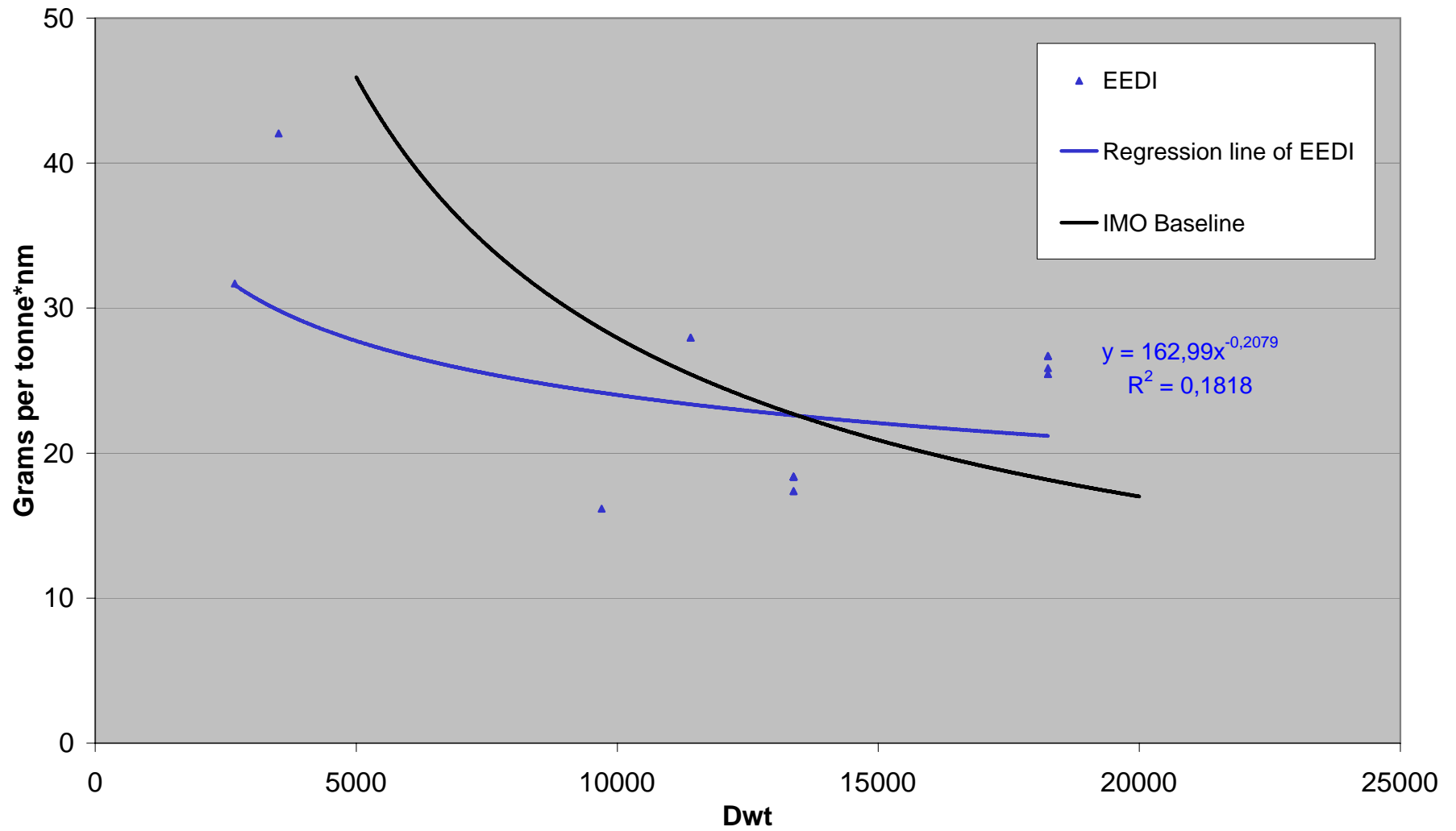


APPENDIX 7

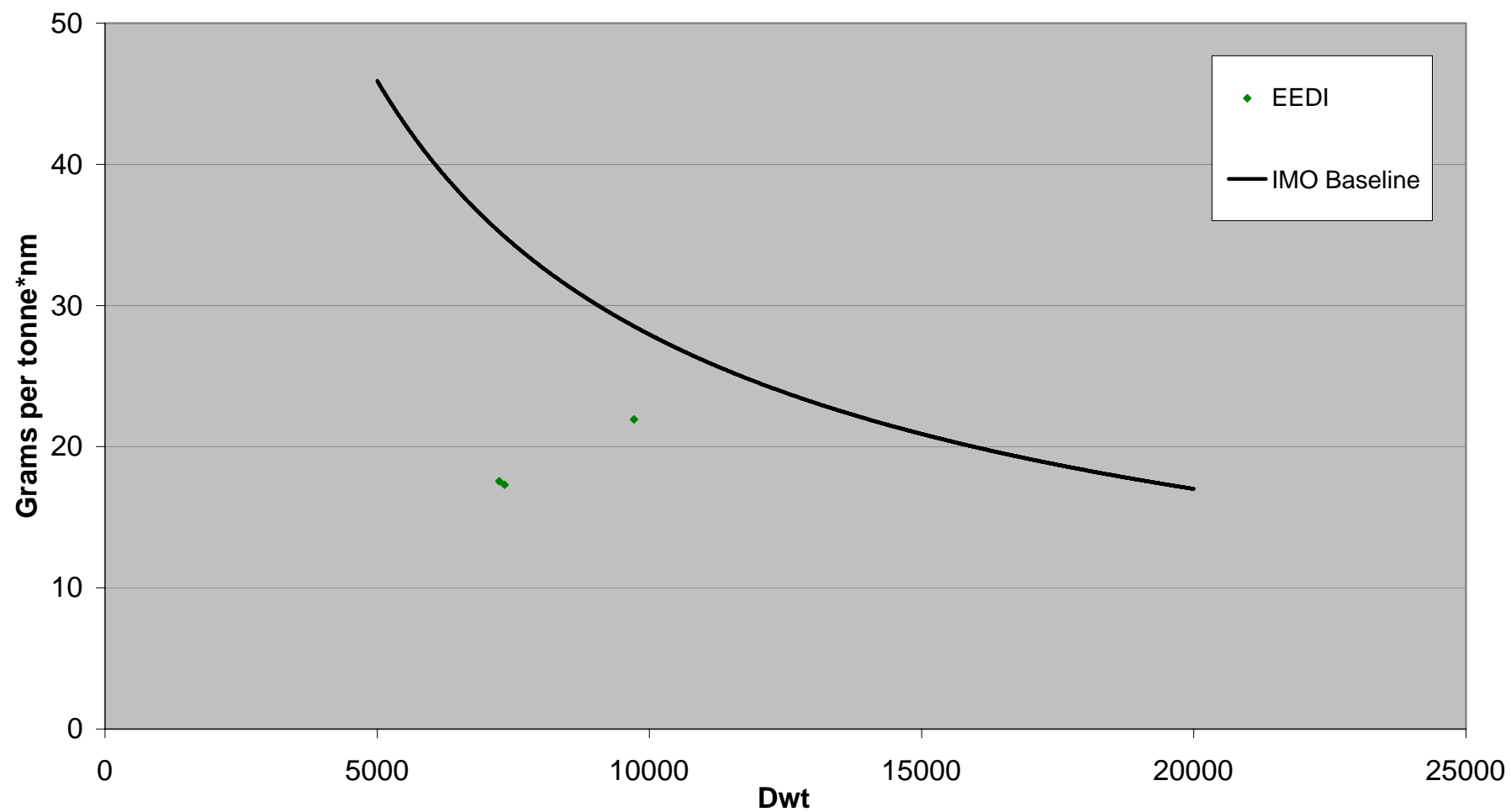
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR RORO WEIGHT CARRIERS

RoRo Weight Carriers	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	18	3	10	2	33
Avg. DWT (t)	13434,78	8099,67	10800,00	15734,50	12290,73
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	14712,78	4946,67	17059,00	6083,50	14012,94
Avg. speed (kn)	18,98	14,57	22,30	16,15	19,42
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	23,85	18,932	31,24	10,121	24,81
Avg. deviation from baseline	-2,72	-13,94	4,79	-10,37	-1,93

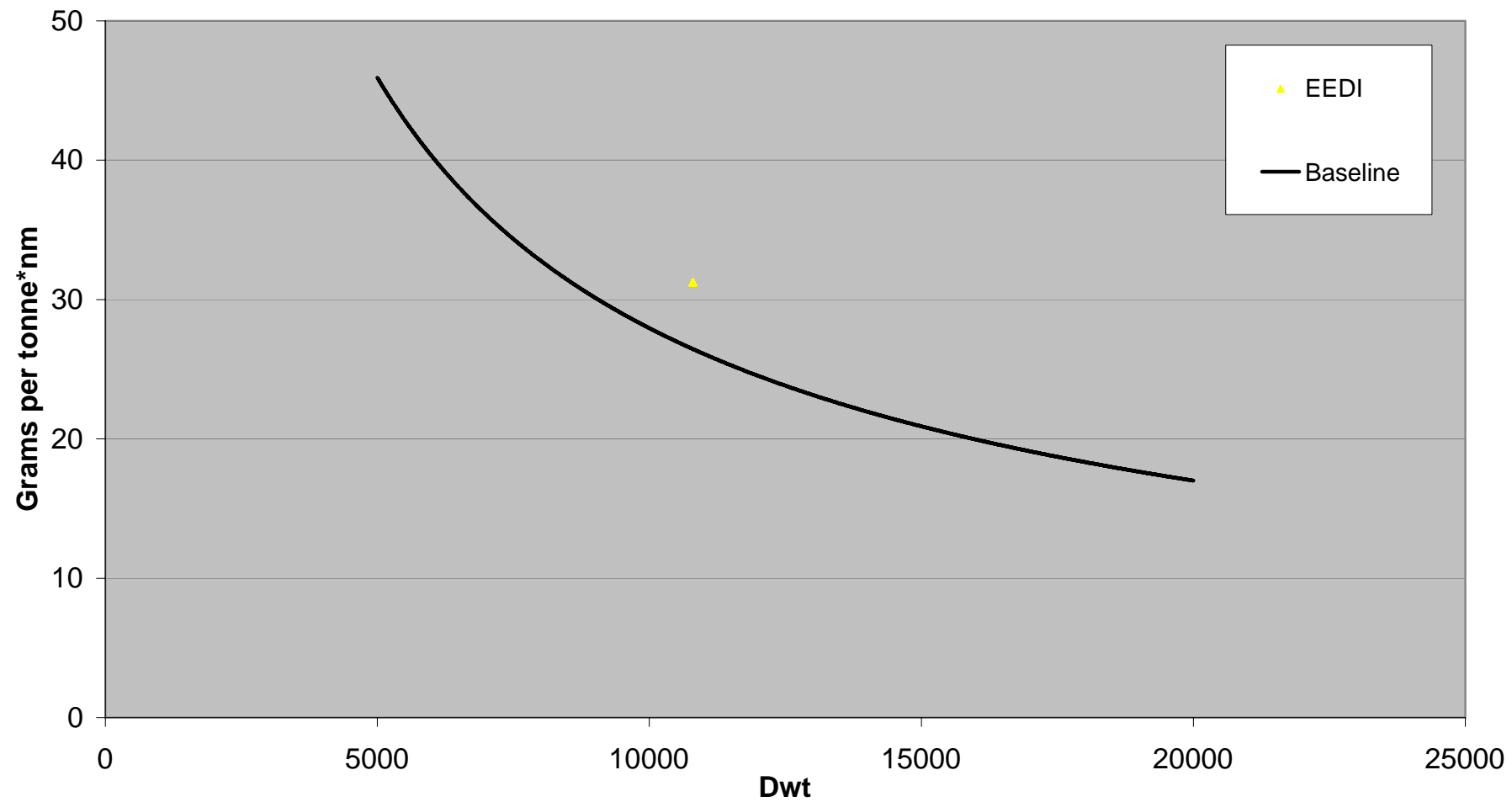
RoRo Weight Carriers EU (01/2007-)



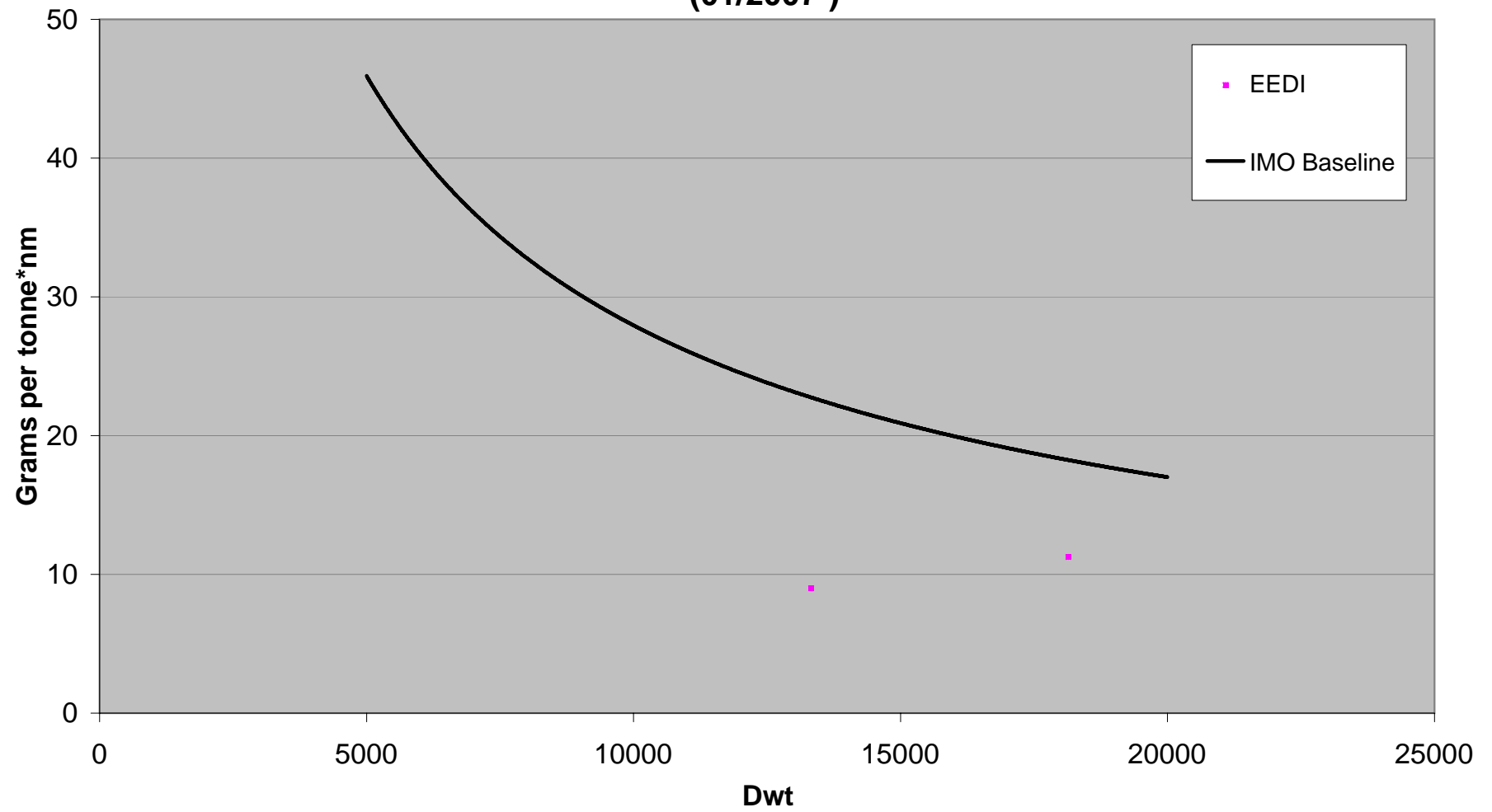
RoRo Weight Carriers China (01/2007-)



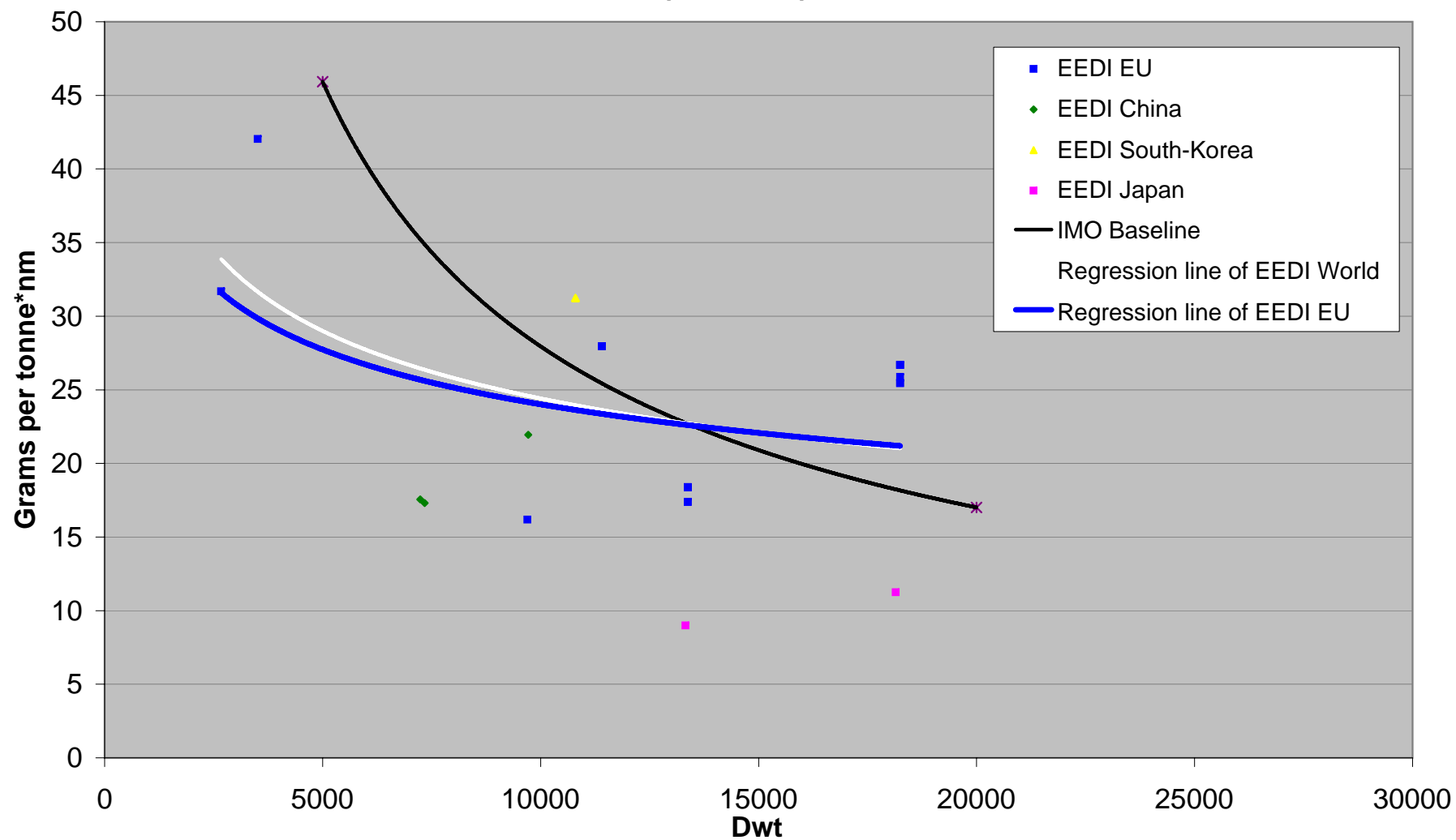
RoRo Weight Carriers South-Korea (01/2007-)



RoRo Weight Carriers Japan (01/2007-)



RoRo Weight Carriers (01/2007-)

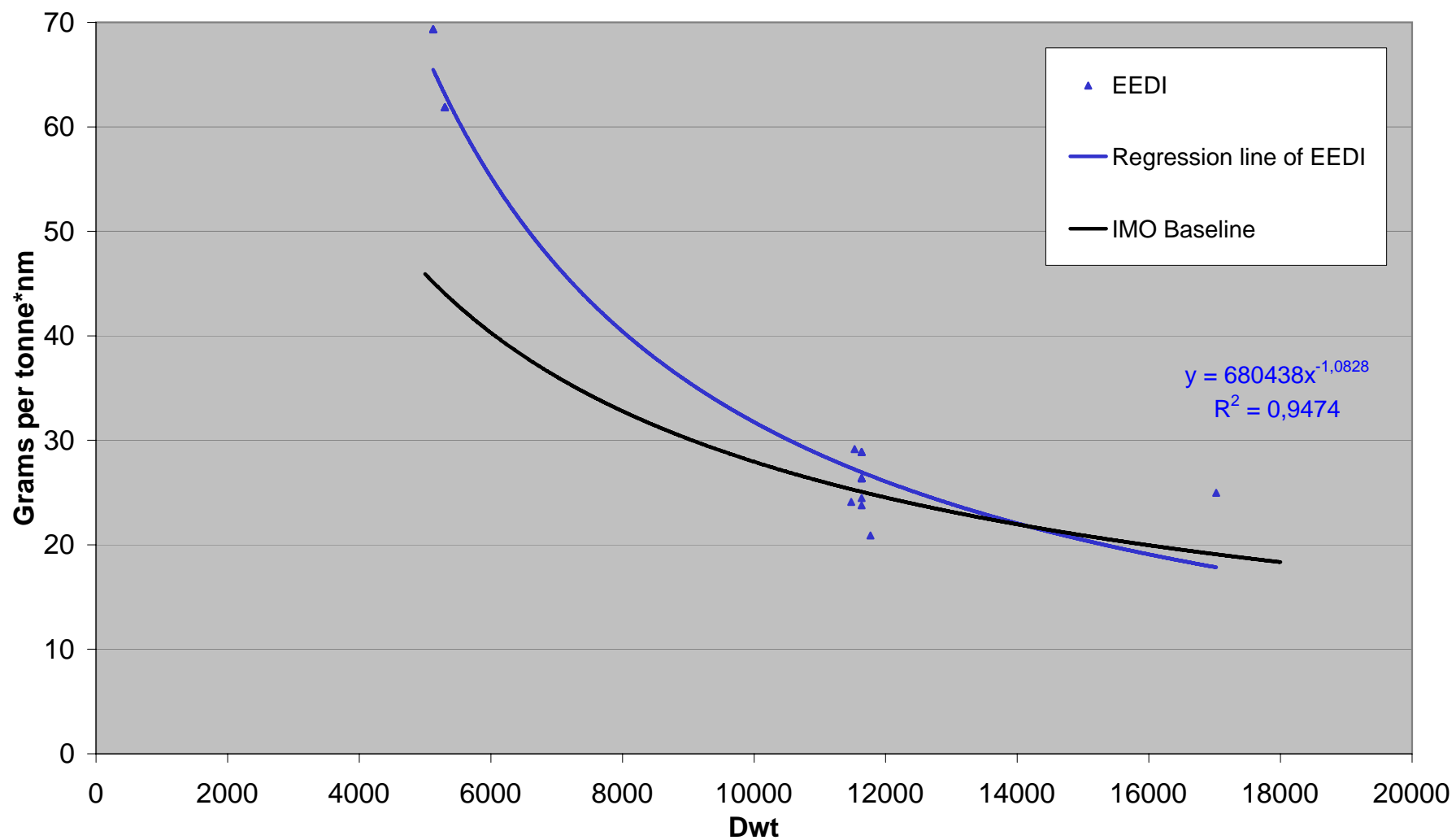


APPENDIX 8

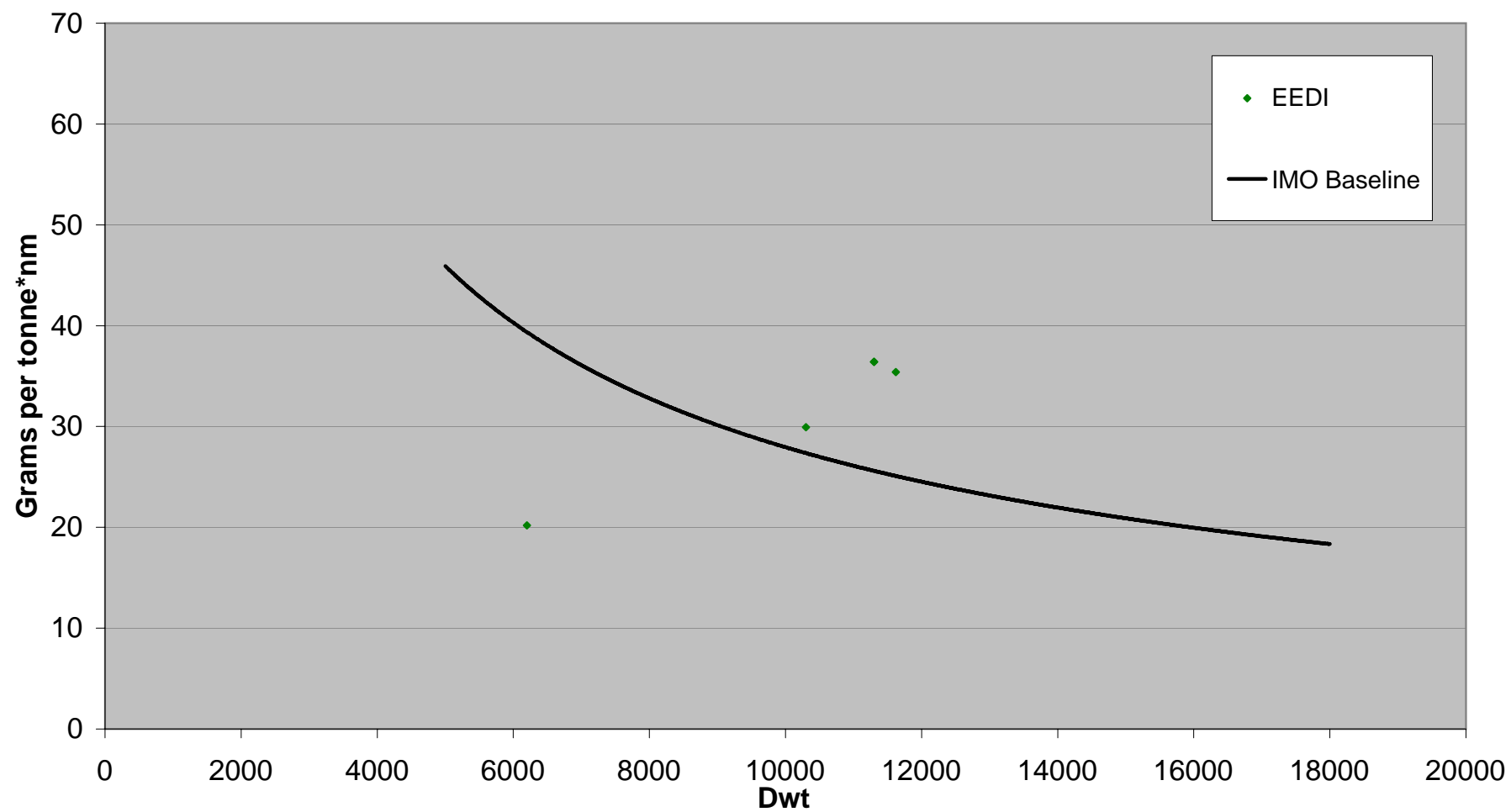
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR RORO VOLUME CARRIERS

RoRo Volume Carriers	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	25	5	0	0	30
Avg. DWT (t)	9790,60	10144,60	0,00	0,00	9849,60
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	16042,04	15001,20	0,00	0,00	15868,57
Avg. speed (kn)	21,39	18,50	0,00	0,00	20,91
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	38,79	31,664	0,00	0,000	37,60
Avg. deviation from baseline	7,71	3,06	0,00	0,00	6,93

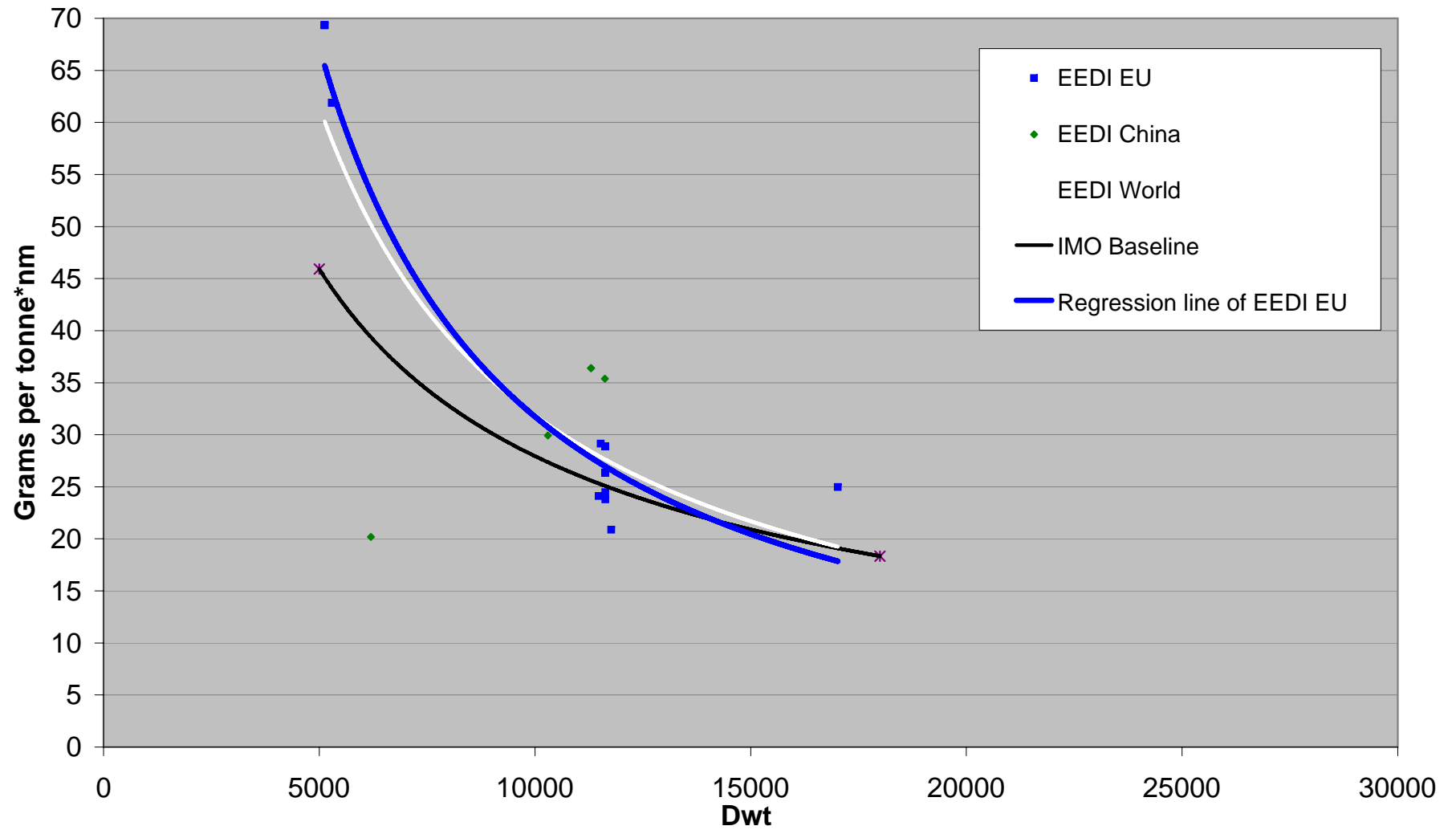
RoRo Volume Carriers EU (01/2007-)



RoRo Volume Carriers China (01/2007-)



RoRo Volume Carriers (01/2007-)

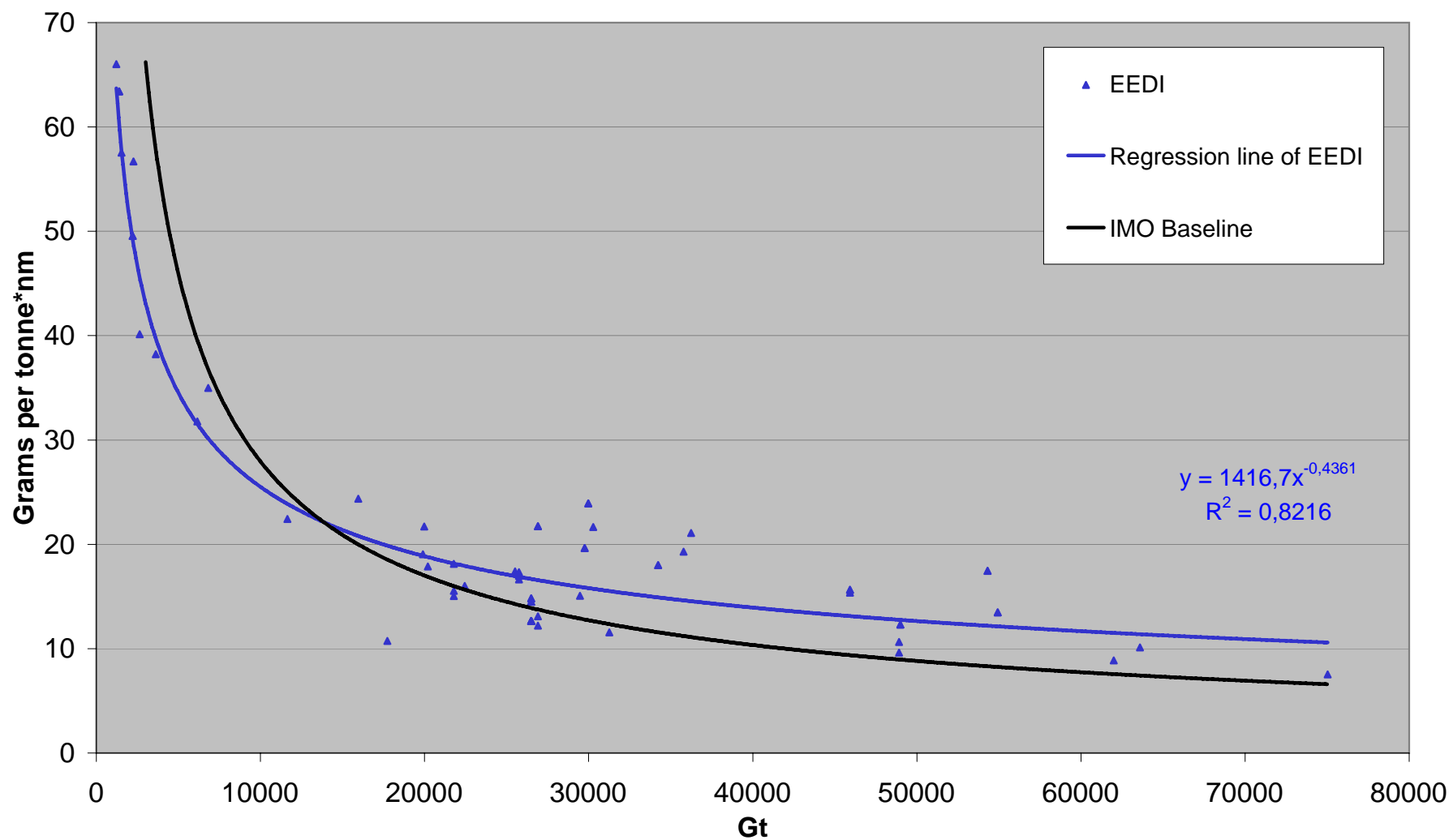


APPENDIX 9

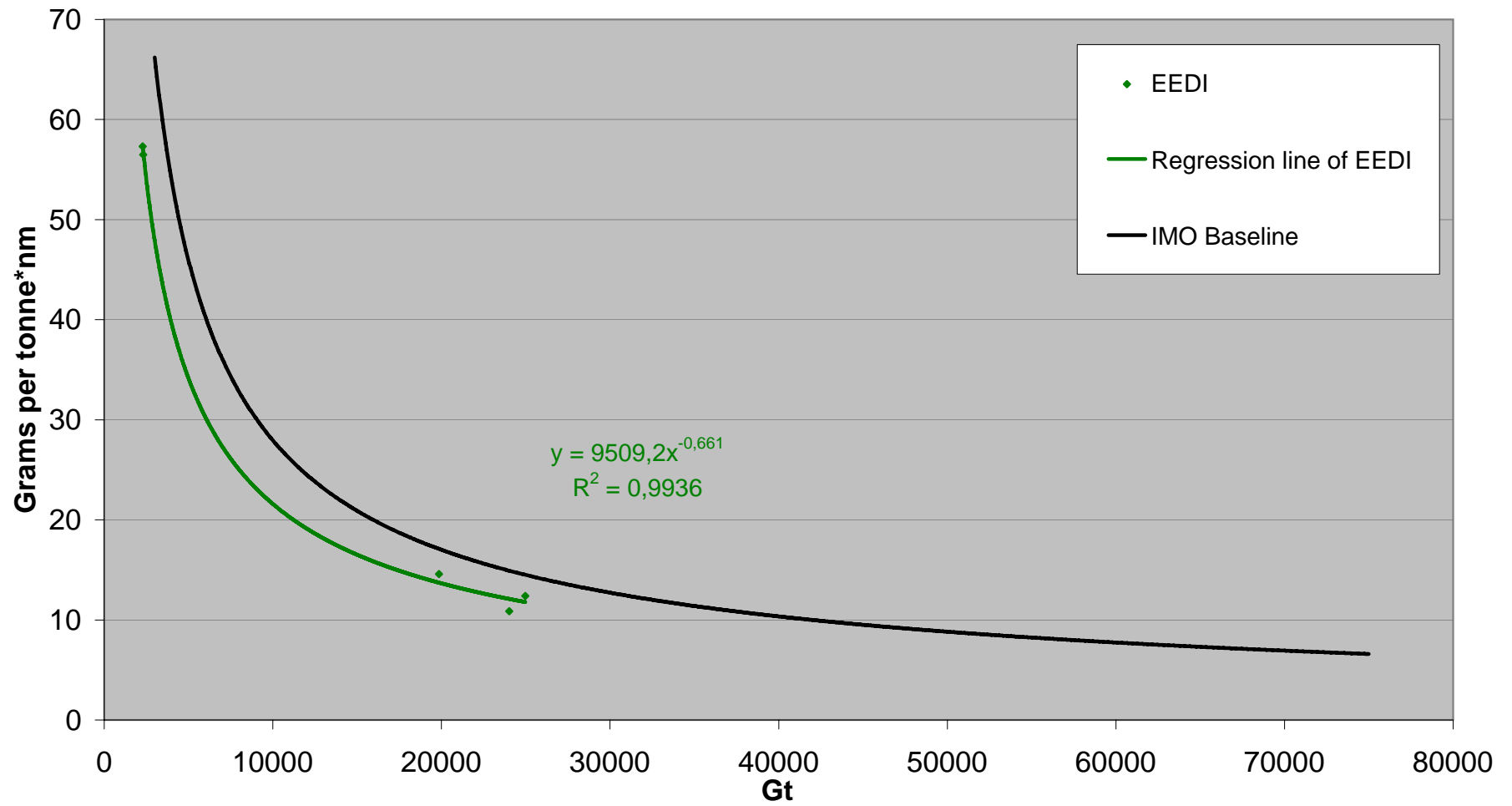
RESULTS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS FOR ROPAX SHIPS

RoPax Ships	Europe	China	S-Korea	Japan	World
Sample size (pcs)	64	5	2	6	77
Avg. Gt (t)	28171,94	14689,60	34700,00	9529,50	26013,36
Avg. ME MCR power (kW)	24150,72	8921,60	21600,00	9972,17	21990,74
Avg. speed (kn)	21,93	19,80	22,20	20,87	21,71
Avg. EEDI (g/t*nm)	21,87	30,331	11,98	30,721	22,86
Avg. deviation from baseline	-3,07	-11,01	0,52	-14,42	-4,38

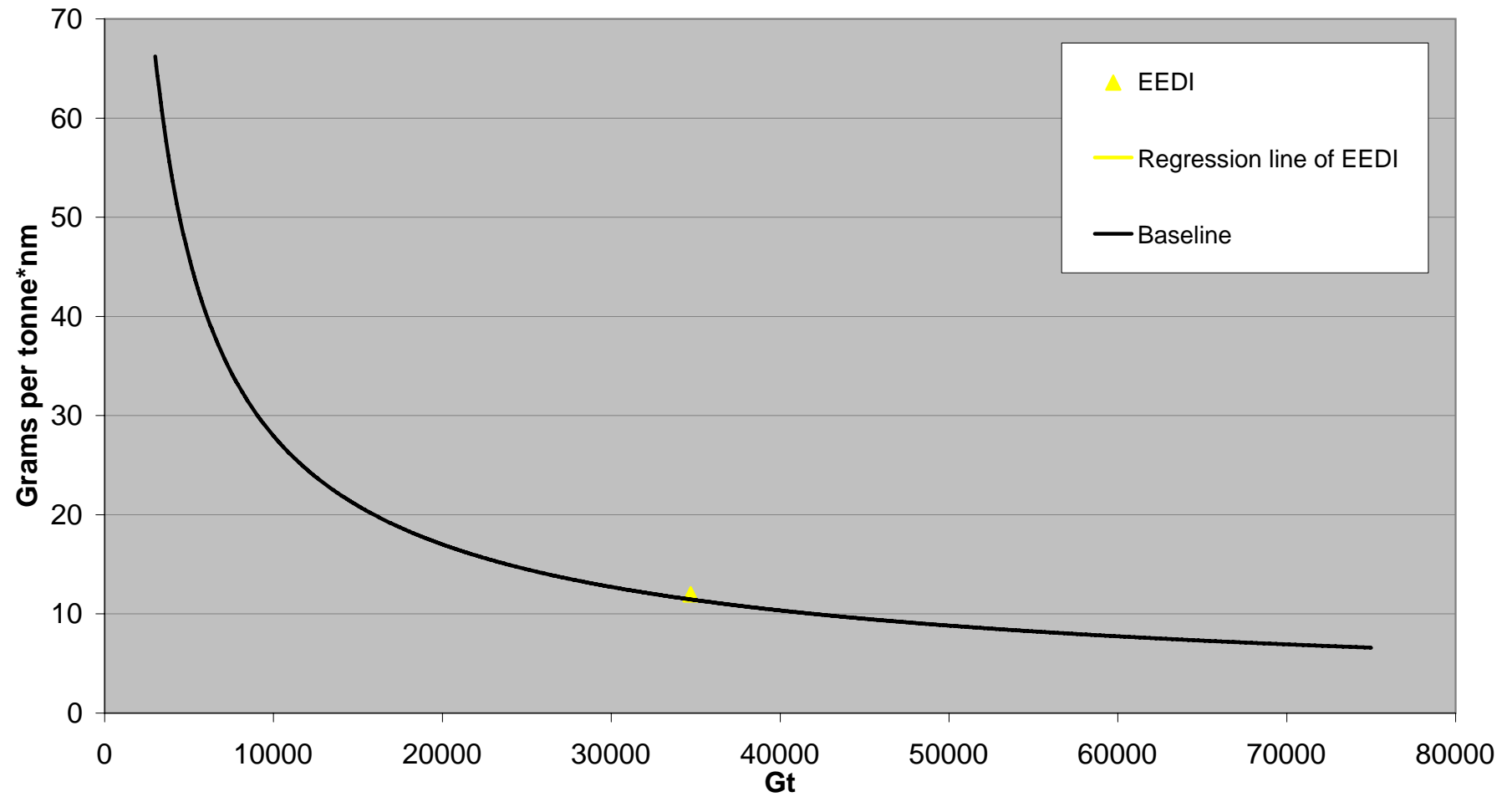
RoPax EU (01/2007-)



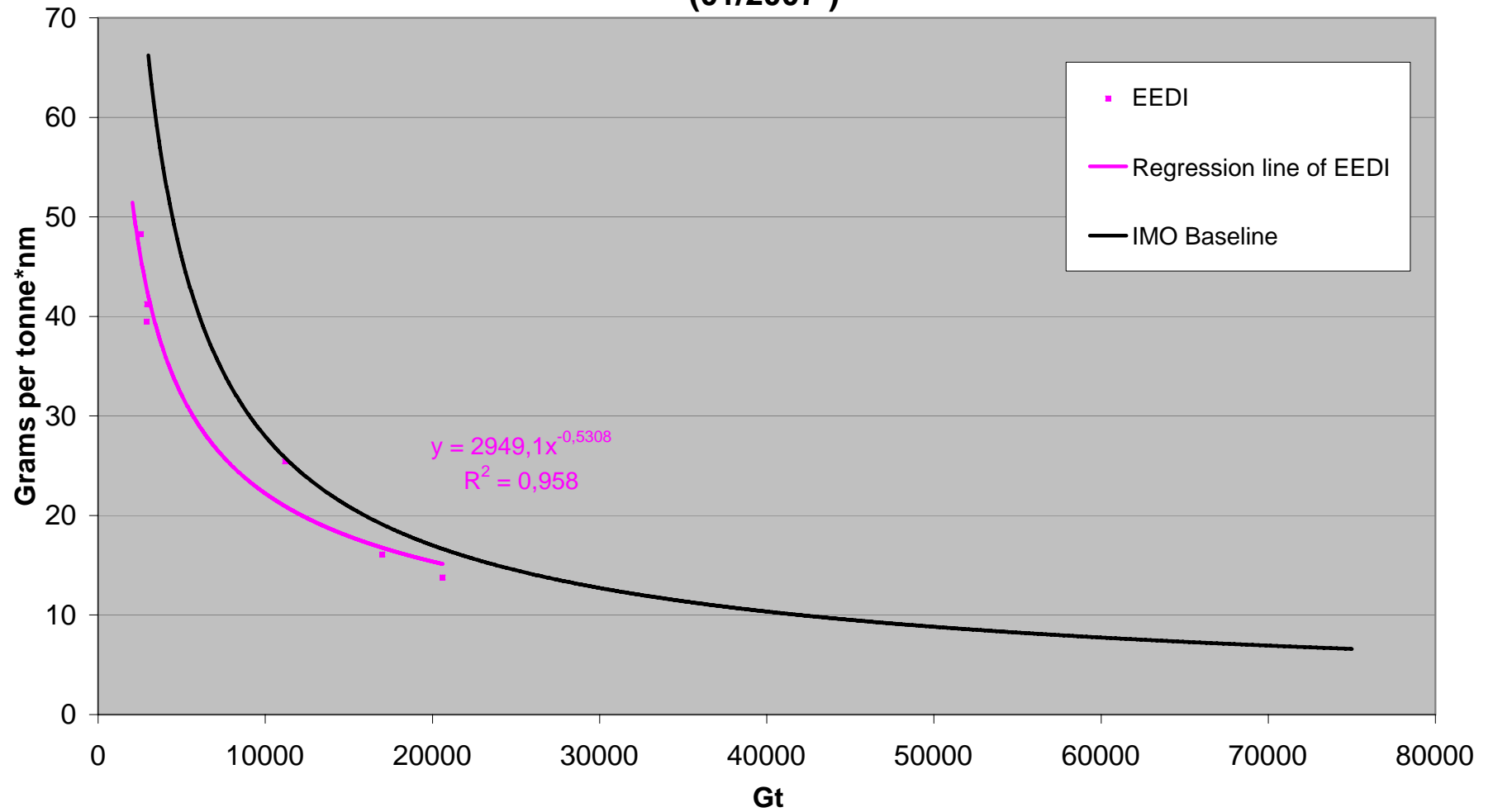
RoPax China (01/2007-)



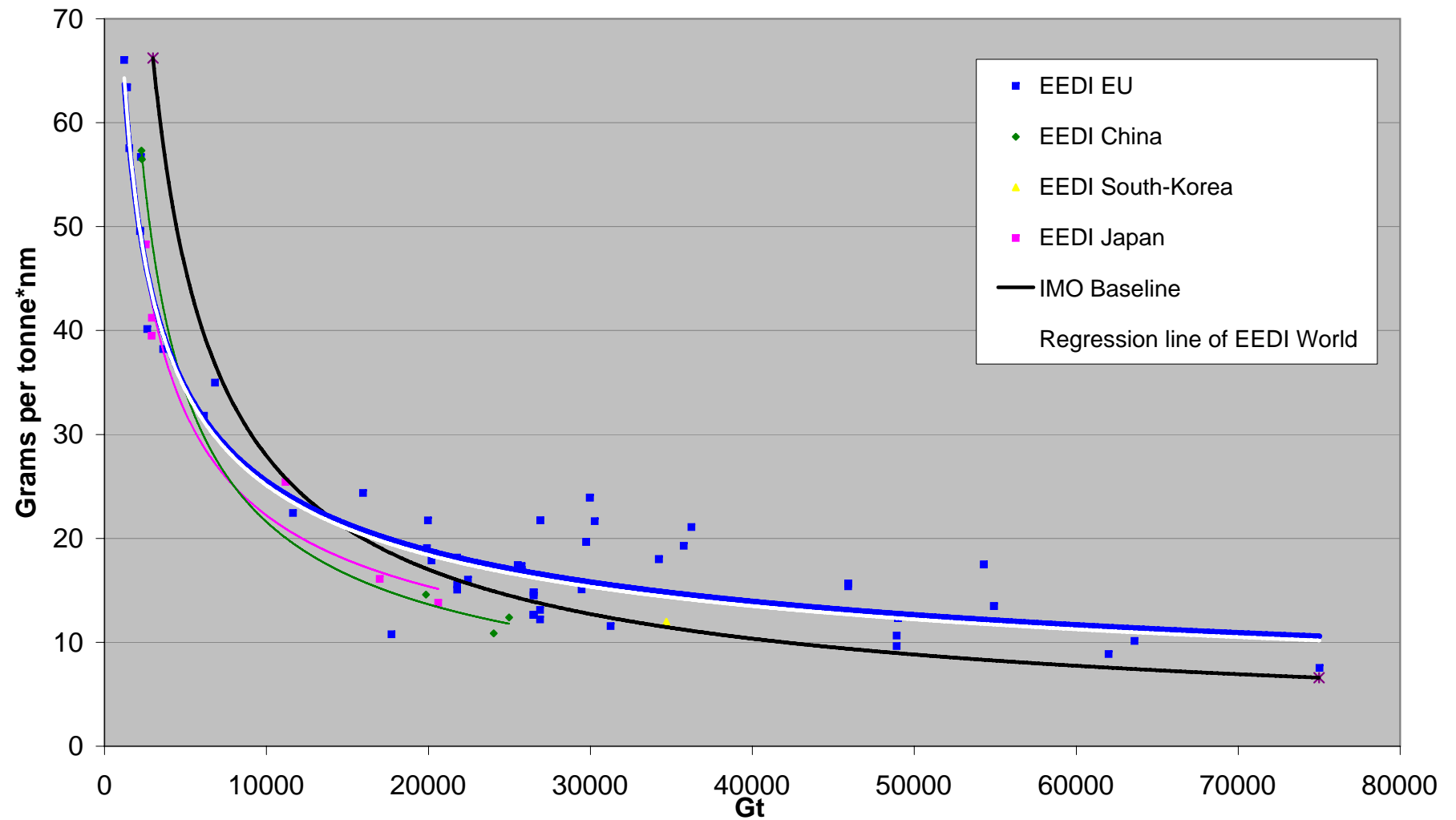
RoPax South-Korea (01/2007-)



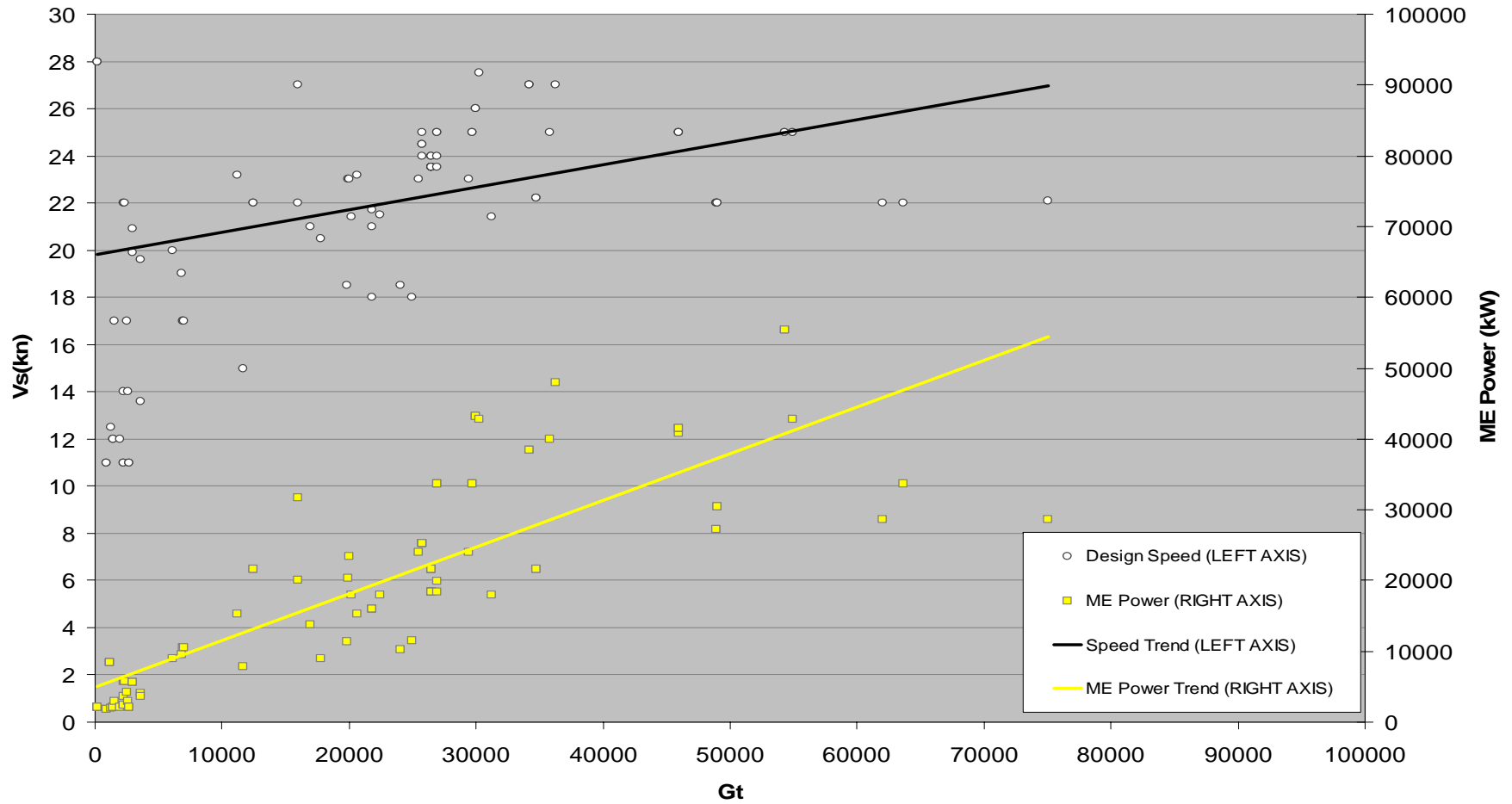
RoPax Japan (01/2007-)



RoPax Ships (01/2007-)



RoPax Ships World (01/2007-)

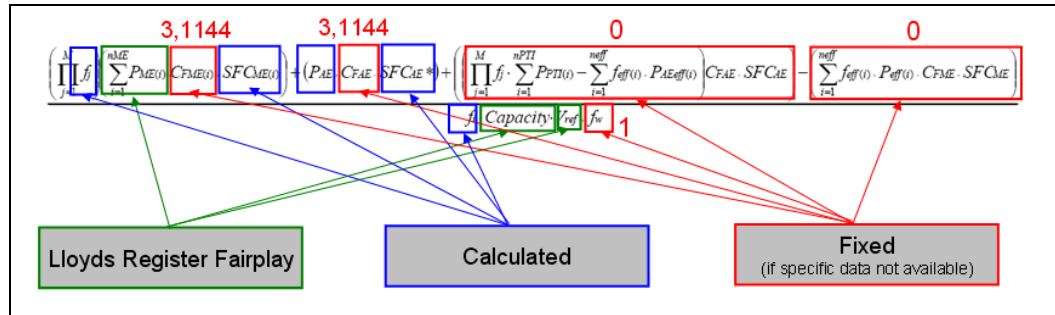


APPENDIX 10

BASIS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS WITHIN THIS STUDY

BASIS OF EEDI CALCULATIONS

Basis for selecting each parameter for EEDI calculation is illustrated in the following figure. Certain values are directly from Lloyds Register Fairplay database (green), some values are calculated based on database values and certain assumptions (blue), and certain values taken as fixed parameters (red).



For small number of ships accurate values have been available and in those cases the above principle has not been used.

LLOYDS REGISTER FAIRPLAY VALUES

Following EEDI parameters are taken directly from Lloyds Register Fairplay database:

V_{ref}
Capacity
 $P_{ME(i)}$

Values are applied to the calculation exactly as they are in the database (power taken in 75%).

FIXED PARAMETERS

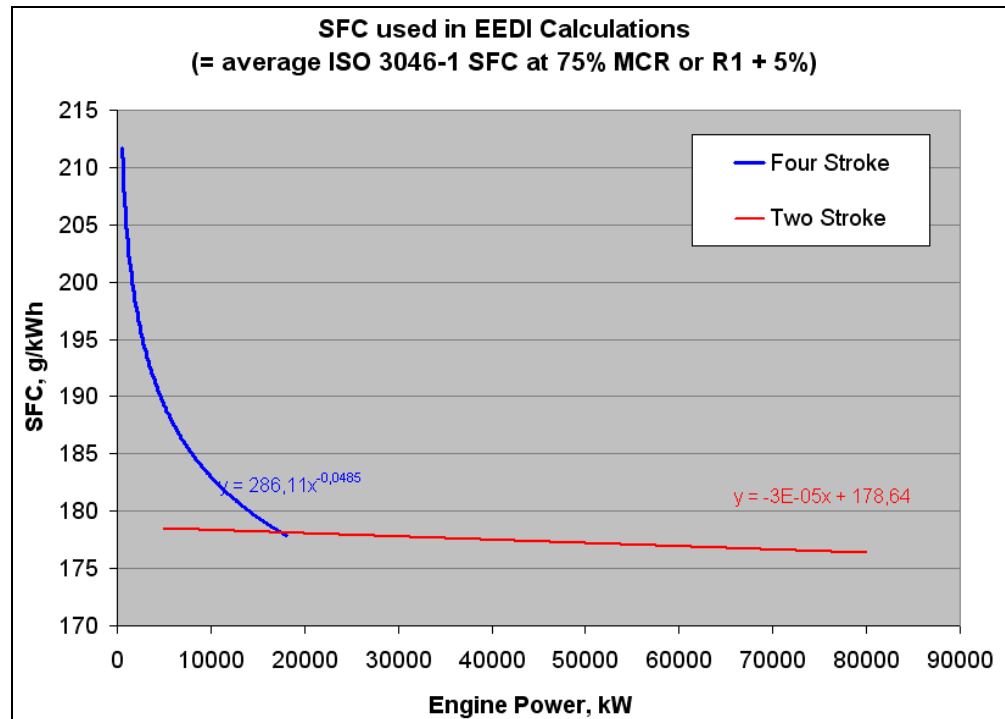
Following EEDI parameters are fixed if specific data or information has not been available for the vessel:

C_F = 3,1144 (HFO)
 $P_{PT(i)}$ = 0
 $P_{eff(i)}$ = 0
 $P_{AEeff(i)}$ = 0
 $f_{eff(i)}$ = 0
 f_w = 1

For certain vessels specific information has been available to calculate above factors. In these cases accurate values have been used. For steam turbine driven LNG carriers C_F value of 2,932 has been used. This is based on 50% of LNG and 50% of HFO.

CALCULATED VALUES

SFC_{ME} is based on regression calculation. Size and type of main engine have been taken from Lloyds Register Fairplay database. Data of specific fuel consumption of Wärtsilä and MAN engines have been collected from engine project guides. As this SFC refers to standard ISO 3046-1 condition, a margin of +5% has been added on top of the guaranteed consumption. Finally, regression curves for four stroke medium speed and two stroke slow speed engines have been made as shown in the below image. For steam turbine driven LNG carriers, SFC value of 280 g/kWh has been used.



SFC_{AE} is calculated similarly according to the four stroke engine curve, however limiting the value to max 220 g/kWh.

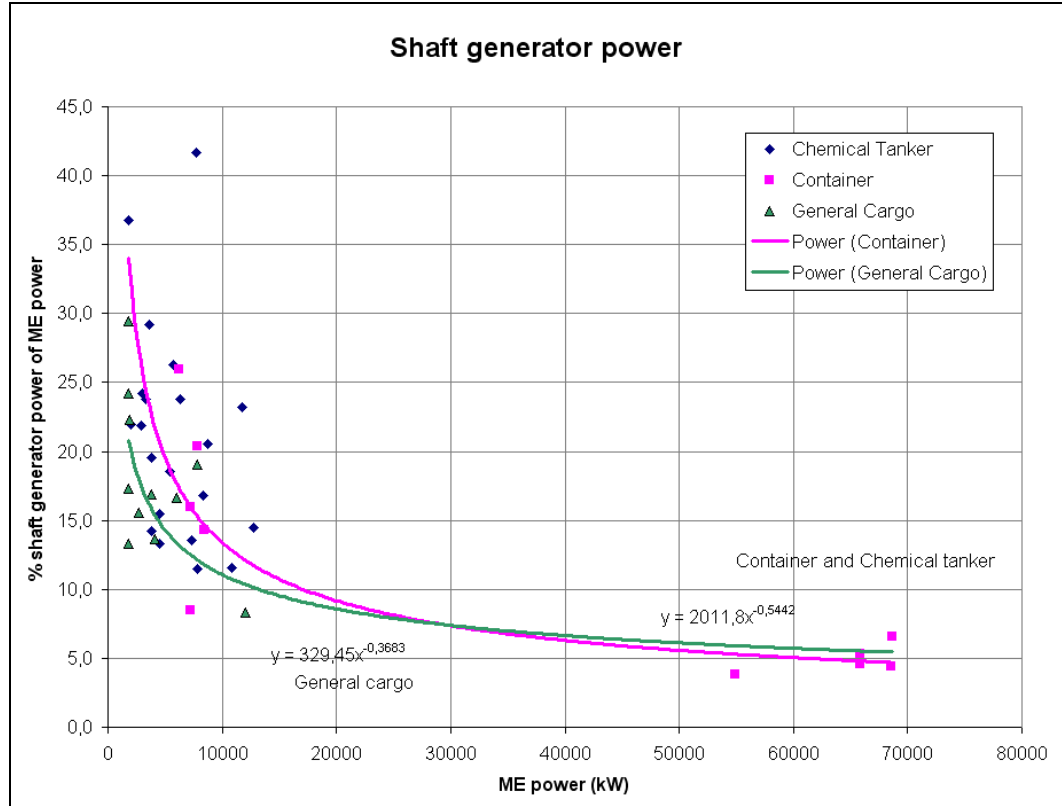
$P_{AE(i)}$ is calculated from engine power as described in IMO interim guidelines. For cargo ships with main engine power of 10000kW or above, P_{AE} is defined as:

$$P_{AE(MCRME > 10000KW)} = \left(0.025 \times \sum_{i=1}^{nME} MCR_{MEi} \right) + 250$$

For cargo ships with main engine power below 10000kW, P_{AE} is defined as:

$$P_{AE(MCRME < 10000KW)} = 0.05 \times \sum_{i=1}^{nME} MCR_{MEi}$$

$P_{PTO(i)}$ is calculated based on assumptions and regression data. If the vessel is equipped with controllable pitch propeller (CPP), it has been assumed that there is PTO device connected to the shaft line or reduction gearbox. Size of PTO has been estimated based ship type specific regression curves prepared for the purpose. If the vessel is equipped with fixed pitch propeller (FPP), it has been assumed that there is no PTO device. Below figure shows an example of PTO regression for general cargo ships, container ships and chemical carriers. Similar graphs have been prepared also for other ship types.



Correction factors f_j and f_i have been used as they are defined in EEDI calculation guidelines. For ice-classed ships power correction factor f_j has been determined as shown in following tables.

Ship type	f_j	Limits depending on the ice class			
		IC	IB	IA	IA Super
Tanker	$\frac{0.516L_{PP}^{1.87}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{ME}} P_{iME}}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.72L_{PP}^{0.06} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.61L_{PP}^{0.08} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.50L_{PP}^{0.10} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.40L_{PP}^{0.12} \end{cases}$
Dry cargo carrier	$\frac{2.150L_{PP}^{1.58}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{ME}} P_{iME}}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.89L_{PP}^{0.02} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.78L_{PP}^{0.04} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.68L_{PP}^{0.06} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.58L_{PP}^{0.08} \end{cases}$
General cargo ship	$\frac{0.0450 \cdot L_{PP}^{2.37}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{ME}} P_{iME}}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.85L_{PP}^{0.03} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.70L_{PP}^{0.06} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.54L_{PP}^{0.10} \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.0 \\ \min 0.39L_{PP}^{0.15} \end{cases}$

For other ship types, f_j should be taken as 1.0.

Ship type	f_i	Limits depending on the ice class			
		IC	IB	IA	IA Super
Tanker	$\frac{0.00115L_{PP}^{3.36}}{capacity}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.31L_{PP}^{-0.05} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.54L_{PP}^{-0.07} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.80L_{PP}^{-0.09} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 2.10L_{PP}^{-0.11} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$
Dry cargo carrier	$\frac{0.000665 \cdot L_{PP}^{3.44}}{capacity}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.31L_{PP}^{-0.05} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.54L_{PP}^{-0.07} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.80L_{PP}^{-0.09} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 2.10L_{PP}^{-0.11} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$
General cargo ship	$\frac{0.000676 \cdot L_{PP}^{3.44}}{capacity}$	1.0	$\begin{cases} \max 1.08 \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.12 \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.25 \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$
Containership	$\frac{0.1749 \cdot L_{PP}^{2.29}}{capacity}$	1.0	$\begin{cases} \max 1.25L_{PP}^{-0.04} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.60L_{PP}^{-0.08} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 2.10L_{PP}^{-0.12} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$
Gas tanker	$\frac{0.1749 \cdot L_{PP}^{2.33}}{capacity}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.25L_{PP}^{-0.04} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 1.60L_{PP}^{-0.08} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	$\begin{cases} \max 2.10L_{PP}^{-0.12} \\ \min 1.0 \end{cases}$	1.0

For other ship types, f_i should be taken as 1.0.

EXCLUSION OF CALCULATED INDEX VALUES

Lloyds Register Fairplay database obviously contains some erroneous ship data. In order to eliminate unrealistic EEDI values, ships deviating more than 10 index units from the trendline are excluded from the final calculations.

ACCURACY OF THE SELECTED APPROACH

In order to check the reliability of the used simplifications, a set of 19 ships were tested. For these vessels reliable and accurate information of EEDI parameters was available. The tested vessels were 1 container vessel, 2 bulkers, 5 tankers, 6 RoRo vessel and 5 Ferries.

Vessel type	number of ships	average error (% of EEDI)	Worst case error (% of EEDI)
Container	1	0,3	
Bulker	2	1,8	2,6
Tanker	5	3,3	5,8
Roro	6	2,8	7,5
Ferry 1	4	8,9	15,2
Ferry 2	5	2,2	3,0
Total	19	2,5	7,5

The general accuracy of the cargo vessels was rather good. The biggest source of inaccuracy is the speed value in the LRFP statistics. Accuracy of the EEDI value obtained with simplifications is about 5%. For the ferries the ships were calculated using shaft generators (Ferry 1) and without shaft generators (Ferry 2). The second approach gives clearly better values, indicating that speed values in the LR-Fairplay statistics are speed obtained without use of shaft generators. The difference in speed obtained is rather big in this type of vessels as the relative size of shaft generators is big. Accuracy of the EEDI value obtained with simplifications for RoPax ferries is about 10%.