

## Annex 1

### SAMPLE FORM OF SHIP FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION DATA COLLECTION PLAN (PART II OF THE SEEMP)

#### 1. Ship particulars

Name of the Ship	
IMO number (if applicable)	
Company Name	
Flag	Philippines
Ship type	
Gross tonnage	
Net tonnage	
DWT (if applicable)	
EEDI (if applicable)	

#### 2. Record of revision of Fuel Oil Consumption Data Collection Plan

Date of revision	Revised provision

#### 3. Ship engines and other fuel oil consumers and fuel oil types used

#	Engines or other fuel oil consumers	Power	Fuel oil types
1	Type/model of main engine		
2	Type/model of auxiliary engine		
3	Boiler		
4	Inert gas generator		
	(...)		
	(...)		

#### 4. Emission Factor

CF is a non-dimensional conversion factor between fuel oil consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission in the 2014 Guidelines on the method of calculation of the attained Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) for new ships (resolution MEPC.245(66)), as amended. The annual total amount of CO<sub>2</sub> is calculated by multiplying annual fuel oil consumption and CF for the type of fuel.

Fuel oil type	Cf (t-CO <sub>2</sub> /t-Fuel)
Diesel/Gas oil (e.g. ISO 8217 grades DMX through DMB)	3.206
Light fuel oil (LFO) (e.g. ISO 8217 grades RMA through RMD)	3.151
Heavy fuel oil (HFO) (e.g. ISO 8217 grades RME through RMK)	3.114

Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (Propane)	3.000
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) (Butane)	3.030
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)	2.750
Methanol	1.375
Ethanol	1.913
(...)	

5. Method to measure fuel oil consumption

Description

6. Method to measure distance travelled

Description

7. Method to measure hours underway

Description

8. Processes that will be used to report the data to the Administration

Description

9. Data quality

Description

## Annex 2

### SAMPLE FORM OF SHIP FUEL OIL CONSUMPTION DATA COLLECTION (PART II OF THE SEEMP)

Start date (dd/mm/yyyy)		01 January 2019
End date (dd/mm/yyyy)		31 December 2020
Name of Ship		
IMO number <sub>1</sub> (if applicable)		
Ship type <sub>2</sub>		
Gross Tonnage <sub>3</sub>		
NT <sub>4</sub>		
DWT <sub>5</sub> (if applicable)		
EEDI (if applicable) <sub>6</sub> (gCO <sub>2</sub> /t.nm)		
Ice class <sub>7</sub> (if applicable)		
Power output <sub>8</sub> (rated power) (kW)	Main Propulsion Power	
	Auxiliary Engine(s)	
Distance Travelled (nm)		
Hours underway (h)		
Fuel oil consumption (t)	Diesel/Gas Oil (Cf: 3.206)	
	LFO (Cf: 3.151)	
	HFO (Cf: 3.114)	
	LPG (Propane) (Cf: 3.000)	
	LPG (Butane) (Cf: 3.030)	
	LNG (Cf: 2.750)	
	Methanol (Cf: 1.375)	
	Ethanol (Cf: 1.913)	
	Others (alternative fuels) (Cf; )	
Method used to measure fuel oil consumption <sub>9</sub>		

1. In accordance with the *IMO Ship Identification Number Scheme*, adopted by the Organization by resolution A.1078(28). If not applicable, note "N/A".
2. As defined in regulation 2 of MARPOL Annex VI or other (to be stated).
3. Gross tonnage should be calculated in accordance with the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969.
4. NT should be calculated in accordance with the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships, 1969. If not applicable, note "N/A".
5. DWT means the difference in tonnes between the displacement of a ship in water of relative density of 1025 kg/m<sup>3</sup> at the summer load draught and the lightweight of the ship. The summer load draught should be taken as the maximum summer draught as certified in the stability booklet approved by the Administration or an organization recognized by it.
6. EEDI should be calculated in accordance with the 2014 Guidelines on the method of calculation of the attained Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) for new ships, as amended, adopted by resolution MEPC.245(66). If not applicable, note "N/A".
7. Ice class should be consistent with the definition set out in the International Code for ships operating in polar waters (Polar Code), adopted by resolutions MEPC.264(68) and MSC.385(94). If not applicable, note "N/A".
8. Power output (rated power) of main and auxiliary reciprocating internal combustion engines over to be stated in kW. Rated power means the maximum continuous rated power as specified on the nameplate of the engine.
9. Method used to measure fuel oil consumption: 1: method using BDNs, 2: method using flow meters, 3: method using bunker fuel oil tank monitoring."