

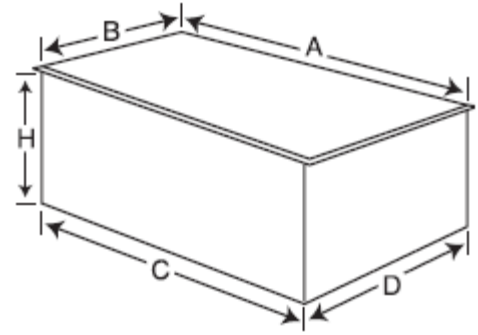
How to Calculate Dimensional Weight

MEASURING OVERLAPPING EDGES

Measure to the nearest inch.

Use the greatest measurement in each direction.

For example: Measure A x B x H, not C x D x H

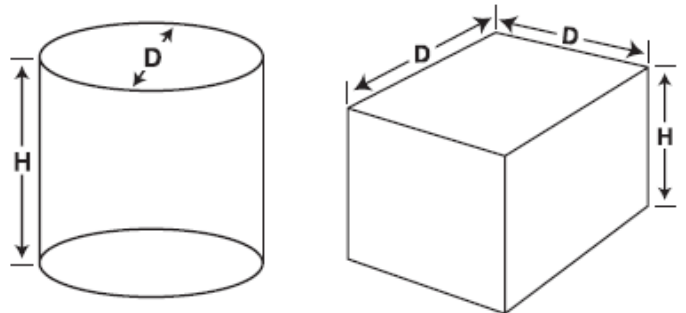


MEASURING CYLINDERS

Calculate the volume using the diameter as the length and the width.

For example: Measure D x D x H

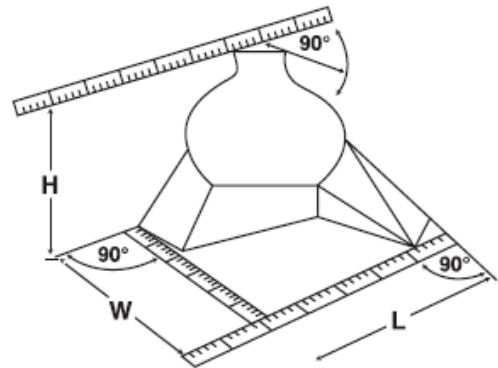
The box has the same dimensional weight as the cylinder.



MEASURING IRREGULAR SHAPES

Place the package in a corner in the position it will be loaded. Measure by holding a straight edge at the right angles to the wall.

For example: Measure L x W x H



TO CALCULATE VOLUME (EXAMPLES OF CALCULATION)

A shipment weighs 4 lbs

It measures 14 in x 16 in x 16 in = 3584 cubic inches

115

= 31.16 lbs

Rounded to 31 lbs, billable weight is 6lbs (31-25 lbs grace)

Weight surcharge is \$0.36 (\$0.06 x 6 lbs)

The formula for calculating the dimensional weight for all commodities is 115 cubic inches per pound. Multiply the length, by the width, by the height to obtain the cubic inches.

If the dimensional weight is greater than the actual weight, use it to calculate the transportation charges.