

## HOW TO DETERMINE THE CHARGEABLE WEIGHT OF SHIPMENTS

Each shipment tendered to an international airfreight forwarder will be charged the actual weight or the dimensional weight whichever is greater. The costs to transport freight are dependent upon aircraft space and weight limitations. Thus, bulky shipments requiring considerable aircraft space are often charged a dimensional weight.

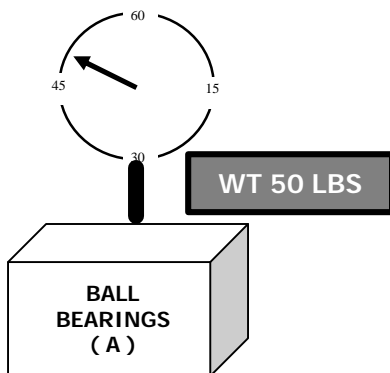
Actual weight is the weight determined by measuring the shipment on a certified floor platform scale.

**Dimensional Weight is always calculated as follows:**

**Length x Width x Height**  
**Dimensional Factor: 166**  
**(Cubic inches per pound)**

*(Dimensional Weight is always rounded up the next whole pound.)*

**EXAMPLE A: 10" x 12" x 15" Box, 50 pounds illustration (Unpopped Corn)**

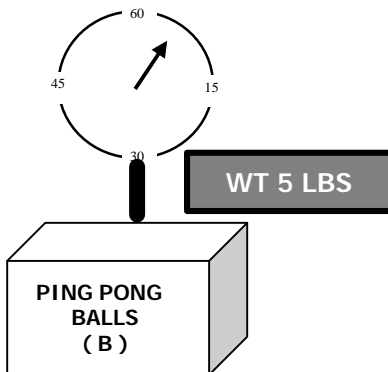


Actual Weight = 50 Lbs.

$$\text{Dim Weight} = 12 \times 10 \times 15 = \frac{1800}{166} = 10.84$$

The actual weight exceeds the dimensional weight of 11lbs. Thus, the actual weight (50 Lbs.) will be used as the chargeable weight for the shipment.

**EXAMPLE B: 10" X 12" X 15" Box, 5 pounds illustration (Popped Corn)**



Actual Weight = 5 Lbs.

$$\text{Dim Weight} = 12 \times 10 \times 15 = \frac{1800}{166} = 10.84$$

The dimensional weight exceeds the actual weight. Thus, the "dim weight" (11 lbs.) will be used as the chargeable weight for the shipment.