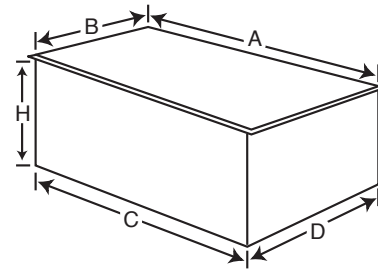


## MEASURING OVERLAPPING EDGES

Measure to the nearest inch (centimeter)

Use the greatest measurement in each direction

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

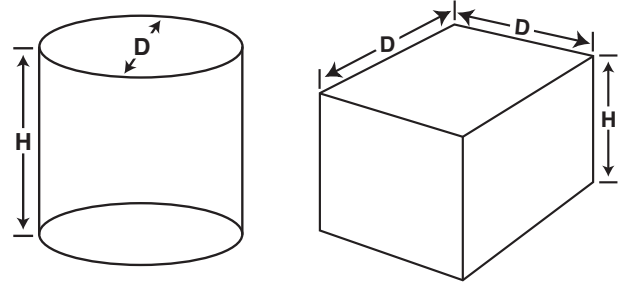


## MEASURING CYLINDERS

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

For example: Measure D x D x H

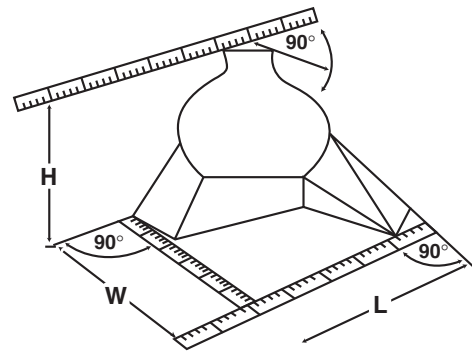
The box has the same dimensional weight as the cylinder.



## 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 10 kilos  
It measures 45 cm by 45 cm x 50 cm

$$45 \times 45 \times 50 = \frac{101250}{7000} = 14.46$$

Rounded up to 15 kg

Dimensional Weight Factor is calculated with a divisor of 7000 for shipments placed on account.  
Dimensional Weight Factor is calculated with a divisor of 9000 for shipments paid for by Cash/Mastercard/Interac/Cheque/Visa

*Note: Dim factors apply to measurements in centimeters*

Effective June 13th the system divisor has been set to 7000 and for all waybills paid by cash/interac/credit card the divisor will be set to 9000. This mean you will notice that the dim weight will be different for the same size shipments if they are charged to an account vs paid by cash/interac/credit card.

June 13th - 7000

50cm x 32cm x 56cm = 89600/7000 = 13KG dim weight

June 13th - 9000

50cm x 32cm x 56cm = 89600/9000 = 10KG dim weight