

## KEY FACTORS WHEN MOVING OVERSIZED SHIPMENTS

| WEIGHT LIMITS – MAX ROAD LEGAL WEIGHT in U.S.   |                        |                        |                        |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 20'   | 40'                    | 40'HC                  | 45'HC                  |
| 39,000lbs or 17,690kgs  | 44,000lbs or 19,950kgs | 44,000lbs or 19,950kgs | 44,000lbs or 19,950kgs |
| <ul> <li>In general, this is the maximum weight that can be transported over the road in the U.S.</li> </ul>            |                        |                        |                        |
| <ul> <li>Some carriers and states may be able to haul more weight legally.</li> </ul>                                   |                        |                        |                        |
| <ul> <li>Some states will allow permits to haul more weight.</li> </ul>   |                        |                        |                        |
| <ul> <li>In some cases as TRI-AXLE CHASSIS may be required which will mean additional chassis and lift fees.</li> </ul> |                        |                        |                        |
| If your shipment is within 1000 lbs of this max weight, you must check with the delivering carrier to confirm           |                        |                        |                        |
| they can handle the shipment legally.   |                        |                        |                        |
| SIZE LIMITS – STANDARD CONTAINERS   |                        |                        |                        |
|   | LENGTH                 | WIDTH                  | HEIGHT                 |
| 20'   | 19' 3"                 | 7′ 7″                  | 7' 5"                  |
| 40'   | 39' 4"                 | 7′ 7″                  | 7' 5"                  |
| 40' HC  | 39' 4"                 | 7′ 7″                  | 7' 5"                  |
| 45'   | 39' 4"                 | 7' 7"                  | 8' 5"                  |
| If you have cargo within an inch of these dimensions, you must check with the ocean carrier/partner to                  |                        |                        |                        |
| confirm cargo can be loaded in a standard container.  |                        |                        |                        |
| Cargo that is too large for a standard container will need to move in   |                        |                        |                        |
| Open top container  |                        |                        |                        |
| Flat rack container   |                        |                        |                        |
| Breakbulk or RO/RO  |                        |                        |                        |

- Determine exact shipping weights and dimensions of oversized pieces when quoting. Slight changes in weights and dimensions can greatly affect the price and availability of service. The steamship lines have special loading requirements and space allocations for oversized shipments.
- Advance notice of factory shipping dates and adherence to those dates will reduce delays and costs. In many cases steamship lines must reposition special equipment for oversized shipments, which requires advance notice. As well, the steamship line may not accept certain oversized cargo on every vessel.
- Advance notice of delivery deadline and any penalty clauses the client may have will allow M.E. Dey to route and book the cargo to best meet the client's delivery deadline.
- Advance notice of any special equipment that M.E. Dey must supply for loading and unloading.
- Establishing a partnership and key contacts between shipper, forwarder and consignee.