

Volume Weight

(Not applicable to/from Australia)

The cubic volume of a consignment is established by applying the greatest length, the greatest width and the greatest height of the consignment or its packages. Consignments, the extreme dimensions of which result in an average of more than 6000 cubic centimetres/366 cubic inches per kilogramme¹) (166 cubic inches per pound), shall be charged on volume basis.

The volume weight shall be calculated up to three decimal places before rounding off.

Exceptions¹) For transportation

- a. from India for cut flowers and live plants;
- b. from Sri Lanka for SCR Items 1024 and 1401; the formula 7000 cubic cms equals 1 kg. applies.

Centimetres-Kilogrammes

To obtain the cubic volume, a half or larger fraction of a centimetre shall be rounded up to the next higher whole centimetre, a smaller fraction to the next lower whole centimetre.

Example:

The dimensions of a consignment being 162.2 x 155.6 x 141.4 cm are rounded to 162 x 156 x 141 cm.

The chargeable weight is established by dividing the cubic volume in cubic centimetres by 6000, the resultant equivalent in kilogrammes being rounded up to the next higher full or half kilogramme.

Chargeable Weight Calculation

Chargeable Weight Calculation for Air Cargo Service

For Air Cargo Service, we shall use the Chargeable Weight to calculate the Price
Chargeable Weight of shipment is:

1. Actual Gross Weight
2. Dimensional Weight Calculated by
Width x Length x Height (Cm)
6,000



*** Whichever greater shall be used as the Chargeable Weight for Price Calculation*

Remark:

1. Dimension should always be presented in centimeters
2. Dimension should always be taken at the extreme limit of each and as though the package was perfectly square and even.

Example:

162 x 156 x 141 cm results in a volume of 3,563,352 cubic centimetres which, divided by 6000, results in 593.892 kg. rounded up to 594 kg.