

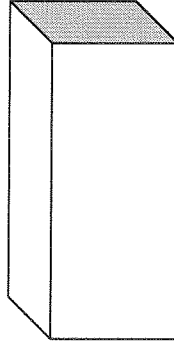
How to Measure the Cubic Volume of Freight

Cubing is the term given to measuring the size of a Freight Consignment. Large, lightweight shipments may take up more space on the trailer than Heavy weight freight items, so it is important the size of freight is taken into Consideration when calculating freight costs.

The Hunter Express Standard Cubic Conversion is 1 Cubic Metre = 250 Kilograms.

Example 1. Cubing a Carton

Width = 40 cm (or 0.40 of a metre)



Height = 35 cm
(or 0.35 of a metre)

Length = 65 cm
(or 0.65 of a metre)

Actual Weight = 15 kgs

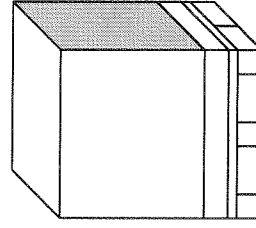
Multiply the height x length x width = m³ (cubic measurement)

$$0.35 \times 0.65 \times 0.40 = 0.091\text{m}^3$$

To convert 0.091m³ to a weight in kilos
Multiply 0.091m³ x 250 (standard cubic conversion)
= 22.75 kgs

22.75 kgs greater than the actual weight of 15 kgs

Example 2. Cubing a Pallet



Height = 1.90m

Length = 1.20 m

Width = 1.20 m

Actual Weight = 450 kgs

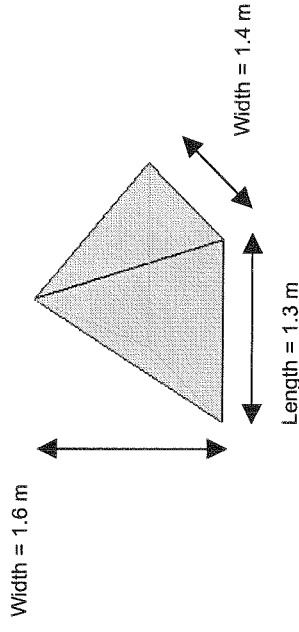
Multiply the height x length x width = m³ (cubic measurement)

$$1.90 \times 1.20 \times 1.20 = 2.736\text{m}^3$$

To convert 2.736m³ to a weight in kilos
Multiply 2.736m³ x 250 (standard cubic conversion)
= 684 kgs

684 kgs is greater than the actual weight of 450 kgs

Example 3. Cubing an Odd Shaped Item



Width = 1.6 m

Length = 1.3 m

Width = 1.4 m

Actual Weight = 580 kgs

Multiply the height x length x width = m³ (cubic measurement)

$$1.60 \times 1.30 \times 1.40 = 2.912\text{m}^3$$

To convert 2.912m³ to a weight in kilos
Multiply 2.912m³ x 250 (standard cubic conversion)
= 728 kgs

728 kgs is greater than the actual weight of 580 kgs