

# Capacity Load Rules & Rate Application | LTL

This document provides details for Capacity Rule Guidelines in the LTL environment which is ever changing due to the overwhelming capacity the industry is experiencing.

While the majority of our carriers have a 22' or 24' foot rule, some of them are now at 20' feet such as **R+L**. This detail can be found on your divisions respective Intranet Freight Tab in the LTL section.

The question with new products that are large in scope that we as the Family of Companies are seeing raises the question, will my LTL shipment exceed the LTL limits and be charged as a Capacity Load?

When it comes to the 20' Capacity Application, below illustrates how it is applied.

The term "Loaded to Capacity" or Capacity Load" refers to the extent to which a trailer is loaded:

**Item I** – the quantity of freight, which because of its unusual shape or dimensions or because of necessity for segregation from other freight requires capacity of a trailer

**Item II** – the quantity of freight, which because of vehicle weight restrictions of State or regulatory bodies; no additional freight can be loaded on the trailer.

**Item III** – that quantity of freight, which in the manner tendered to carrier or prescribed to be loaded, so fills a trailer that no additional article in that shipping form tendered, whether or not such piece is actually tendered, identical in size to the largest article in the shipment, can be loaded in the trailer or in any 27 feet 3 inch portion of any trailer.

**Item IV** – The quantity of freight, which in the manner loaded, occupies more than 20 feet of the linear capacity of the trailer in which the shipment is loaded.

What this illustrates for **Item I** and **Item II** above is if you are going to fill a 28-foot pup trailer with a single BOL shipment, LTL rates are nullified and the capacity rate for that lane will be applied.

Regarding **Item III**, if you have 2 pallets that are 10' feet in length each & cannot be double-stacked in transit, nor can fit side by side this is where **Item III's** application comes into play.

**While** it only consumes 20' feet of the trailer the important fact is "one more of those 10' foot long pallets could not fit in a 28' foot pup trailer the capacity load rate would apply – whether or not the "largest article" is actually tendered.

**Secondly**, if the two (2) 10' foot pallets can be double stacked to avoid the capacity load rate, the pallets must be able to unload double stacked as well at destination. On the proceeding page you will see an example of a shipment that 2 pallets were tendered, and the Capacity Load Rate applied.

If the pallets have to be floored out for delivery (meaning not able to stack the pallets but rather floor loaded), the capacity load rate will apply.

**Item IV** is self-explanatory, don't consume more than 20' feet of trailer with a single shipment on a given day. If your shipment is going to take up 20' feet or more of trailer space, **you need to split the shipment up over 2 days.**

**NOTE:** **Do not ship them both on the same day**, ½ of the shipment on Tuesday for instance and the other ½ on Wednesday.

Carriers systems will instantly recognize the delivery point and merge the 2 shipments together into 1 shipment and the Capacity Load Rate will be applied.

**2 Pallets tendered on the same day as an LTL shipment which Item III application was applied to the shipment**



**Length of Pallet – 121”**

**Width of Pallet – 61”**

**Height of Pallet = 61”**



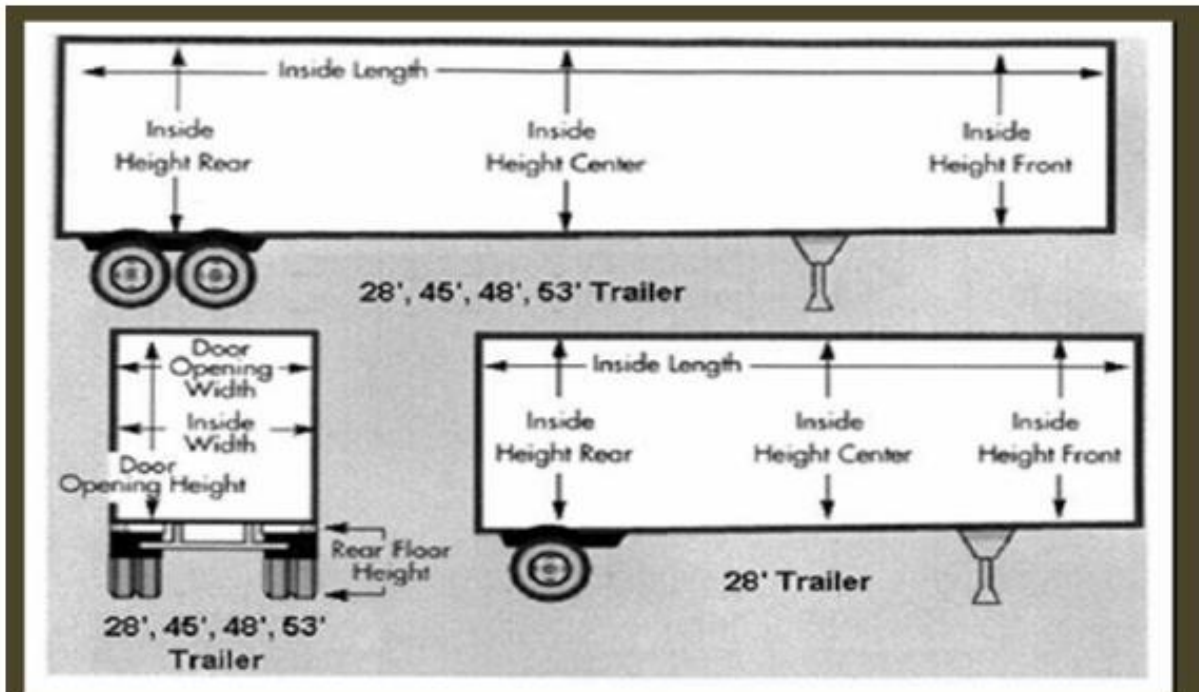
**Additional Examples where Item III or Item IV would apply and create a Capacity Charge Invoice would be:**

**EX I** – A shipment containing 4 pallets 96” x 48” x 35” (can’t be double stacked) **Item III** would apply, a Capacity Charge Rule would apply to the invoice

**EX II** – A shipment containing 2 pallets 108” x 50” x 30” (can’t be double stacked) **Item III** would apply, a Capacity Charge Rule would apply to the invoice.

Trailer Overview and effects on a shipment having applied Capacity Charges on an Invoice:

Below illustrate trailer sizes and as you see the maximum width on "Inside Dimensions" of a trailer = 99"



Equipment	Type Door	Outside Width	Outside Height	Inside Length	Inside Width	Inside Height Rear	Inside Height Center	Inside Height Front	Door Opening Width	Door Opening Height	Rear Floor Height	Cubic Feet
28' Dry Van	Swing	102"	13'6"	27'3"	99.0"	108.0"	108.0"	108.0"	99"	108"	47.5"	2,029.5
45' Dry Van	Roll-up	96"	13'6"	44'1"	93.0"	112.0"	109.0"	106.0"	87"	105.5"	50.0"	3,083.0
48' Dry Van	Roll-up	102"	13'6"	47'3"	99.0"	112.5"	110.5"	108.5"	93"	105"	48.5"	3,566.0
48' Dry Van	Swing	102"	13'6"	47'3"	99.0"	110.0"	110.0"	110.0"	99"	110"	48.5"	3,579.6
48' Reefer	Swing	102"	13'6"	46'9"	96.5"	101.0"	101.0"	101.0"	96.5"	101"	48.5"	3,161.7
53' Dry Van	Swing	102"	13'6"	52'6"	99.0"	110.0"	110.0"	110.0"	99"	111"	48.5"	3,975.0
53' Reefer	Swing	102"	13'6"	52'6"	96.5"	101.0"	101.0"	101.0"	96.5"	101"	48.5"	3,515.8