How are freight dimensions calculated?

To keep it simple and short, the dimensions used for sending freight across the Booth's network is based on the greater of the *actual weight* or the *cubic weight.*

Why is cubic weight important?

It's important you calculate this correctly to ensure your freight is both labelled correctly but also to avoid the risk of your freight being returned to you.
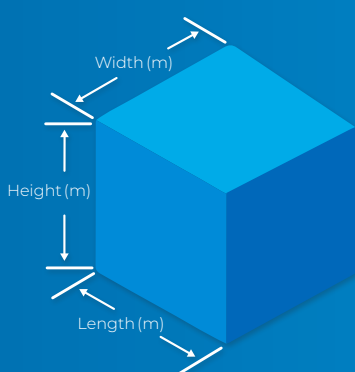
How do I calculate cubic dimension?

The units used to calculate cubic dimensions should be metres. The cubic conversion rate is 333kg per cubic metre, so cubic weight = H x W x L x 333.
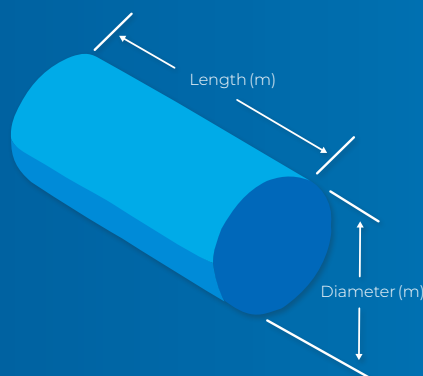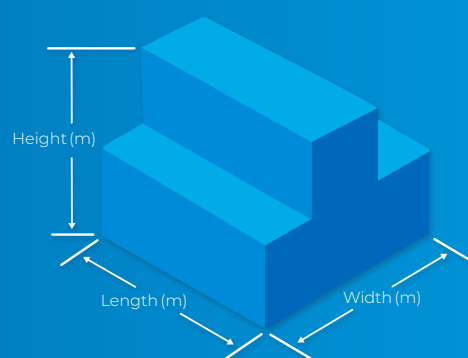

CYLINDER

Volume (m³) =
Diameter (m) x Diameter (m) x Length (m)

BOX

Volume (m³) =
Height (m) x Width (m) x Length (m)

IRREGULAR SHAPES

Volume (m³) =
Height (m) x Width (m) x Length (m)

Example Calculation

STEP 1.

Convert measurements to metres.

Height	120cm =1.2m
Width	80cm = 0.8m
Length	50cm = 0.5m

STEP 2.

Multiply the height x width x length x cubic conversion (333) to get cubic weight.

Example: (H) 1.2m x (W) 0.8m x (L) 0.5m x 333 = 160kg

STEP 3.

So, if the actual weight of this freight was 90kg and the cubic weight was 160kg, the greater weight of 160kg is used to calculate the price.

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BOOTH'S LOGISTICS

CAN DO. WILL DO.