



Affordable Lift's Customer Pickup Transportation Safety Requirements And State and Federal Laws Regarding Transportation

Please read this if you are planning to pick up your lift at our manufacturing facility.

We are excited you will be acquiring your new Affordable Lift soon and look forward to greeting you upon your arrival at our facility to pick up your new lift. We hope it provides you and/or your loved ones with many years of improved mobility.

A few things to remember when preparing to pick up your lift at our facility:

- We are located in the: Business Development Center
147 Mill Ridge Road Suite 232
Lynchburg, VA. 24502

Pick up at loading dock #3

- Your primary contact person prior to arrival is: Viviana Fuller: (434) 207-8444
- When you arrive to our facility, please call Chris Sabat: (434) 810-8011
- We have a forklift available to assist in loading the lift onto your vehicle or trailer. Our staff is not responsible for securing the load.
- Please ensure you arrive during the scheduled pick-up hours (9:30am – 11:30 am, 1:30 pm – 4:30 pm) to ensure we have staff available to assist in loading your lift.

Transporting Your Lift:

Ensure your vehicle or trailer is an appropriate size to accommodate your lift and column. We recommend a full-size pick-up truck and no camper shells.

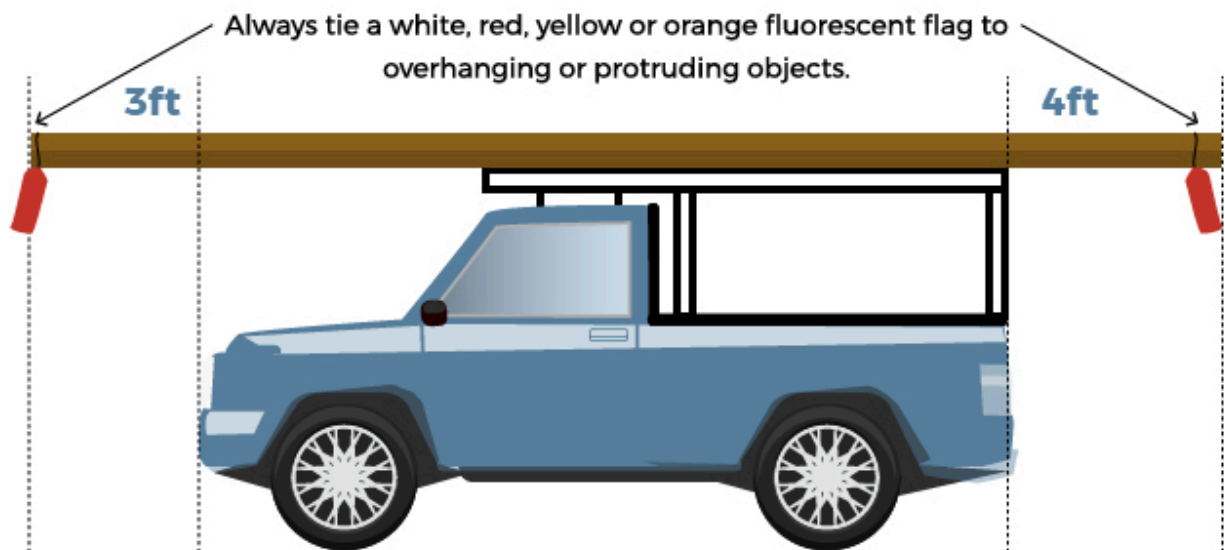
Bring “tie downs” to secure your lift, shipping blankets to protect it and a tarp in case of inclement weather.



The standard lift platform is 42" x 53" x 42" and weighs around 400 lbs. If you have ordered a customized platform, then these dimensions will be different. The length of the lift's column varies from customer to customer.

Affordable Lifts retains the right **not** to load customers products without a safe and legal method of transport. This document provides legal limits for length, width and height for VA State and Federal DOT Laws and best practices to safely transport.

How Far Can Objects Hang From a Truck?





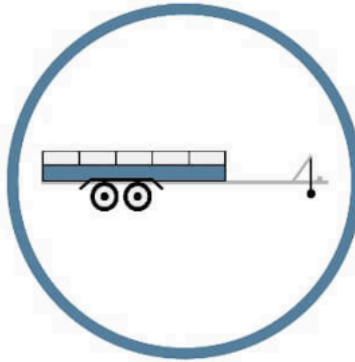
According to the **Federal Highway Administration**, “No State shall impose a front overhang limitation of less than 3 feet or a rear overhang limitation of less than 4 feet.”

Using the United States Department of Transportation’s Federal Size Regulation law as a general guideline, **oversized loads** or 3x3 columns that exceed an overhang of 3 feet to the front, 4 inches to the side, or 4 feet to the rear must be marked by a white, red, yellow or orange fluorescent flag.

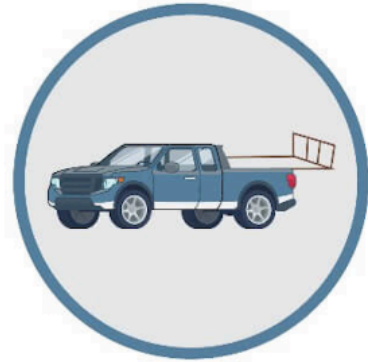
The average pickup bed is six to eight feet long. So how do you haul 16 ft columns or even 20 ft columns in your pickup truck? Rather than letting it haphazardly hang from your truck, use these tips to help you better understand how to transport columns in a pickup truck, how to tie it down, and how to secure long loads like columns.



Use ratchet straps



Rent a trailer or
larger truck



Extend the bed



Get a rack



Use an oversize
load flag



1. Always Use Ratchet Straps

Ratchet straps are strong and durable. Four 15 foot heavy-duty ratchet straps, with a minimum load limit of 1,000 pounds and a break strength of 3,000 pounds, are sufficient enough to hold down the columns.

How do you tie down columns in a truck?

If you're hauling large columns, don't rest it on a raised gate—it just can't handle that kind of weight. For loads heavier than 250 lbs, you will need to lower the **tailgate** and place your first strap beneath the column and tailgate..

Start by laying out two or more ratchet straps along the bottom of the bed and load the longest and heaviest product over the straps. Then stack shorter lengths on top. Secure the cab end, the middle and the trailing end with the straps.

Next, anchor the product to the truck bed with two ratchet straps. Crisscross the ratchet straps across the load, attaching one end to the cab end anchor rings and the other end to the farthest bundle strap.

Remember that tail swing can be dangerous if you have extended loads on a vehicle with a shorter wheelbase. Right turns can cause damage to the surrounding vehicles, so always be aware of what's going on around you when turning.

2. Rent a Trailer or A Larger Truck

While it can sometimes be frustrating, if the load is too large for the truck, you're going to need to get a bigger vehicle. **Enclosed trailers, utility trailers**, and box



trucks can be the most successful way to properly haul a load to the dump. If you need one for only a short time, you can rent one. If you'll be regularly transporting large loads that won't fit in your vehicle, it may be worth looking into purchasing a trailer or larger truck.

3. Get a Rack

A bed rack, sometimes called a ladder rack, is a versatile tool that can be placed on the top of your truck bed for extra room and carrying capacity beyond the tailgate. This extends the length of a load you can safely transport by allowing you to take advantage of overhang limits in the front and rear of the vehicle.

4. Flag it Up

If you're carrying any volume of load, a flag is a good idea, but if you have an oversized load, make sure you mark it with a bright sign or flag. When objects protrude from the tailgate, make sure it's within the limit by measuring.

Customers are responsible for providing flags, straps, and any other necessary tools for transporting the lift.

How far can a 3x3 column hang from a truck?

The amount of overhang a vehicle is allowed to have varies by state, so make sure you check what the allowed distance is in your state. According to the United States Department of Transportation's Federal Size Regulation law, commercial trucks' oversized loads are allowed to extend three feet in front of the vehicle, four inches on the side, and four feet in the rear.



For good measure, a good rule of thumb is to mark your load if it extends a foot or more to the front, side, or in the rear. Getting into an accident on the road because of visual impairment or collision caused by cargo hanging over the tailgate is just about the worst-case scenario. Most flags are made of durable and weather-resistant material and are brightly colored to keep hazards visible. It should be fairly easy to find one, and to adhere it to your load.

Commonwealth of Virginia DOT Laws For Long Objects

§ 46.2-1111. Extension of loads beyond line of fender or body.

No vehicle shall carry any load extending more than six inches beyond the line of the fender or body. Nor shall such load exceed a total outside width as prescribed by §§ [46.2-1105](#) through [46.2-1109](#).

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, watercraft carried on vehicles may extend more than six inches beyond the line of the fender or body of such vehicle if the total width of watercraft and the carrier upon which it is carried does not exceed seventy-six inches.

Code 1950, § 46-330; 1958, c. 541, § 46.1-334; 1960, c. 280; 1979, c. 526; 1989, c. 727.

§ 46.2-1121. Flag or light at end of load.

A. Whenever the load on any vehicle other than a commercial motor vehicle extends more than four feet beyond the rear of the bed or body thereof, there shall be displayed at the end of the load, in such a position as to be clearly visible at all times from the rear of the load, a red flag, not less than 12 inches, both in length and width.

B. Any commercial motor vehicle transporting a load that extends beyond the sides of the vehicle by more than four inches or more than four feet beyond the rear of the vehicle shall have the extremities of the load marked with a red or orange fluorescent warning flag. Any such warning flag shall be at least 18 inches, both in length and width.



If the projecting load is two feet wide or less, there shall be at least one flag at the extreme rear. If the projecting load is wider than two feet, there shall be at least two warning flags at the extreme rear. Any such flag shall be located to indicate the maximum widths of any load that extends beyond the sides or rear of the commercial motor vehicle.

C. On any vehicle subject to the provisions of subsection A or B, between sunset and sunrise, there shall be displayed at the end of the load a red light plainly visible in clear weather at least 500 feet to the sides and rear of the vehicle.

Code 1950, § 46-304; 1958, c. 541, § 46.1-300; 1989, c. 727; 2022, c. [50](#).