

Size and Weight Permits

Commercial vehicles, and vehicle combinations, operating on highways within the State of New Jersey must operate within the size and weight limitations outlined in Title 39 of New Jersey State Statute, specifically [N.J.S.A. 39:3-84](#). All commercial vehicles exceeding the legal size and weight limitations in the State of New Jersey require the carrier to obtain an oversize/overweight (OS/OW) hauling permit. These permits allow for a carrier hauling qualifying loads to temporarily exceed size and weight limitations outlined in N.J.S.A. 39:3-84. The permit must be in the possession of the operator of the vehicle for which the permit was issued. The authority to issue these permits is outlined in the [New Jersey Administrative Code \(N.J.A.C. 13:18\)](#).

In order to obtain an OS/OW hauling permit, the vehicle, or load being carried must be “non-divisible”. A “non-divisible” load is a load that cannot be dismembered, dismantled or divided in such a manner, so that the weight and dimensional limitations prescribed in N.J.S.A. 39:3-84 are not exceeded. This provision is outlined in [N.J.A.C. 13:18-1.9](#).

Nondivisible Loads (Can Permit)	Divisible Loads (Cannot Permit)
Construction Equipment, Mobile/Modular Homes, Large Generators, etc.	Sand, Gravel, Garbage, Mulch, Fuel, Stone, etc.



Permit Types

There are four different types of OS/OW permits available for hauling loads above legal size and weight limits. They are as follows:

1. Single-Trip Permit (5 day): Used for the transport of any non-divisible OS/OW load.
2. Code 23 Overdimensional Trailer Permit (Lifetime): Used for the movement of oversize Code 23 trailers up to certain dimensional limits. (8-10 feet wide; 55-70 feet long)
3. Code 23 Permit (30 day): traditionally used for the transport of heavy construction equipment or machinery. No excess weight fees apply.
4. Ocean Borne Container Permit (Annual): Used for the transport of sealed ocean borne containerized cargo.

The New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT) is now issuing oversize and overweight permits on behalf of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission. Carriers may apply for permits on-line 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, by visiting NJDOT’s OS/OW permit web site <http://nj.gotpermits.com>. Permits also can be obtained on the carrier’s behalf through a permit service company. A list of permit service companies currently registered with NJDOT’s OS/OW permitting system can be found on this website. Further information on the permitting process and associated fees can also be found in the “Commercial Vehicle Size and Weight Guidebook.” For further information on legal hauling size and weight limitations, please refer to the statute or the “Commercial Vehicle Size and Weight Guidebook.”

Contact

Bureau of Freight Planning and Services
New Jersey Department of Transportation
1035 Parkway Avenue, Trenton, NJ 08625
Phone #: 609-530-6089
Email: Superload.Permits@dot.state.nj.us
Website: <http://nj.gotpermits.com>

New Jersey Oversize/ Overweight Permit Reference Guide



 **New Jersey
Motor Vehicle Commission**



Legal Hauling Limits

The following tables outline the statutory size and weight limits in the State of New Jersey.

Axle Grouping	Maximum Allowable Weight
Overall Gross	80,000 lbs.
Single Axle	22,400 lbs.
Tandem Axle	34,000 lbs.
Other Axle Configuration	Apply Federal Bridge Formula

Maxi-Cube: combination vehicle consisting of a straight truck and trailer unit, both designed to carry cargo.

Truck: is a single unit motor vehicle designed, used or maintained for the transportation of property.

Tractor: a motor vehicle primarily used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a PART of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

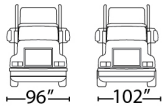
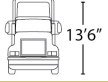
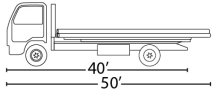
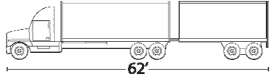
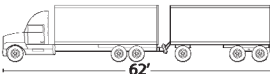

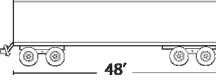
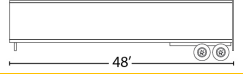
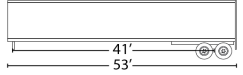
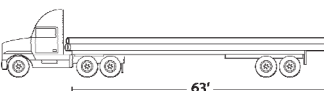
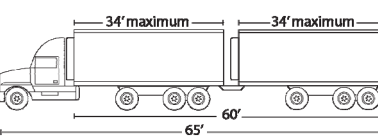

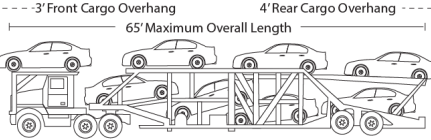
Trailer: a vehicle with or without motive power, designed for carrying property, being drawn by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that no part of its weight rests on the towing vehicle.

Semitrailer: Is a trailer constructed so that SOME part of its weight and its load rests upon or is carried by another towing vehicle.

Tandem Trailer: two connected trailers with no load weight resting upon the towing vehicle.

Traditional Automobile Transporter: is an automobile transporter wherein the fifth wheel is located on the frame of the truck tractor over the rear axle(s).

Stinger Steer Automobile Transporter: an automobile transporter consisting of a truck tractor-semitrailer wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame behind and below the rearmost axle.

Dimension	Vehicle Type/Combination	Dimensional Limit	Conditions	Example
Width	All	8' (96")	All Highways (Ref. N.J.A.C. 16:32)	
	All	8'6" (102")	Designated network routes (Ref. N.J.A.C. 16:32)	
Height	All	13'6"	All Highways	
Length	Truck (Straight Truck)	40'	All Highways	
		50'	When hauling a non-divisible load	
	Truck-Semitrailer	62'	All Highways	
	Truck-Trailer	62'	All Highways	
	Tractor-Trailer	No Limit	All Highways	
	Tractor-Semitrailer	No Limit	All Highways	
	Trailer	48'	All Highways	
	Semitrailer	53' (41' kingpin)	All Highways	
				
		63'	When hauling a non-divisible load	
	Maxi-Cube Vehicle	65'	34' maximum cargo box	
	Tandem Trailer	28'	Maximum of two trailers	
	Traditional Automobile Transporter	65'	All Highways	
	Stinger Steered Automobile Transporter	75'	All Highways	