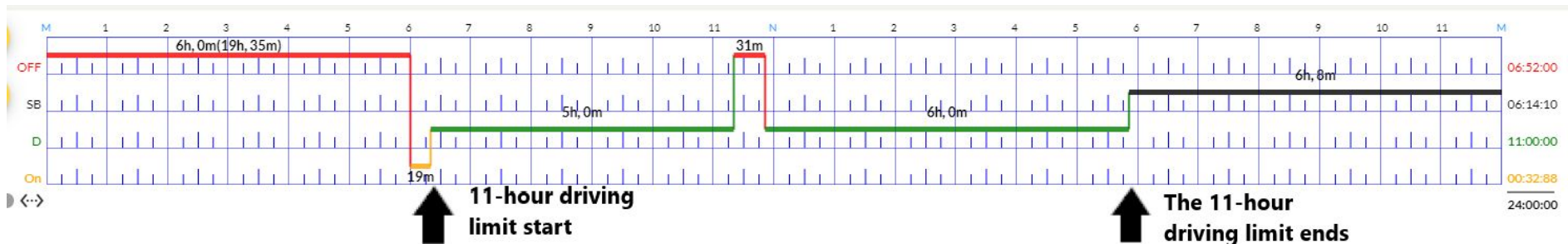


Hour of service limits definitions:

- ❑ 11-Hour Driving Limit
- ❑ 14-Hour Limit
- ❑ 30-Minute Driving Break
- ❑ 60/ 70 - Hour Limit

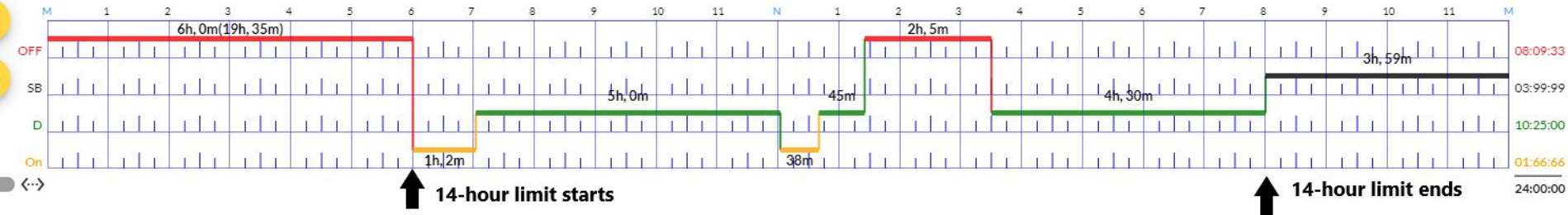
11-Hour Driving Limit

In summary a driver can drive maximum 11 hours per shift. Once the driver have driven 11 hours, he have reached the driving limit and must be off duty or in sleeper for another 10 consecutive hours after that he can drive again.



14-Hour Limit

The driver can not drive beyond 14 hours consecutive after coming ON duty. The 14-consecutive-hours begins when the driver starts any kind of work. Once he has reached the end of this 14-consecutive-hour period, the driver can't drive again until he has been off duty or in sleeper for another at least 10 hours. Off duty or sleeper time does not extend the 14-hour period.

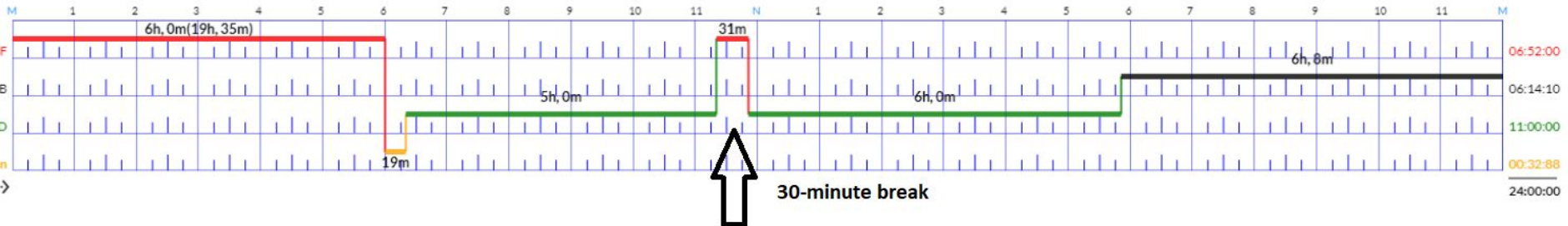


30-Minute Driving Break

The driver must take a 30-minute break when he has driven for a period of 8 cumulative hours without at least a 30-minute break. After a maximum of 8 hours of driving, he can't drive until he takes a 30-minute interruption. He can do other on-duty tasks but he can't drive.

He can :

- go off duty;
- go to the sleeper berth;
- do on duty task like fueling;



60/ 70 - Hour Limit

The driver has 60/70-hour limit. He can't drive after 60/70 hours on duty in 7/8 consecutive days. The driver must restart a 7/8 consecutive day period after taking at least 34 consecutive hours off duty.

This limit is thought of as a weekly limit. However, this limit is not based on a set week, such as Sunday through Saturday. The limit is based on a rolling 7-day or 8-day period.