How to Determine the Excess Weight of Household Goods (HHG) When the Actual Unpacked and Uncrated Weight is Unknown and Professional Books, Papers, and Equipment (PBP&E) Are Authorized (JTR Paragraph 051304 and Table 5-39)

Note: Weights used in this example are for illustrative purposes only.

Scenario: A Service member received a permanent change of station (PCS) order and turned his HHG over to the Government-arranged transporter for shipment. The Service member's authorized PCS HHG weight allowance is 7,000 lbs. The Service member has 200 lbs of authorized PBP&E to be transported. The shipping document shows the total weight of the packed and crated HHG and PBP&E is 9,000 lbs. The unpacked and uncrated HHG actual weight, including PBP&E, is unknown.

Calculating Excess Weight of HHG				
Step	Action	Calculation		
1	Identify the total weight on the shipping document.			9,000 lbs
2	Calculate 10 percent of the total weight of HHG and PBP&E.	9,000 lbs x 0.10	=	900 lbs
3	Subtract Step 2 from Step 1. This is the net weight of HHG and PBP&E.	9,000 lbs – 900 lbs	=	8,100 lbs
4	Identify the weight of PBP&E.			200 lbs
5	Subtract the weight of PBP&E in Step 4 from Step 3. This is the adjusted net weight of HHG.	8,100 lbs – 200 lbs	=	7,900 lbs
6	Identify the authorized PCS HHG weight allowance (JTR, Table 5-37).			7,000 lbs
7	Subtract Step 6 from Step 5.	7,900 lbs – 7,000 lbs	=	900 lbs
8	This is the excess weight of HHG.			900 lbs

Note: If the calculated net weight is greater than the Service member's authorized HHG weight allowance, then the Service member is financially responsible for the excess weight.