# Individual Task Analysis – sUAS Leaflet Dissemination

### Overview

This document outlines detailed procedures for key individual tasks required for planning sUAS-based leaflet dissemination. Each task includes observed conditions, performance standards, step-by-step procedures, supporting tasks, safety factors, environmental considerations, and required knowledge (K#) and skills (S#).

### Task 0008: Calculate Descent Time Using sUAS Parameters

#### Conditions

Given altitude above ground level (AGL), sUAS-specific descent profiles, current environmental data, and access to digital calculation tools in an operational planning environment.

#### Standards

Calculate descent time accurately within a 5% error margin of expected values, incorporating real-time environmental data and sUAS-specific parameters.

## Performance Steps

#### 1. Gather Altitude and Descent Rate Data

- \*\*Sub-steps:\*\*
  - a. Access mission planning data for operational altitude.
  - b. Verify altitude measurements in appropriate units (feet/meters).
  - c. Retrieve standard descent rate from doctrinal references (baseline 2.5 ft/s per Table D-1).
  - d. Adjust descent rate based on sUAS platform specifications.
- \*\*References:\*\* FM 3-05.301 Appendix D; GTA-33\_01\_003 Aerial Dissemination; sUAS technical manuals.
- \*\*Supporting Individual Task(s):\*\*
- Task 0005: \*Gather sUAS Performance Data and Environmental Inputs.\*
- \*\*Supported Individual Tasks:\*\*
  - Task 0011: \*Calculate Total Drift Distance.\*
- \*\*Safety Factors/Hazard(s):\*\*
  - Inaccurate calculations may lead to mission failure and unnecessary platform exposure.
- \*\*Environmental:\*\* Operational planning environment with digital systems and technical documentation.
- \*\*Knowledges/Know about...:\*\*
  - \*\*K1:\*\* Physics principles of aerial delivery
  - \*\*K2:\*\* Mathematical formulas for time calculation
  - \*\*K3:\*\* sUAS platform-specific performance characteristics
  - \*\*K4:\*\* Unit conversion standards and procedures
- \*\*Skills:\*\*
  - \*\*S1:\*\* Mathematical computation skills
  - \*\*S2:\*\* Technical data interpretation
  - \*\*S3:\*\* Critical thinking and analysis
  - \*\*S4:\*\* Attention to detail
- \*\*Resources/Materials:\*\* Calculation software; sUAS technical specifications; digital planning tools.
- \*\*Step Notes/Cues: \*\* Ensure measurement units are consistent (feet vs. meters) to prevent calculation

## 2. Apply Descent Time Formula

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Input altitude value into the descent time formula.
  - b. Apply the standard formula: **Descent Time** = **Altitude**  $\div$  **Descent Rate.**
  - c. Calculate the preliminary descent time value.
  - d. Document the preliminary calculation result.

- References: FM 3-05.301 Appendix D; sUAS platform documentation.
- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0006: Retrieve sUAS Technical Specifications.
- Supported Individual Tasks:
  - Task 0009: Calculate Forward Drift with sUAS Airspeed.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Mathematical errors could lead to incorrect flight planning and mission failure.
- Environmental: Operational planning environment with calculation tools and reference materials
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - K2: Mathematical formulas for time calculation
  - K4: Unit conversion standards and procedures
  - K5: Documentation requirements and standards
- Skills:
  - S1: Mathematical computation skills
  - **S4:** Attention to detail
  - **S5:** Formula application
  - **S6:** Systematic calculation methodology
- Resources/Materials: Calculation software; calculator; standard formula references.
- Step Notes/Cues: Double-check all mathematical operations to ensure accuracy within the required 5% margin.
- 3. Adjust for Environmental Factors
  - Sub-steps:
    - a. Access current environmental data (temperature, pressure, humidity).
    - b. Analyze the impact of these variables on the descent rate.
    - c. Apply appropriate adjustment factors to the preliminary calculation.
    - d. Recalculate descent time with environmental factors incorporated.
  - References: Current weather data; environmental adjustment tables; sUAS performance guidance.
  - Supporting Individual Task(s):
    - Task 0007: Collect Real-Time Environmental Data.
  - Supported Individual Tasks:
    - Task 0010: Calculate Lateral Wind Drift with Sensor Data.
  - Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
    - Failure to account for environmental factors could result in significant calculation errors.
  - Environmental: Variable operational conditions requiring dynamic adjustments.
  - Knowledges/Know about...:
    - **K6**: Effects of temperature, pressure, and humidity on aerial delivery
    - **K7**: Environmental adjustment principles
    - **K8**: Real-time data integration methodology
  - Skills:
    - **S3:** Critical thinking and analysis
    - S7: Environmental data interpretation
    - S8: Adjustment factor application
  - Resources/Materials: Weather monitoring systems; environmental adjustment tables; calcula-

tion software.

• Step Notes/Cues: Do not skip environmental adjustments; their impact on descent characteristics is significant.

### 4. Validate and Document Final Calculation

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Compare the calculated value with historical data or expected ranges.
  - b. Verify the calculation is within acceptable parameters.
  - c. Document the final descent time calculation with all adjustments.
  - d. Prepare the data for integration into the overall mission plan.
- References: Historical mission data; performance benchmarks; calculation validation procedures.
- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0015: Validate and Refine Calculations.
- Supported Individual Tasks:
  - Task 0016: Integrate Calculations into Flight Plan.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Failure to validate could allow errors to propagate through subsequent calculations.
- Environmental: Operational planning area with access to validation tools and documentation systems.
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - K5: Documentation requirements and standards
  - **K9**: Expected ranges for descent time values
  - **K10:** Validation methodologies
- Skills:
  - **S3:** Critical thinking and analysis
  - **S4:** Attention to detail
  - **S9:** Technical documentation
- Resources/Materials: Validation tools; documentation templates; mission planning systems.
- Step Notes/Cues: Ensure all variables and adjustment factors are clearly documented.

### Task 0009: Calculate Forward Drift with sUAS Airspeed

### Conditions

Given sUAS airspeed data, a previously calculated descent time, digital calculation tools, and current environmental data within an operational planning environment.

#### Standards

Calculate forward drift accurately within a 5% error margin of expected values by accounting for platform airspeed, descent time, and environmental factors.

### Performance Steps

## 1. Gather Required Input Parameters

- \*\*Sub-steps:\*\*
  - a. Access the descent time calculated in Task 0008.
  - b. Verify sUAS airspeed from platform specifications (using 17 knots = 28.7 ft/s as a baseline per
  - c. Convert airspeed to appropriate units if necessary (e.g., knots to ft/s).
  - d. Document all input parameters.
- \*\*References: \*\* sUAS technical specifications; calculation methodology guides.
- \*\*Supporting Individual Task(s):\*\*

- Task 0008: \*Calculate Descent Time Using sUAS Parameters.\*
- \*\*Supported Individual Tasks:\*\*
  - Task 0011: \*Calculate Total Drift Distance.\*
- \*\*Safety Factors/Hazard(s):\*\*
  - Inaccurate input values will significantly impact the accuracy of the forward drift calculation.
- \*\*Environmental:\*\* Operational planning environment with access to technical specifications.
- \*\*Knowledges/Know about ... : \*\*
  - \*\*K3:\*\* sUAS platform-specific performance characteristics
  - \*\*K4:\*\* Unit conversion standards and procedures
  - \*\*K11:\*\* Forward drift calculation methodology
- \*\*Skills:\*\*
  - \*\*S2:\*\* Technical data interpretation
  - \*\*S4:\*\* Attention to detail
  - \*\*S10:\*\* Organized data retrieval
- \*\*Resources/Materials: \*\* sUAS technical specifications; mission planning tools; calculation software.
- \*\*Step Notes/Cues:\*\* Standard airspeed (17 knots) may need adjustment for specific platforms.

## 2. Apply Forward Drift Formula

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Input the verified airspeed and descent time into the forward drift formula.
  - b. Apply the formula: Forward Drift = Airspeed  $\times$  Descent Time.
  - c. Compute the preliminary forward drift value.
  - d. Document the preliminary calculation result.
- References: FM 3-05.301 Appendix D; forward drift calculation guides.
- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0006: Retrieve sUAS Technical Specifications.
- Supported Individual Tasks:
  - Task 0012: Calculate Dispersion Ellipse Dimensions.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Mathematical errors in formula application could lead to compounded inaccuracies.
- Environmental: Operational planning environment equipped with digital calculation tools.
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - **K2**: Mathematical formulas for time calculation
  - **K11:** Forward drift calculation methodology
  - **K12:** Basics of vector physics
- Skills:
  - **S1:** Mathematical computation skills
  - **S5:** Formula application
  - **S6:** Systematic calculation methodology
- Resources/Materials: Calculation software; standard formula references; digital planning tools.
- Step Notes/Cues: Verify that unit consistency is maintained (ft/s or m/s) throughout the calculation.

### 3. Adjust for Platform-Specific Factors

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Identify any platform-specific adjustment factors based on the sUAS's aerodynamic characteristics.
  - b. Apply the necessary corrections.
  - c. Recalculate forward drift incorporating these adjustments.
  - d. Document the adjusted forward drift value.
- References: sUAS technical documentation; platform performance data; Table D-4.

- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0001: Determine and Select Appropriate Aircraft Platform.
- Supported Individual Tasks:
  - Task 0014: Determine Optimal Release Point.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Failure to adjust for platform-specific traits may lead to significant miscalculations.
- Environmental: Operational planning area with access to detailed platform performance data.
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - **K3**: sUAS-specific performance characteristics
  - **K13:** Aerodynamic properties of sUAS
  - K14: Methods for applying adjustment factors
- Skills:
  - **S2:** Technical data interpretation
  - S8: Application of adjustment factors
  - **S3:** Critical thinking and analysis
- Resources/Materials: sUAS performance data; adjustment factor references; calculation tools.
- Step Notes/Cues: Different platforms require distinct adjustment factors (e.g., fixed-wing vs. rotary-wing).

### 4. Validate and Document Final Forward Drift Calculation

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Compare the computed forward drift with historical or benchmark data.
  - b. Ensure the calculated value is within a 5% error margin.
  - c. Document the final forward drift value with all adjustments.
  - d. Prepare the result for integration into the overall mission plan.
- References: Historical mission data; validation procedures; Table D-4.
- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0015: Validate and Refine Calculations.
- Supported Individual Tasks:
  - Task 0016: Integrate Calculations into Flight Plan.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Insufficient validation could allow errors to affect mission planning.
- Environmental: Operational planning environment with validation tools.
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - **K10:** Validation methodologies
  - **K5**: Documentation standards
  - **K15**: Expected forward drift ranges
- Skills:
  - **S4:** Attention to detail
  - **S11:** Data validation
  - **S9:** Technical documentation
- Resources/Materials: Validation tools; documentation templates; digital planning systems.
- Step Notes/Cues: Compare results with previous missions for consistency.

## Task 0014: Determine Optimal Release Point

#### Conditions

Given calculated drift distances, dispersion ellipse dimensions, target area parameters, and access to digital mapping tools in an operational planning environment.

#### **Standards**

Determine the optimal release point that ensures accurate target coverage by integrating all drift and dispersion data, and accommodate operational constraints.

## Performance Steps

#### 1. Gather All Calculated Parameters

- \*\*Sub-steps:\*\*
  - a. Retrieve the previously calculated total drift distance.
  - b. Verify dispersion ellipse dimensions.
  - c. Review target area coordinates and boundaries.
  - d. Document all relevant parameters.
- \*\*References: \*\* Mission planning documents; previous calculation results; Table D-4.
- \*\*Supporting Individual Task(s):\*\*
- Task 0011: \*Calculate Total Drift Distance.\*
- \*\*Supported Individual Tasks:\*\*
  - Task 0016: \*Integrate Calculations into Flight Plan.\*
- \*\*Safety Factors/Hazard(s):\*\*
  - Incomplete data collection may lead to an incorrect release point.
- \*\*Environmental: \*\* Operational planning environment with digital mapping tools.
- \*\*Knowledges/Know about...: \*\*
  - \*\*K16:\*\* Relationship between drift, dispersion, and release point
  - \*\*K17:\*\* Target area characteristics
  - \*\*K18:\*\* Mission objectives and constraints
- \*\*Skills:\*\*
  - \*\*S10:\*\* Organized data retrieval
  - \*\*S12:\*\* Spatial analysis
  - \*\*S6:\*\* Systematic calculation methodology
- \*\*Resources/Materials:\*\* Digital mapping software; compiled calculation reports; mission planning sys
- \*\*Step Notes/Cues:\*\* Confirm all prior calculations are finalized before proceeding.

### 2. Calculate Release Point Coordinates

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Identify the centroid or priority points within the target area.
  - b. Apply reverse vector calculations using the total drift.
  - c. Determine preliminary release point coordinates.
  - d. Document the preliminary coordinates.
- References: Geospatial planning guides; vector calculation methodologies.
- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0004: Determine Target Area Parameters.
- Supported Individual Tasks:
  - Task 0016: Integrate Calculations into Flight Plan.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Incorrect vector calculations may result in missing the target area.
- Environmental: Operational planning environment with geospatial mapping tools.
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - **K12:** Vector physics principles

- **K19:** Coordinate systems and mapping concepts
- **K20:** Techniques for calculating release points
- Skills:
  - **S12:** Spatial analysis
  - **S13:** Vector calculation
  - **S14:** Coordinate plotting
- Resources/Materials: Digital mapping software; GPS coordinate tools; calculation aids.
- Step Notes/Cues: Always work backward from the target area to determine the release point.

### 3. Adjust for Operational Constraints

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Identify operational constraints such as airspace restrictions, terrain, and threat zones.
  - b. Evaluate the feasibility of the preliminary release point considering these constraints.
  - c. Adjust the coordinates as necessary while ensuring that target coverage is maintained.
  - d. Document any constraint-based adjustments.
- $\bullet$   $\,$  References: Airspace control documents; terrain maps; threat assessments.
- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0002: Define Mission and Target Requirements.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Neglecting constraints could lead to safety risks or non-compliance with operational guidelines.
- Environmental: Planning environment with access to constraint data.
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - **K21:** Operational security considerations
  - **K22:** Terrain effects on sUAS operations
  - **K23:** Airspace control measures
- Skills:
  - **S15:** Risk assessment
  - **S16:** Constraint analysis
  - **S17:** Adaptive planning
- Resources/Materials: Terrain maps; airspace control documents; threat assessment reports.
- Step Notes/Cues: Balance precision with operational practicality; adjust coordinates as needed.

### 4. Validate Final Release Point

- Sub-steps:
  - a. Verify that the release point provides the required target coverage.
  - b. Ensure the release point is operationally feasible.
  - c. Consider alternative release points for contingency planning.
  - d. Document the final release point with a detailed justification.
- References: Mission validation procedures; sUAS operational guidelines.
- Supporting Individual Task(s):
  - Task 0015: Validate and Refine Calculations.
- Safety Factors/Hazard(s):
  - Inadequate validation could result in a release point that fails to achieve mission objectives.
- Environmental: Operational planning area with validation tools and stakeholder reviews.
- Knowledges/Know about...:
  - K24: Mission success criteria
  - **K10:** Validation methodologies

- **K25:** Contingency planning principles
- Skills:
  - **S3:** Critical thinking and analysis
  - **S18:** Strategic decision-making
  - **S19:** Contingency planning
- Resources/Materials: Digital simulation tools; validation checklists; planning software.
- Step Notes/Cues: Always document at least one contingency release point.

### Reference Elements

### Knowledge Elements (K#)

- 1. **K1:** Physics principles of aerial delivery
- 2. **K2:** Mathematical formulas for time calculation
- 3. **K3:** sUAS platform-specific performance characteristics
- 4. **K4:** Unit conversion standards and procedures
- 5. **K5:** Documentation requirements and standards
- 6. **K6:** Effects of temperature, pressure, and humidity on aerial delivery
- 7. **K7:** Environmental adjustment principles
- 8. K8: Real-time data integration methodology
- 9. **K9:** Expected ranges for descent time values
- 10. **K10:** Validation methodologies
- 11. K11: Forward drift calculation methodology
- 12. K12: Basics of vector physics
- 13. **K13:** Aerodynamic properties of sUAS
- 14. K14: Methods for applying adjustment factors
- 15. **K15:** Expected forward drift ranges
- 16. K16: Relationship between drift, dispersion, and release point
- 17. K17: Target area characteristics
- 18. K18: Mission objectives and constraints
- 19. K19: Coordinate systems and mapping concepts
- 20. **K20:** Techniques for calculating release points

- 21. **K21:** Operational security considerations
- 22. **K22:** Terrain effects on sUAS operations
- 23. **K23:** Airspace control measures
- 24. **K24:** Mission success criteria
- 25. **K25:** Contingency planning principles

### Skill Elements (S#)

- 1. S1: Mathematical computation skills
- 2. S2: Technical data interpretation
- 3. **S3:** Critical thinking and analysis
- 4. **S4:** Attention to detail
- 5. **S5:** Formula application
- 6. S6: Systematic calculation methodology
- 7. S7: Environmental data interpretation
- 8. S8: Adjustment factor application
- 9. **S9:** Technical documentation
- 10. S10: Organized data retrieval
- 11. **S11:** Data validation
- 12. **S12:** Spatial analysis
- 13. **S13:** Vector calculation
- 14. **S14:** Coordinate plotting
- 15. **S15:** Risk assessment
- 16. **S16:** Constraint analysis
- 17. S17: Adaptive planning
- 18. S18: Strategic decision-making
- 19. S19: Contingency planning

## References

- $\bullet \ \, \text{Tables D-1 through D-5 and related constants/formulas from } \textit{UAS\_Calculations\_for\_leaflet\_drops.pdf} \\$
- FM 3-05.301 Appendix D