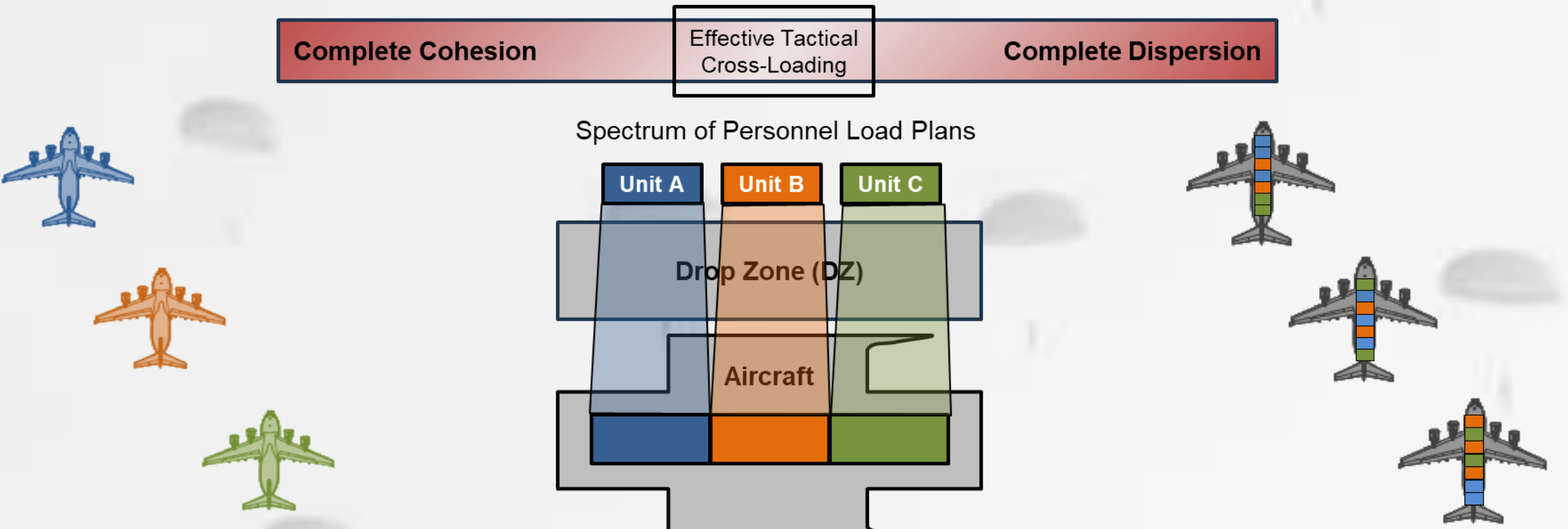


Limiting Risk In Manifests for U.S. Army Airborne Operations: An Optimization Framework for Risk-Aware Personnel Load Planning

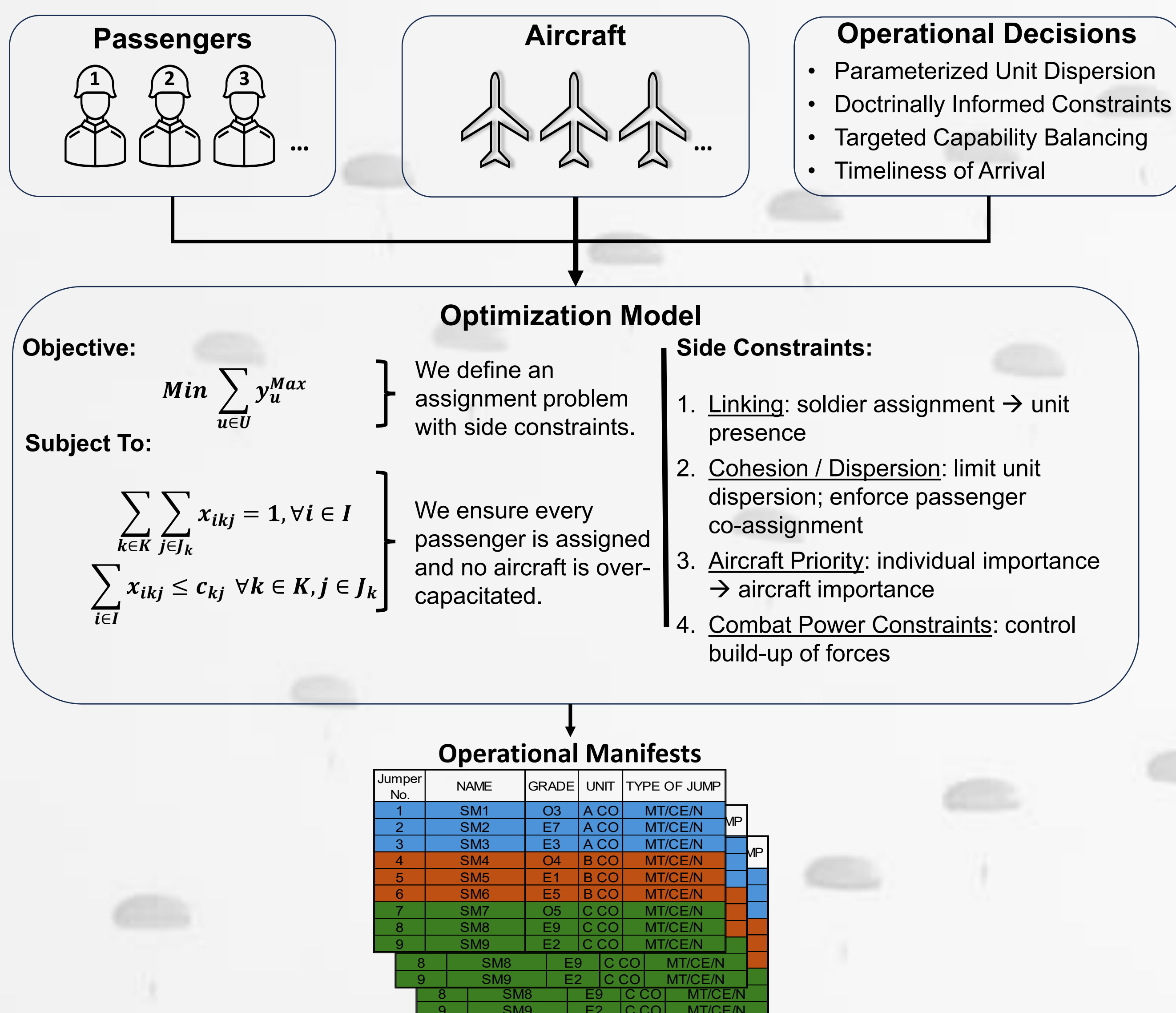
Matthew Gleason and Dr. Brandon McConnell | Operations Research Graduate Program



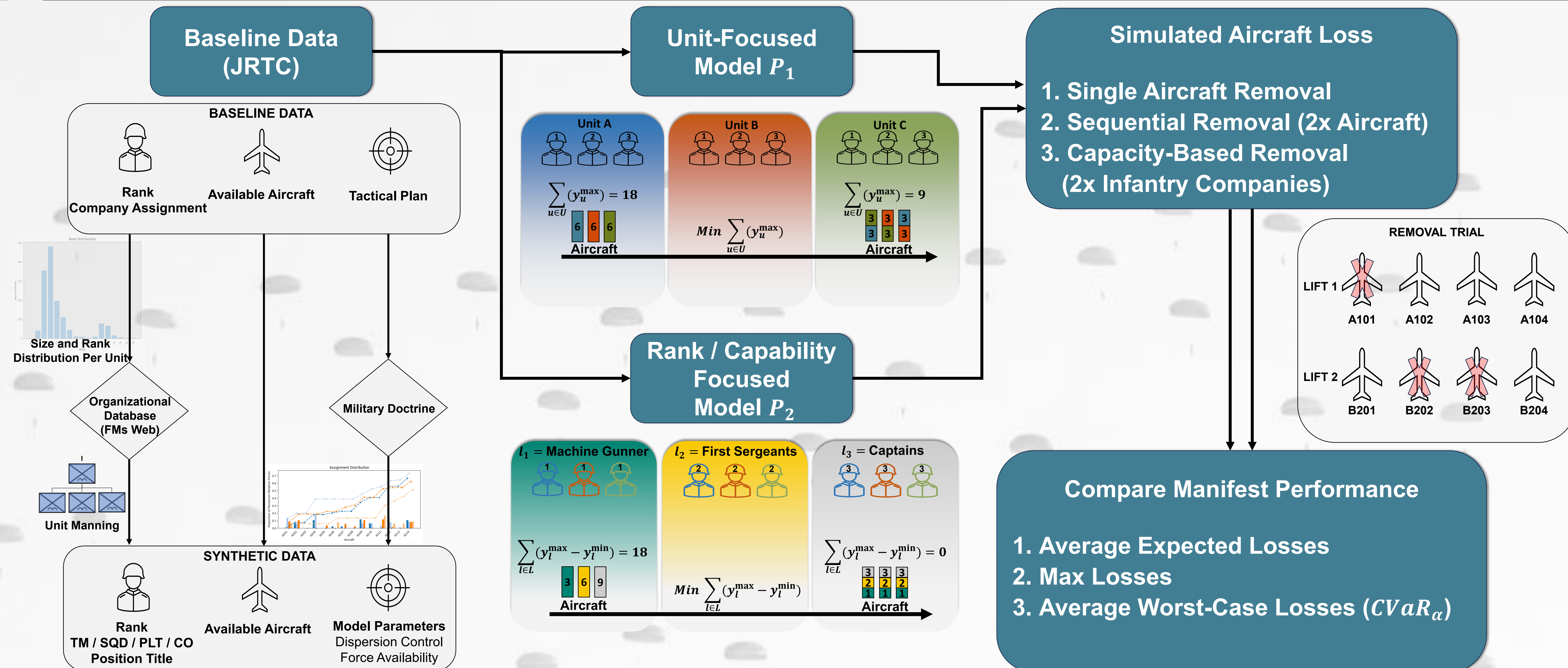
Background

- **Airborne Operations contain inherent risk.**
 - Enemy exploitation on route to the drop zone
 - Environmental factors can impact the precision of delivery
 - Aircraft may experience mechanical failure
 - **Risk Trade-offs: *Delivery is not guaranteed*;** dispersion must not disrupt the planned operational timeline.
 - **Quantifiable Importance:** Soldier importance is quantified using rank, equipment, and leadership factors.
- 
- **Manifests are currently generated *manually*.**
 - Time-intensive; lacks quality control and dispersion capability

Framework



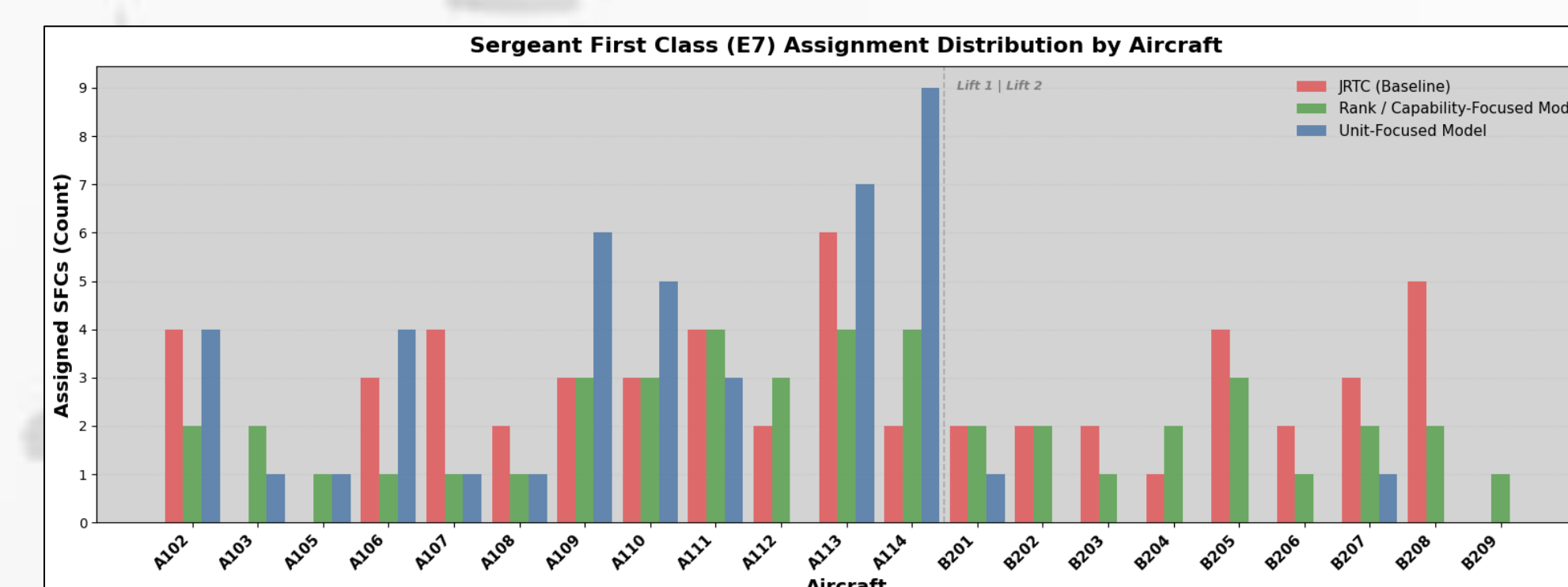
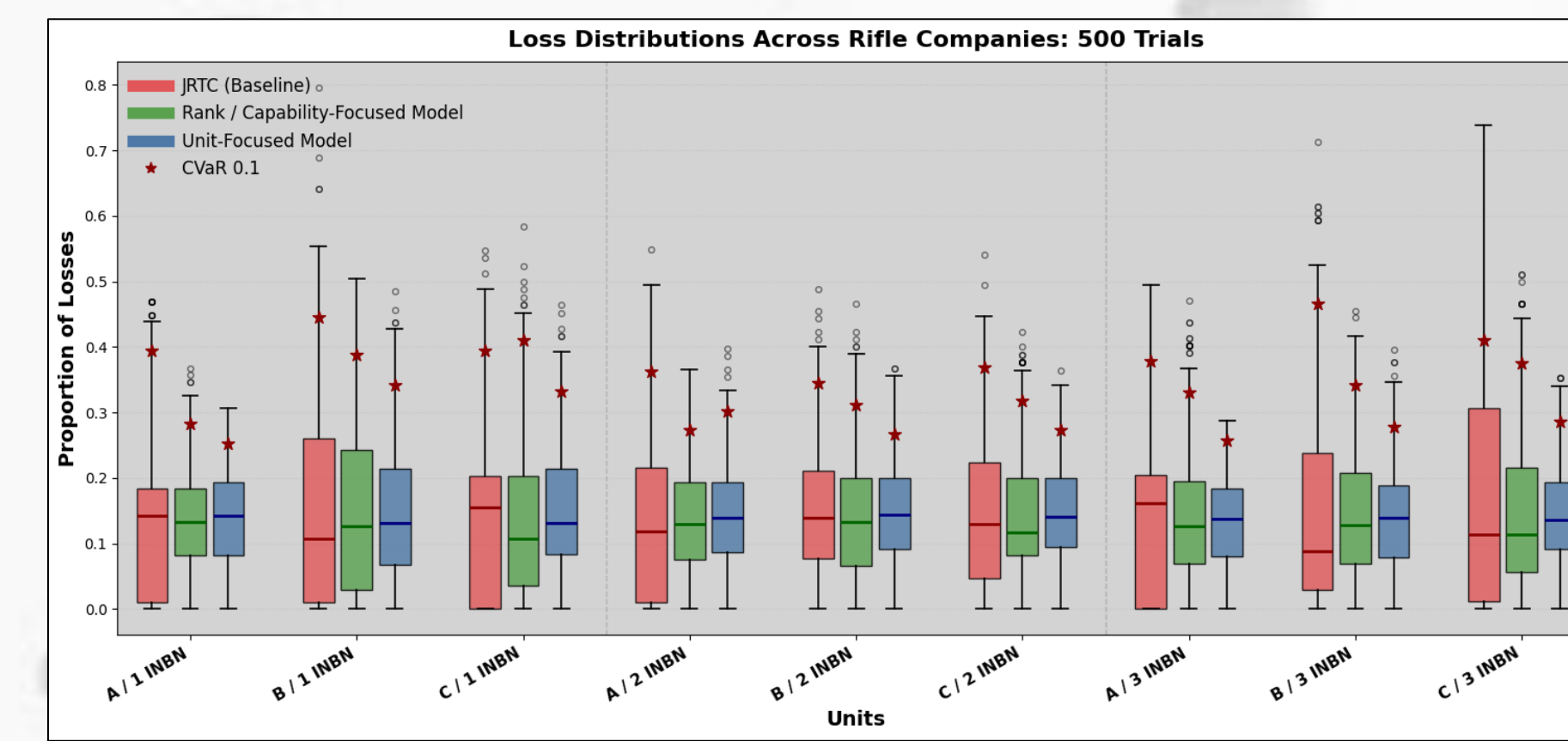
Experiment Methodology



Results

Unit	Baseline (JRTC)				Rank/Capability-Focused				Unit-Focused			
	AC	Max	L1	L2	AC	Max	L1	L2	AC	Max	L1	L2
A / 1 INBN	9	0.296	0.990	0.010	12	0.184	1.000	0.000	12	0.133	1.000	0.000
B / 1 INBN	9	0.262	0.029	0.971	10	0.204	0.010	0.990	12	0.146	0.068	0.932
C / 1 INBN	8	0.202	0.012	0.988	12	0.298	0.107	0.893	12	0.131	0.095	0.905
HHC / 1 INBN	14	0.321	0.857	0.143	12	0.190	0.857	0.143	12	0.167	0.857	0.143

AC = Aircraft Used, Max = Max Assignment Proportion, L1 = Cumulative Lift 1, L2 = Cumulative Lift 2



Modeled Units are more dispersed than baseline.

- This often coincides with a decrease in Max losses.

Unit-Focused Model Decreases Average worst-case loss in most cases

- This decrease can increase average expected losses, indicating a more equitable loss distribution.

Across-unit dispersion is essential.

- Rank / Capability-Focused Model effectively controls this issue.

Conclusions

This framework gives practitioners total control over manifest generation, improving current methods in the following manner:

- Reduced production time: **1-2 days \rightarrow ~ 1 hour.**
- Guaranteed doctrinal adherence with tunable adjustments.
- Provides objective metrics for comparison and evaluation
- Enables effective, tailorable capability dispersion