DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

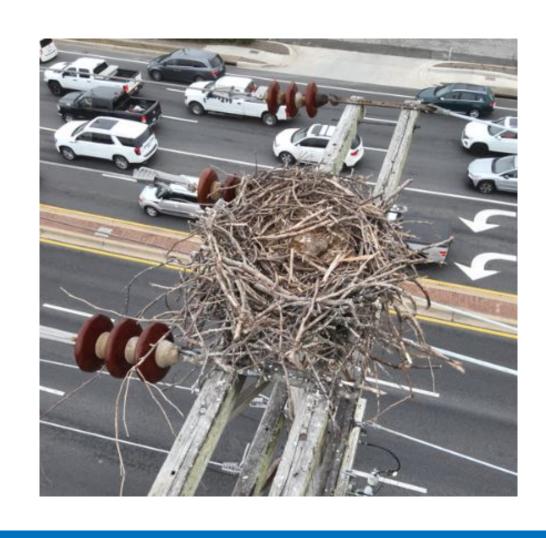


What is the Problem ?

Background :

- Bird nests on power line utility poles can cause issues for electrical companies including fires and power outages
- These nests are **expensive** and dangerous to remove using traditional methods
- Our team has to create a reliable and cost effective solution to safely remove bird nests from power lines for Baltimore Gas and Electric.
- Removing these nests will prevent potential power outages, fires, and bird electrocutions which can cause infrastructure damage and safety risks for humans and birds.

Expenses:



Vision and Goal

Customer Requirements :

- Safely remove nest
- Keep drone attachment payload under 6 lbs
- Remotely control nest removal mechanism
- Maintain drone functionality and stability
- Prevent further damage to power lines

Bird Nest Characteristics

- Nest Diameter = 2-4 ft
- Nest Thickness = 3-6 inches
- Estimated Nest Weight = 10 lb 2)

Product Dimensions

- Frame Height: 10"
- Frame Width: 9.6"
- Arm Length: 8.3"
- Locking Device Length: 7"
- Blade Protrusion: 0.75"
- Box: 11.44 x 10.89 x 4.05"

Product Concept

How does it work?

- 1) Drone positions device behind nest wall.
- Spring-loaded arms are released, forcing sticks against wood splitters and scooping broken sticks into receptacle.
- 3) Arms are repositioned by cable and locked in place.
- 4) Motor unwinds cable.
- 5) Repeat until entire nest acquired.

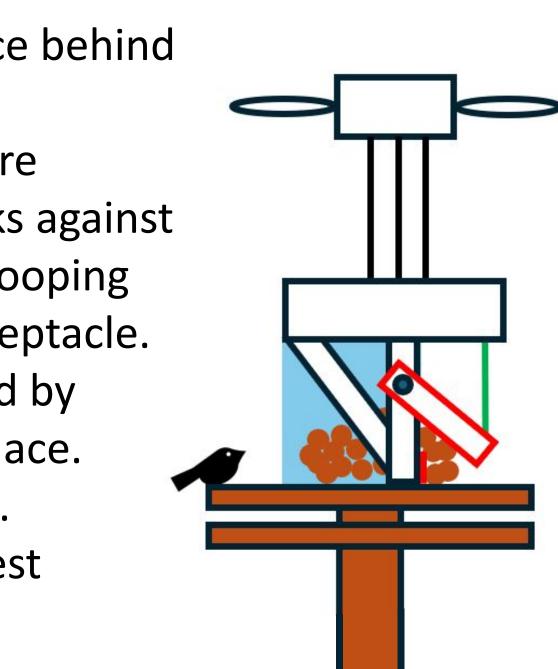
ENME - C5 - Feather Force One

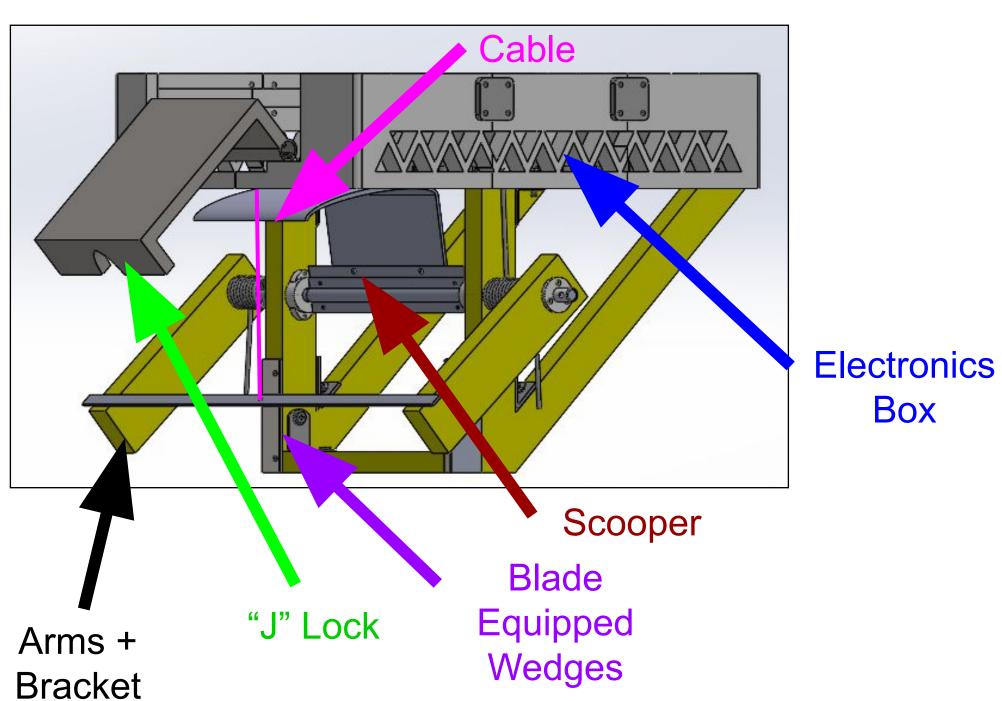
Sam Cassetta, Akash Iyer, Daniel Roland, Curtis Smedley, Sahana Venkatesh, David Wolfe

• It costs BGE **\$5,000** to remove the exact nest seen here. Traditional methods (such as cherry pickers) have an expensive equipment cost. • Power outages can cause power companies to lose money.

Our Objective :

• Our goal is to develop a drone attachment which quickly breaks apart and extracts bird nests from power lines for Baltimore Gas and Electric





Key Features :

Design Sustainability :

- 25% are bird nest related)¹

- https://www.nfpa.org/news-blogs-and-articles/blogs/2024/02/15/occupations-whose-workers-are-most-likely-to-die-from-electricity

Testing:

- 2) Device is landed and prepped for testing
- 4) Process is repeated until stick weight limit is reached **Results :**
- Device is able to break up to 6 sticks per snap
- Nests with branches of higher diameters can be broken in multiple swings
- Drone can maintain stability without issue during a swing **Improvements**:
- 1) Higher stick breaking efficiencies
- 2) Greatly reduces costs
- 3) Weight reductions





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Product Design

Box

Subsystem Break down

- Electronics Box
 - Housing for controls and lifting electronics.
 - Attaches to drone hitch.
- Lifting Mechanism
 - Lift, lock, then release arms.
 - Motor, servo, pulleys and overhead "J" Ο lock
- Cutting Mechanism
 - Break sticks and scoops into storage.
 - Lower frame, arms, wedges and scooper

• Locking arms at final position is crucial to avoid backdriving motor. • Scooper fixed to shaft crucial for directing sticks into storage.



• Social: Prevents power outages, reduces maintenance time, saves 30 lineman a year who die working on bird nest related power line issues (estimated lineman deaths in a year is 150 and

• Economic : Using our design will save around \$4,700 per use

• Environmental : Removing bird nests from power lines prevents wildfires and power outages.

Testing, Results, and Improvements

1) Device is hooked up to drone and is flown around to ensure no issues with stability or weight

3) Device is flown into position by drone operator and is remotely activated by a team member





