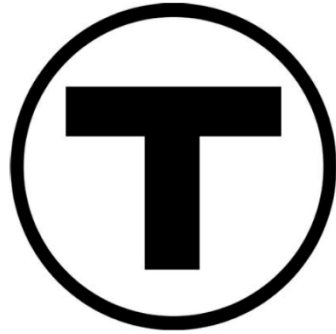




Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

Safety Briefing

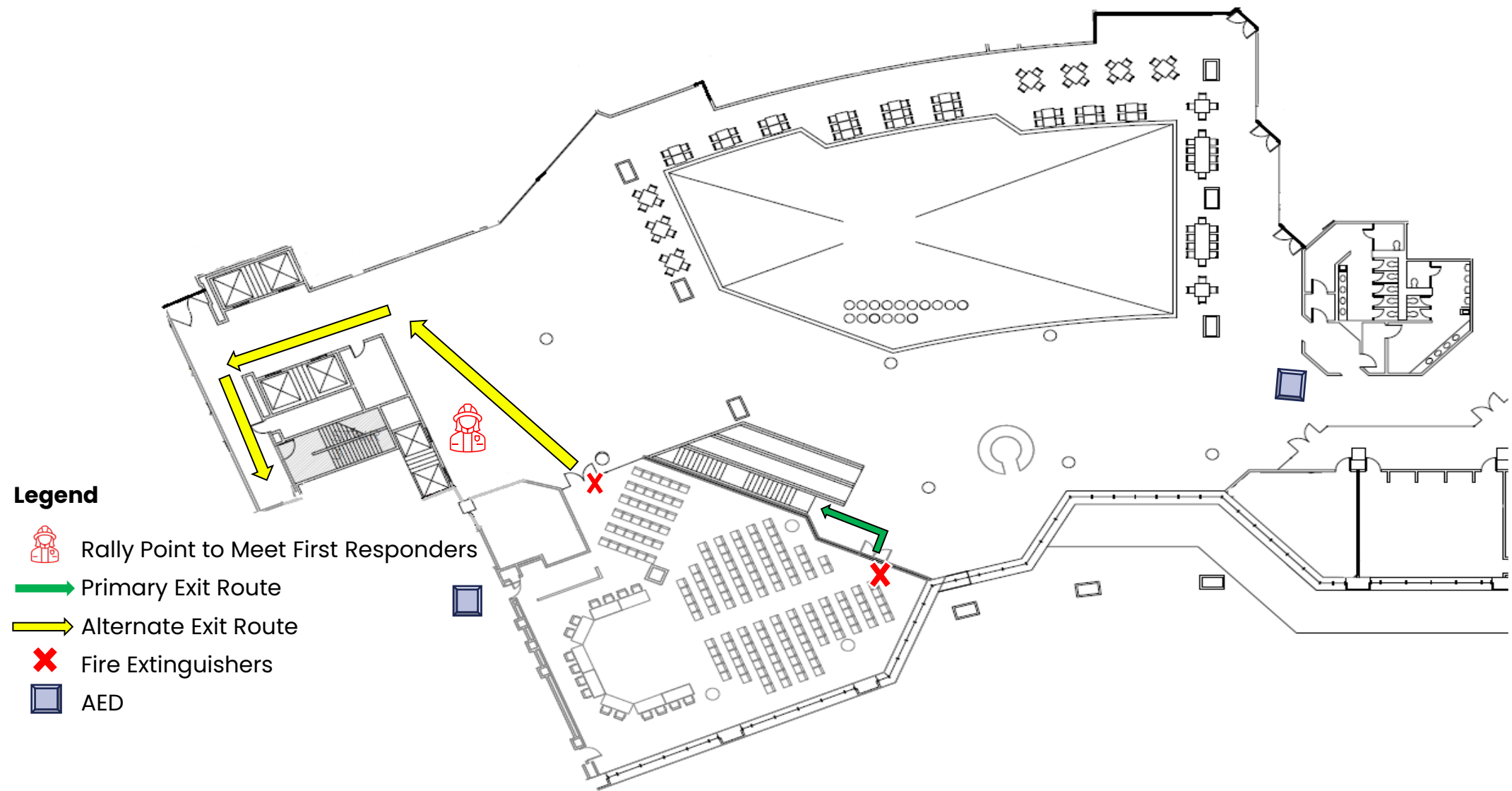
Darrin McAuliffe

Deputy Chief of Staff

MBTA Board of Directors Meeting

December 18, 2025

Safety Contact



- Legend**
-  Rally Point to Meet First Responders
 -  Primary Exit Route
 -  Alternate Exit Route
 -  Fire Extinguishers
 -  AED



Cold Stress & Hypothermia – Field Employees

All field personnel are at risk, including train service personnel, track workers, signal and power maintainers, station staff, inspectors, and other frontline operations crews, from cold related illnesses.

- Recognize early warning signs of cold stress and hypothermia.
- Use proper protective clothing and follow approved warming procedures.
- Maintain situational awareness during prolonged exposure to cold, wind, or wet conditions.

Why It Matters:

Field tasks often involve cold, wet, or windy conditions.
Heat loss = poor judgment + reduced performance = higher incident risk.

Preparation and vigilance = safer operations.



Protective Clothing & Safe Warming Procedures

Wear Protective Clothing – 3 Layers

1. Base: Moisture-wicking synthetic/wool (DOL)
2. Middle: Insulating fleece/wool
3. Outer: Wind-/water resistant shell
 - Hat/hood, gloves, warm socks & boots: keep spare dry clothes

Safe Warming Practices

- Take frequent warm-up breaks
- Adjust work for wind-chill/exposure
- Hydrate & snack for warmth
- Buddy system for early signs
- If hypothermia is suspected: move, dry, warm, call help

<https://dol.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2025/01/p196-cold-weather-guidance.pdf>

https://www.tdi.texas.gov/pubs/videoresource/fscoldstress.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com

https://ehs.osu.edu/sites/default/files/heat_and_cold_stress_program.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com



Thank you!

