

GCT Procedure for cleaning your vehicles during COVID-19.

- ⊗ Focus especially on areas of the vehicle which receive the most regular contact with and including (use antibacterial wipes or cloth and antibacterial spray and antibacterial floor cleaner.):
- ⊗ Door handles
- ⊗ Handrails
- ⊗ Head rests
- ⊗ Seat grab handles
- ⊗ Seat backs
- ⊗ Seat belts (tongue/buckle/webbing.)
- ⊗ Floors
- ⊗ When cleaning your vehicle, there are a few things to bear in mind:
- ⊗ Using too much water/liquid can make interior fabrics damp, which will increase the likelihood that germs will collect and thrive. This can be overcome by being careful with the amount of water/disinfectant being used and maintaining adequate ventilation both during cleaning and vehicle operation. Adhesives can also fail with excessive cleaning.
- ⊗ Make sure wet floors and surfaces are dried before passengers' board.

Before each shift you should clean (use antibacterial wipes or cloth and antibacterial spray.):

- ⊗ Door handles
- ⊗ Handrails
- ⊗ Head rests
- ⊗ Seat grab handles
- ⊗ Seat backs
- ⊗ Seat belts (tongue/buckle/webbing.)

After each passenger you should clean (use antibacterial wipes or cloth and antibacterial spray.):

- ⊗ Door handles
- ⊗ Handrails
- ⊗ Head rests
- ⊗ Seat grab handles
- ⊗ Seat backs (the one the passenger was seated on.)
- ⊗ Seat belts (tongue/buckle/webbing.) (the one the passenger was seated on.)

At the end of each shift you should clean (school contracts this can be done once a day, at the end of AM or PM shift would probably be best.):

- ⊗ Door handles
- ⊗ Handrails
- ⊗ Head rests
- ⊗ Seat grab handles
- ⊗ Seat backs
- ⊗ Seat belts (tongue/buckle/webbing.)
- ⊗ Mop the vehicle floor

If at any time it is suspected someone who may be positive for COVID-19 has travelled on a vehicle the vehicle will be taken off road until it can be decontaminated. This would not be done by GCT staff, an external specialist company would be hired.