

Ministerstvo školství, mládeže a tělovýchovy  
Oddělení investic a infrastruktury ve sportu - 502  
Karmelitská 7  
118 12 Praha 1

V Ostravě dne 2.9.2020

Věc: **Oznámení o změnách na akci: „TJ – Polanka nad Odrou – Rekonstrukce sportovního areálu“**

Dobrý den,

na základě předem nepředvídatelných skutečností vzniklých při realizaci stavby „**TJ – Polanka nad Odrou – Rekonstrukce sportovního areálu**“ vedené pod identifikačním číslem 133D531009480 a to konkrétně:


- zvětšení průměru sloupku z důvodu zlepšení statiky oplocení

Vás touto cestou žádáme o akceptaci těchto změn. Výše uvedenými změnami nebude nijak dotčena projektem předepsaná budoucí funkčnost a užitelnost stavby, naopak dojde k jejímu vylepšení.

Tuto žádost zároveň podáváme v povoleném termínu, tj. nejpozději 1 měsíc před dokončením akce, takže je v souladu se závaznými podmínkami čerpání dotace.

Velmi Vám děkujeme za kladné vyřízení naší žádosti.

S pozdravem



Bc. Radovan Řehulka  
předseda spolku

# Dodatek č. 3 - Smlouva o dílo

k veřejné zakázce

## „RSA Polanka“

uzavřená níže uvedeného dne, měsíce a roku podle § 2586 a násl. zák. č. 89/2012 Sb. občanský zákoník, ve znění pozdějších předpisů

číslo smlouvy zhotovitele : 9562000001.

číslo smlouvy objednatele : .....

zní takto:

### čl. I. Smluvní strany

**Objednatel:** Fotbalový klub SK Polanka nad Odrou z.s.  
**zastoupená:** Bc. RADOVAN ŘEHULKA předseda spolku  
**adresa:** Heleny Salichové 1046/32 Polanka nad Odrou  
725 25 Ostrava  
**IČO:** 48804053

Oprávnění zástupci, osoby oprávněné

jednat za objednatele ve věcech stavby:

ve věcech smluvních:

ve věcech technických

Osoba oprávněná k převzetí stavby

**Zhotovitel: SPORT Construction a.s.**

Zastoupený Petrem Klárem, statutárním ředitelem

Sídlo: Jindřišská 2092/28, 110 00 Praha 1

IČ: 27752771

DIČ: CZ699002976

Společnost je zapsána v OR u Městského soudu v Praze, B 22904

Bank.spojení: Komerční banka a.s., č.ú. 43-1840480267/0100

ČSOSB a.s., č.ú. 217366548/0300

Oprávnění zástupci, osoby oprávněné jednat ve věcech stavby :

ve věcech smluvních: Petr Klár, statutární ředitel

ve věcech technických: Ing. Josef Slámka, výrobní ředitel nebo Ing. Tomáš Drozdek,

Stanislav Potocký a René Němec manažeři staveb

Osoba oprávněná k převzetí stavby: Ing. Tomáš Drozdek, Stanislav Potocký a René Němec manažeři staveb

Smluvní strany se dohodly na následujících změnách smlouvy, které nahrazují nebo doplňují znění původní:

*Původní znění čl. IV. Cena díla, odstavec 1 se nahrazuje následujícím zněním:*

**IV. Cena díla:**

1. Cena za dílo provedené se navyšuje dle rozsahu položkového rozpočtu a celkem činí:

PŘEDMĚT DÍLA	CENA DÍLA V Kč		
	CENA BEZ DPH	DPH	CENA VČETNĚ DPH
„RSA Polanka“	22 640 861,16	4 754 580,84	27 395 442,00

Nedílnou součástí tohoto dodatku se smlouvě o dílo je položkový rozpočet

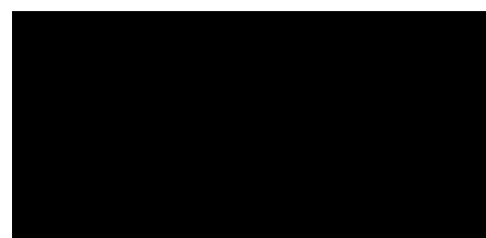
Příloha č.1 – změnový výkaz výměr

V Polance, dne .. . . . .

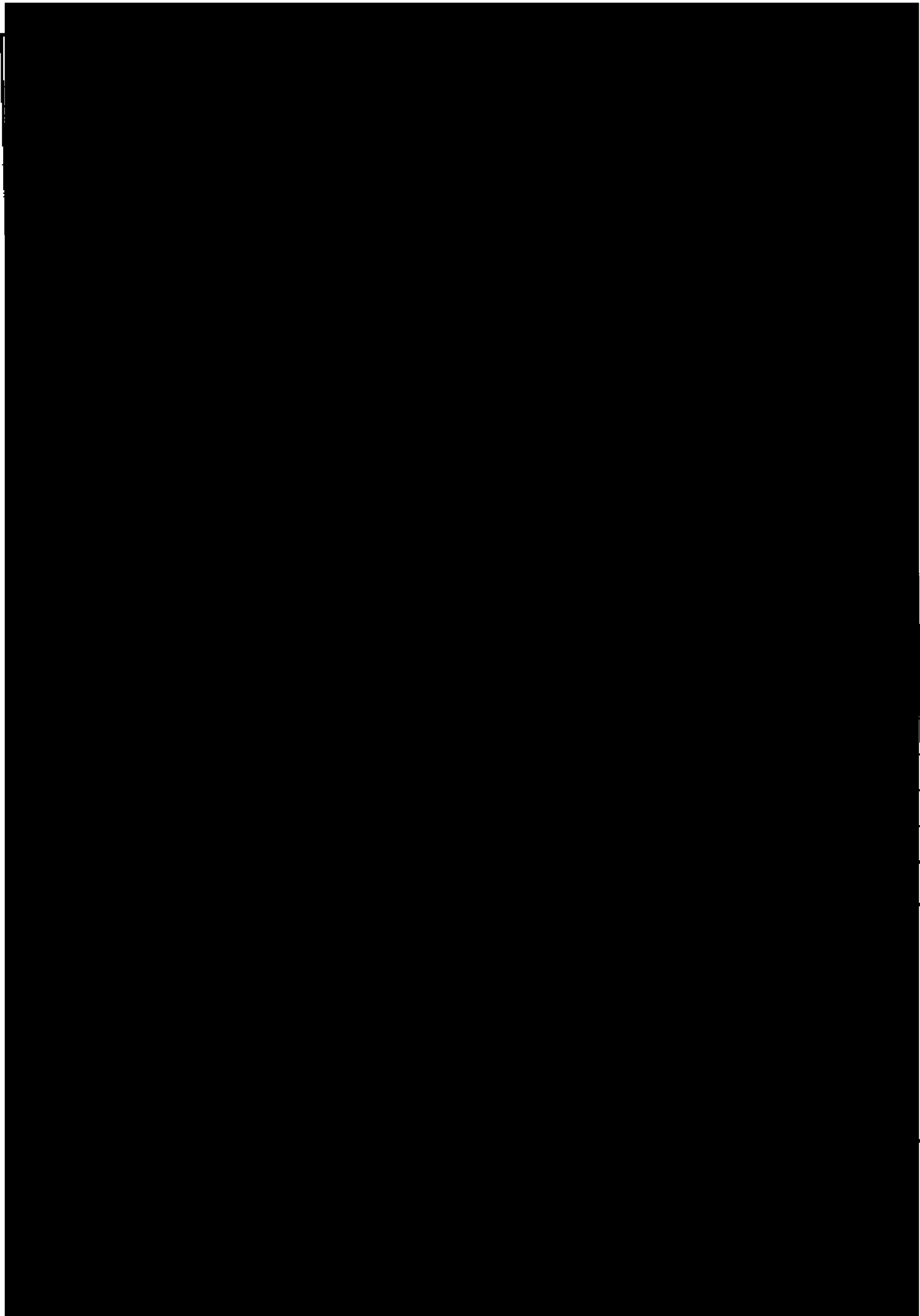
Objednatel:



Zhotovitel:



za SPORT Construction a.s.  
Petr Klár, statutární ředitel



the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 2001).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One of the main reasons is the increase in the world population. The world population has increased from 5 billion in 1987 to 6 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 9 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001). This increase in population has led to an increase in the demand for food, which has led to an increase in the number of people who are undernourished.

Another reason for the increase in the number of people who are undernourished is the increase in the number of people who are living in poverty. The number of people who are living in poverty has increased from 1 billion in 1987 to 2 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 3 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001). This increase in poverty has led to an increase in the number of people who are undernourished.

A third reason for the increase in the number of people who are undernourished is the increase in the number of people who are living in rural areas. The number of people who are living in rural areas has increased from 2 billion in 1987 to 3 billion in 2000, and is projected to reach 4 billion by 2050 (FAO 2001). This increase in rural population has led to an increase in the number of people who are undernourished.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are undernourished can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the production of food. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are working in agriculture, and by increasing the productivity of agriculture. Another way is to reduce the number of people who are living in poverty. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are living in rural areas can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in non-agricultural sectors. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in manufacturing, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in manufacturing. Another way is to increase the number of people who are living in urban areas. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in services, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in services.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are undernourished can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in agriculture, and by increasing the productivity of agriculture. Another way is to reduce the number of people who are living in poverty. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are living in rural areas can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in non-agricultural sectors. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in manufacturing, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in manufacturing. Another way is to increase the number of people who are living in urban areas. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in services, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in services.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are undernourished can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in agriculture, and by increasing the productivity of agriculture. Another way is to reduce the number of people who are living in poverty. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are living in rural areas can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in non-agricultural sectors. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in manufacturing, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in manufacturing. Another way is to increase the number of people who are living in urban areas. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in services, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in services.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are undernourished can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in agriculture, and by increasing the productivity of agriculture. Another way is to reduce the number of people who are living in poverty. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are living in rural areas can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in non-agricultural sectors. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in manufacturing, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in manufacturing. Another way is to increase the number of people who are living in urban areas. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed in services, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed in services.

There are a number of ways in which the number of people who are undernourished can be reduced. One of the main ways is to increase the number of people who are working in agriculture, and by increasing the productivity of agriculture. Another way is to reduce the number of people who are living in poverty. This can be done by increasing the number of people who are employed, and by increasing the wages of people who are employed.

