



Technical Assignment of ŠKODA AUTO a.s. Part I – 02/03 Order Progression/Delivery

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Abbreviations (see Term Definition in part I-00 Structure of Assignment Conditions)

Change History

Status	Date	Description
1.0	1 Oct 2016	New wording
1.1	30 Nov 2016	Points 3.2.1 and 12.2 amended
1.2	10 March 2017	Points 3.3.3, 3.3.3 and 8 amended, supplemented
1.3	16 July 2021	Points 5 (New domain for ITS) and 13 Dismantling and Disposal of Generated Waste



1. Approval of Implementation Background Documents

Prior to initiating the implementation of the order, the supplier is obliged to cooperate with the ordering party to approve the validity of the submitted documents (drawings, plans, assignments etc.). Additional information acquired by the supplier (e.g. measured dimensions, site examination) that are required to carry out the order are a part of the supplier's performance and the ordering party is not obliged to check them additionally.

Prior to initiating the work, the provider is obliged to present the final implementation background documentation to the ordering party. This still doesn't relieve the supplier of the responsibility for its correctness. All of the implementation background documentation has to be created in the Czech and German language.

The ordering party reserves a sampling right for certain design parts (e.g. Prototypes for tool carriers, hinges etc.)

Apart from the performance calculations for the entire device, the ordering party may request performance calculations, flow through calculations, path and time diagrams.

2. Ordering Party's Obligations

If construction works were arranged in advance to be performed by the ordering party, the supplier is obliged to provide required background documentation prior to initiating the implementation, as well as clarify the scope of performance aspects such as:

- Values of energy supply lines,
- data on media supply and disposal,
- plans for foundations and grooves,
- carrying capacity of braces and carrier beams,
- load plans,
- background documentation for official approval.

3. Supplier Obligations

3.1 Scope of Offer

The extent of the offered performance, which is a subject of the delivery, is described in the technical assignment of the ordering party – only in the substantial parts of the process, function, quality and quantity.

The supplier's price offer must include all parts required for flawless function of the equipment and meeting all the applicable regulations, even if these parts are not separately included in the technical assignment (if the order has been concluded, all such parts are to be provided without increasing the price).

All the supplier's data included in the technical assignment do not relieve the supplier of the obligation to carry out the order responsibly and with regards to correct dimensioning, concept and operational safety according to the applicable technical regulations.

The supplier is obliged to present the offer with regards to the requirements included in the technical assignment of the ordering party, according to the vision/description of the ordering party, required manufacturing methods and so that the offered object meets the specified technical requirements and exhibits functional safety, lucrative cost, low maintenance requirements, the lowest possible wearing, as well as being easy to repair, ergonomically optimized, energetically efficient and environmentally friendly.

For newly developed objects and special designs for larger quantities or multipurpose parts and assembly units, the supplier is obliged to produce a prototype that can be used to demonstrate the safe function of the device.



3.2 Acceptance Record

3.2.1 Acceptance record prerequisites

The equipment acceptance is pursuant to the applicable ITS 1.01. The accepted equipment must be functional and safe. The documentation is an integral part of the equipment during acceptance. The status of the documentation must comply with the corresponding technical standard (ITS 1.01 and the part I "06-Documentation").

Should the ordering party find out that the documentation is not complete or otherwise insufficient, a new equipment acceptance date will be specified. After a rework or an addition, the supplier is to submit the documentation for another inspection. In case these flaws are related to or prevent maintenance, the acceptance can be carried out but the supplier is to perform maintenance of said machines and equipment until the flaws are rectified.

If the subsequent inspection reveals flaws in documentation completeness or contents (or other flaws), the ordering party reserves the right to have the documentation created and the flaws rectified by a third party. Resulting costs are to be charged to the supplier.

3.2.2 Flaw Detection and Monitoring

The supplier is obliged to identify and monitor flaws from the moment of their creation up to the point of their removal and record the progression of the rectification.

3.3 Change Management

3.3.1 General

Further specification of the supplier performance (with no effect on the deadline and performance price) is not considered a contract change. Such specification of performance has no impact on the agreed collaboration conditions between the ordering party and the supplier.

This contract change according to article 3.3 of this technical specification is to take place in case the delivery deadline is change and performance price as a result of

- a performance scope change according to the contract,
- other performance changes according to the contract,
- as well as other cases of changes in rights and obligations of the contractual parties.

3.3.2 Supplier Obligations regarding Change Management

Upon receiving a written notification from the ordering party, the supplier is obliged to change the scope of arranged performance without any unnecessary delay.

If the supplier or their sub-supplier are not able to enact the requested change for expertise-related reasons (e.g. missing required equipment, qualified staff, resources etc.), the supplier is obliged to notify the ordering party in writing immediately (latest during 5 business days) and suggest an alternate solution.

If a change would result in a change of the agreed price or delivery date, they are obliged to provide a written notification thereof. This notification is to include the specification of the technical solution of the change, performance costs and potential requests of deadline change. Should they not do so within 5 business days, the ordering party assumes that the change will be carried out without impacting the deadline or price and is therefore considered a change that does not impact the deadline or price.

By carrying out the technical change, the supplier may not jeopardize, prevent or delay the progression of the original project (especially the schedule and practicability; there still has to be a guarantee for the completeness, functionality and stability of the equipment and safety of the process).



Potential savings made during the project are to be discussed as a part of the final statement (Abschlussvereinbarung) and subsequently billed accordingly.

The supplier is, within the framework of the given project, obliged provide a written notification the appropriate specialized department of the ordering party regarding possible cost reduction (including relevant measures).

3.3.3 Change Agreements

Written form is required for order changes (prices/dates) or footnotes in order for them to be valid. Both parties are obliged to make a new agreement of the extent of the supplier's activities or counter-performance of the orderer.

Any and all changes and additions have to be technically approved with the respective specialised department and discussed with the purchasing department of the ordering party. This must be performed prior to starting any work, if not agreed otherwise in writing. Other contractual arrangements remain unchanged by the arrangements regarding changes and additions.

Offers on additionally performed services are to be presented by the supplier to the ordering party within 5 business days after receiving the corresponding background documentation of the ordering party. The specified change list must include cost calculation. The ordering party reserves a right to perform counter-calculation. Cost counter-calculation performed by the ordering party is mandatory for both parties as long as the supplier does not provide a written confirmation of the correctness of their calculations.

When defining prices for agreed claims of the supplier, use flat prices and hourly rates applicable for a basic contract. If both contract parties have not made a written agreement on otherwise.

Approved and additionally performed claims are either to be discussed during the acceptance as a part of the final statement (Abschlussvereinbarung) or to be ordered additionally by the ordering party's purchasing department.

Work on volumes cancelled by the ordering party must stop the day the cancellation is issued. Stock survey and evaluation is to take place immediately afterwards in presence of both parties.

Extra work / additional costs due to

- insufficient quality,
 - insufficient functionality,
 - insufficient process stability,
 - defects during the manufacturing process,
 - safety defects,
 - ergonomic defects,
 - erroneous or incomplete documentation,
 - insufficient checking,
 - insufficient marking,
 - inadequate environmental compliance,
 - incorrect transportation or storage,
 - acceptance of special measures to reach the agreed deadline goals,
 - equipment capacity
- are borne by the supplier.

4. Qualification of the Implementation Personnel

The supplier is obliged to make sure that the agreed activities are performed by qualified personnel in sufficient numbers.



5. Technical Regulations

The supplier is obliged to make sure that all legal requirements, as well as requirements set in the performance prescripts, administrative and technical regulations, safety regulations and directives, safety rules and guidelines, as well as prescripts, standards and arrangements of authorized inspection authorities or expert organizations applicable in the location where the delivery subject is used (CSN – Czech norm, EN – European norm, etc.).

The supplier is also obliged to consider additional conditions and requirements of local offices implied from the approval conduct.

If the supplier or their representative possesses additional knowledge that are not publicly known, they are obliged to utilize the knowledge purposefully as long as it is relevant for the products and their usage.

If the contract includes delivery of tools, it must comply with the Conditions for Special Production Means of ŠKODA AUTO a.s., version 01/15, published at www.vwgroupsupply.com.

The supplier is also obliged to adhere to the relevant regulations of the ordering party (especially the ITS published at www.skoda-auto.com/company/cts or VW concern in its most recent wording. Internal regulations of the ordering party and VW concern are published at www.vwgroupsupply.com, and the supplier is obliged to get familiar with them.

The offering party is responsible for requesting and knowledge of the latest valid amendment of all the background documents that have to be adhered to when creating the tender offer and potentially carrying out the order. If it is necessary to assess the contents of the regulations in regulation to the specific interpretation of the ordering party, the supplier must contact and employ the corresponding specialized departments of the ordering party.

6. Equipment Design Requirements

The equipment must be dimensioned so that it can achieve optimal durability, utilization time and equipment indispensability, as well as minimizing cleaning and maintenance costs, energy and material consumption.

For the purpose of maintaining optimal stock of spare parts, assembly units of the same type are to be fitted with the same aggregates and machinery parts. The type diversity has to be as low as possible. Applicable approval lists (“Freigabelist”) must be adhered to. Deviations from these policies need to be approved by the corresponding specialized department of the ordering party.

The supplier must use standardized parts when carrying out the contract subject. Changes of standardized parts require approval of the ordering party and must be included in the drawing documentations and parts lists.

All aggregates and interior areas that must be made accessible for the case of their operation, cleaning, maintenance etc. have to be accessible quickly and in a way that does not require any tools. If there are safety risk activities performed in such equipment, you must proceed according to applicable provisions so that safety is ensured during maintenance and repair works.

Equipment and its parts must be assembled in advance in order to reduce the possibility of collision with any simultaneously performed work.

The equipment needs to be dimensioned in order to make repairs simple and not demanding. In case of repairs, easy accessibility and quickest possible interchangeability of the equipment and all of its parts must be secured. Use appropriate measures (e.g. locking the structure parts) to ensure quick interchangeability of the construction parts without demanding adjustment.

Maximum component interchange time must be defined with regard to the TPM systematics.



Easy reparability and size of construction parts needs to be approved with the ordering party. Construction units or components of the equipment must be done in a way to make the assembly simple, i.e. Such as bolted or clamped structures (as opposed to welded ones).

7. Operation Safety Regulations and Behaviour Policies

When working within the premises of the plant, adhere to the operational regulations of the ordering party (especially the Requirements for Suppliers Operating at ŠKODA AUTO a.s. Sites with regard to Environmental and Workplace Protection, Occupational Health and Safety and the Binding Conditions and Instructions for Business Partners Providing Service in the Sites of ŠKODA AUTO a.s. with regard to Occupational Health and Safety, which are published at [www.vwgroupsupply.com/Cooperation/Procurement Conditions/Škoda Auto a.s./Rules and terms for business partners](http://www.vwgroupsupply.com/Cooperation/Procurement%20Conditions/%C5%9Aškoda%20Auto%20a.s./Rules%20and%20terms%20for%20business%20partners)).

Violation of operational regulations can potentially lead to time-limited (or even unlimited) prohibition of entry to the related premises (in case of traffic rule violation), or even building entry restrictions (in case of property crime).

Costs related to the activity of protecting the safety of the ordering party's property, such as damage assessment and rectification, declaratory and security measures, are charged to the person who caused it. The right of the damaged people or individual specialized department to claim for damage compensation against the perpetrators remains untouched.

In relation to the contract conclusion, the suppliers are obliged to inform their employees and sub-suppliers regarding operation-safety regulations and the ordering party's behaviour policies and provide these.

In case of provision of long-term services, the supplier may request a multi-pass which they can use to enter the ordering party's premises.

8. Energy Management

The supplier must define energy connection values. In addition to that, they have to submit comprehensible plans which can be used to determine the number and dimensioning of the energy consumption points for the following points (among others):

- electrical power (see. electrical directive),
- cooling, operational, urban and industrial water,
- gases
- technical heat,
- pressure air,
- etc.

The device must be designed and offered in order to ensure the lowest possible energy and media consumption.

When issuing offers, continuous energy and media costs are taken into account in addition to one-time purchasing costs.

The ordering party prioritises energetically optimised alternatives for the demanded equipment.

When designing three-phase induction motors (standardised), the power efficiency class has to be according to IEC 60034-30, which is the most lucrative for the ordering party's conditions in terms of power consumption.

When issuing the order, the supplier must (in addition to define the energy connection values) also provide data regarding energy and media consumption specified in the technology-specific part II and project-specific part III. The values must be guaranteed to the offering party and verified during the handover (the latest possible point is the acceptance), unless agreed otherwise.



9. Materials and Dimensioning

The supplier's commitments include (but are not limited to):

- Making sure to only ever use operational and process materials (e.g. lubricants) approved by the ordering party; potential Deviances require approval of the related specialized department of the ordering party;
- Never use asbestos
- Never (not even for sub-deliveries) use materials or construction parts which can interfere with the wettability of the paint (e.g. Silicone, silicone-containing substances, fluorides), test specification P-VW 3.10.7 or another specification defined by the ordering party
- Only using metric threads for fixation
- Making the pipe threads according to ISO 228

It is necessary to prevent generation of static charges or compensate them via suitable measures.

It is also necessary to consider special loads caused by dynamic influence, high temperatures and chemical load.

Exceptions require previous written approval of the ordering party.

10. Colourfulness and Surface Treatment

Colourfulness of certain objects used for production surfaces of the ordering party is obligatorily defined. Currently valid assignments are described in colour standard of the ordering party.

Prior to being painted, the surface must have rust and grease removed. Suitable anti-corrosion treatment must be applied, especially onto parts with no paint such as shafts, chains, rollers etc. Marking and marking plates may not be painted.

If not specified otherwise in the selection procedure, every part is to be treated with a basic layer of paint with thickness of 60 µm and cover layer with thickness of 40 µm. All dirty or damaged have to be cleaned or repaired at the point of acceptance.

Galvanization must be performed as heat galvanization with minimum layer thickness of 80 µm; such parts are not provided with any coat of paint. Connection elements need to have comparable surface protection. Contact corrosion needs to be prevented.

The paint substances may not contain (especially) toxic heavy metals such as compounds of lead, cadmium, chrome or nickel. Surface treatment should be performed by the supplier to the maximum possible extent.

All painted parts that could be exposed to load as a result of being influenced by vehicles, cleaning machines or maintenance half paces need to be painted in an appropriate way so that:

- the load can be compensated, i.e. no galls are formed.
- tyre abrasion is easy to remove, i.e. With no rubbing and/or usage of cleaning agents.
- the softener is not transferred (profiling in the paint).

10.1 Robot Colour

Robots need to be delivered in signal colour; the important thing is for them to be in contrast to the basic body of the equipment and its surroundings.



11. Building Load

Load distribution in buildings and building equipment is to be carried out in accordance with adequate static requirements and current established facts. The supplier is to provide adequate supporting and suspension frames. Load points and attachment method require approval and need to be cleared by the ordering party. For this purpose, the supplier is obliged to a timely presentation of load plants and verifiable static calculations.

Should the subject of the order require special construction measures, this fact needs to be communicated in the offer as long as the ordering party has not already considered the measures in the equipment planning phase.

12. Assembly / Run-in

12.1 General

All assembly works can only take place when approved by the person responsible for the project on behalf of the ordering party.

If not described otherwise in the **technological part II** or **project part III**, no helping manpower has to be provided by the ordering party to the supplier. The same applies for devices, machines, tools, construction site equipment and materials.

The supplier appoints an assembly supervisor for the ordering party, which will be eligible to represent the supplier throughout the entire construction/assembly of the equipment and its commissioning. The assembly supervisor needs to agree with the specialized department of the ordering party in order to be eligible to decide on implementation or on necessary, unpredictable changes. In case of their absence, it is necessary to appoint a deputy. The assembly supervisor or the deputy must be adept at the ordering party's language, both spoken and written, or have an interpreter.

The assembly supervisor or the deputy has to be present at the performance activities at the workplace, as well as the work safety coordinator.

The assembly supervisor is obliged to inform the ordering party during regular construction-related meetings or on demand.

The supplier is to inform their assembly supervisor as accurately as possible on the scope of delivery and applicable regulations of the ordering party. Technical background documentation required for the assembly must be available for checking at the workplace in the latest valid amendment.

The supplier has to account for the fact that more companies may be performing the assembly and installation works at the construction site.

The supplier is responsible for meeting the formalities related to the travelling of their employees to the country of performance. They need to make sure that the employees have all necessary permits for their stay and work permits. The supplier is also obliged to obtain visas for themselves; this is not up to the ordering party.

12.2 Simultaneous Production

During assembly and run-in activities, it is necessary to make sure that simultaneous production on adjacent equipment is not interrupted or limited in any way. Additionally, it is not allowed without prior written approval of the corresponding specialized department to place objects that obstruct view such as oversized signs.

If necessary, you need to move the assembly time to weekends, night shifts etc. However, this requires permission of the ordering party and needs to be considered in the offer.



12.3 Intervention into Active Production

After each intervention into the equipment, you need to ensure the presence of the supplier's personnel participating on the work on this equipment, a minimum of 30 minutes prior to renewing the equipment operation up to the point of safe manufacturing operation.

Prior to the reconstruction, special weekend measures, critical interventions etc., the supplier must present a detailed written risk assessment.

Prior to re-starting the operation, the equipment must always undergo a test run.

12.4 Construction Site Equipment

The supplier is obliged to cooperate with the ordering party to approve the construction site equipment and present the appropriate background documentation. The supplier may not request that the devices be positioned in close proximity of the assembly place and not be moved elsewhere during the assembly period.

If the ordering party is to free up certain areas, they need to be notified 5 business days in advance. When the construction site has been opened, the supplier is obliged to border it up and secure it immediately after the agreement with the ordering party. If the supplier is not allowed to co-use the roads, sidewalks, surfaces and workplaces within the ordering party's premises, these will only be provided in the current state. The supplier has no legal claim to use these surfaces.

These surfaces have to be considered unguarded; bordering etc. is to be performed by the supplier. Their usage by the supplier and their sub-suppliers is always at their own risk. Clearing costs are not borne by the ordering party. Any responsibility of the ordering party for loss of tools, auxiliary equipment or material is out of question.

In case any property provided by the ordering party is damaged, the supplier is to compensate for any damage.

The scope of supplier performance includes all the tools, auxiliary equipment, transport and lifting equipment, supporting frame/scaffolding etc. required to perform the work. These must comply with general safety regulations. The supplier is to install the construction site power distribution board and have it verified by the ordering party's competent specialized department.

The supplier is obliged to permanently mark all tools and auxiliary equipment as their property. Additionally, the supplier needs to provide a detailed list of all transported objects to the security when entering a site (required for outbound transportation).

The supplier is not entitled to use the ordering party's sanitary facilities. If necessary, the supplier shall provide a container for their personnel for washing, changing clothes etc.

Additionally, the supplier is obliged to accept suitable measures for safe storage of their tools and materials.

Safety equipment according to the valid safety regulation, e.g.:

- scaffolding,
- cover,
- cross-barriers and barriers,

have to be provided by the supplier during the assembly works.

12.5 Construction Site Cleanliness

The entire construction site has to be kept clean at all times during the assembly. Inflammable substances may not be stored at the assembly site.



Surrounding areas must be protected via suitable means against debasement (e.g. during drilling or cutting works for penetrations etc.), as well as harmful emissions and falling objects (e.g. using anti-dust hinges, moistening for sanding works etc.).

Roadways, escape paths, entrances, exits, paths to fire alarms and extinguishers, hand-barrows, electrical operation areas/switchboards etc. must not be blocked under any circumstances.

It is especially important to meet the following conditions:

- After stepping into/onto a device (e.g. an assembly belt), clean the device prior to leaving it.
- Do not leave any auxiliary equipment such as sandpaper, cloth etc. in the workplace.
- Splinters and other impurities need to be removed during and after the assembly works, e.g. using a vacuum cleaner.
- You need to pursue adequate measures to prevent aggradation.
- When stepping onto ribbed mats/grates, make sure that the production equipment below does not get dirty from impurities falling through.

If the supplier does not keep their workplace / construction site clean enough, the ordering party is to perform the cleaning works by themselves or assign a third party to do them at the supplier's expense.

12.6 Clearing the Construction Site

The supplier is obliged to clear the construction site of all temporary devices deployed during the construction works (such as lighting, auxiliary supports, power lines etc.) – at the end of the construction phase at the latest.

12.7 Transportation and Delivery

All logistic works required to carry out the order (availability, unloading etc.) are a part of the supplier's performance.

All of the structural parts must be provided a preliminary protection against wind conditions.

The assembly supervisor must be informed on the placement of their company's material at all times and as accurately as possible. In case of a delivery, transportation and storage of dangerous loads, the ordering party and the work safety coordinator need to be informed.

All deliveries must be scheduled so that they take place "Just in Time" as the ordering party may not always be capable of providing sufficient storage space.

Vehicles of external companies and their employees are not allowed to enter the site. In individual cases, entry permission can be requested from the corresponding workers of the specialized department. This request needs to be presented approximately 4 weeks in advance.

Loading and unloading of material, tools and other auxiliary equipment is possible after consulting the ordering party. Larger transports require the ordering party's approval. Utilization of the ordering party's parking space is only allowed in special, exceptional cases and require a prior approval and written permission from the ordering party as well.

Vehicles, forklifts and other working machines with combustion engines (gasoline/diesel) are not allowed to enter manufacturing halls. This applies especially for the paint shop area. In case there is a technical reasoning for an exception, it can be requested from the ordering party.

12.8 Personnel Deployment and Supervision

All personnel arriving at the construction site for the first time shall have the assembly supervisor pick them up at the gatehouse and be exactly informed on the point of their deployment, the workplace supervisor and project designation. This applies for the employees of sub-suppliers as well.



The works foreman must also ensure that all the personnel of the supplier and his sub-suppliers only move within the construction site throughout the entire work process, including breaks. Entry to other parts of the premises of the plant is only acceptable on special occasions and with a special approval from the ordering party. The construction site is to be accessed taking the shortest path through the premises or by shuttle service provided by the supplier.

Prior to the works, the assembly supervisor is obliged to get the workers familiar with internal regulations of the ordering party, especially Requirements for Suppliers Operating at ŠKODA AUTO a.s. Sites with regard to Environmental and Workplace Protection and Occupational Health and Safety, as well as the Binding Conditions and Instructions for Business Partners Providing Service at ŠKODA AUTO a.s. sites with regard to Occupational Health and Safety, which can be viewed at www.vwgroupsupply.com.

The supplier is to make sure that all the personnel working at the construction site during the activity at the ordering party have been appropriately informed about risks with regards to their safety and health.

12.9 Working on Sundays and Holidays

If it is necessary to work on Sundays and/or holidays in order to satisfy the ordered performance volume, the supplier and their sub-suppliers have to respect the local legal acts.

13. Dismantling and Disposal of Generated Waste

13.1 Readiness for Disassembly

Before dismantling the old equipment intended for decommissioning, the customer drains the process substances and disconnects the supply of equipment and electricity from the main switchboard. Subsequently, the customer will release the equipment to the supplier for disassembly.

The supplier will perform any cleaning of the equipment, which is necessary for the disassembly of the equipment or its components.

13.2 Management of Generated Waste

By accepting the order, the contractor (service provider) becomes the owner - the person who causes the waste arising from the requested activity and is obliged to comply with the obligations of the waste producer in accordance with Section 5 Paragraph about waste (hereinafter referred to as the Waste Act), unless otherwise specified by the relevant specialist department (OU) set by ŠKODA AUTO a. s..

The contractor (service provider) is obliged to dispose of the waste generated during his activity in accordance with Act No. 541/2020 Coll. On waste.

The service provider is obliged properly to separate waste according to type and category and to label its collection facilities and waste collection points with the names, numerical codes of the types and categories of waste according to the Waste Catalogue in accordance with the applicable laws.

It is the responsibility of the contractor (service provider) to provide the collection means and hazardous waste collection points with identification sheets (ILNO) and to mark the relevant hazardous properties with a graphic symbol in accordance with the applicable legislation.

When disposing, executing or maintaining the construction, the waste producer is obliged to follow the procedure for the disposal of demolished building materials intended for reuse, by-products and construction and demolition waste in order to ensure the highest possible reuse and recycling rate.

The contractor (supplier of construction services) is obliged, in the case of municipal waste, which he normally produces, and construction and demolition waste, which he does not process himself, to have the handover of them in accordance with Section 13 of Act No. 541/2020 Coll. paragraph 1 (a) e) secured in an appropriate quantity by a written contract before their occurrence.

The contractor will dispose of the collected waste, of which he is the originator, to a person authorized to dispose of it for further use or disposal, and this person must have consented to waste management in accordance with the Waste Act.



The client demands that the actual handling of the waste arising during construction / dismantling provide in such a way that any negative effects on the environment (dust avoidance, technical protection of waste transport vehicles, etc.) reduce to a minimum. The contractor (service provider) continuously keeps legal records in accordance with the current version of the Waste Act.

Upon completion of the work, the contractor (service provider) - waste producer shall submit documents on the method of handling waste generated from its activities within the handover / approval, unless otherwise specified by the customer's professional department.

The professional unit (OU) of ŠKODA AUTO a. s. has the right to provide an exemption for waste listed in the Decree of the Ministry of the Environment, No. 8/2021 Coll. on the Waste Catalogue and evaluation of waste properties (hereinafter the Waste Catalogue), especially for wastes classified under catalogue numbers:

16 01 17, cat. O - Ferrous metals
16 01 18, cat. O - Non-ferrous metals
16 02 14, cat. O - Discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
17 04 01, cat. O - Copper
17 04 02, cat. O - Aluminium
17 04 05, cat. O - Iron and steel
17 04 07, cat. O - Mixed metals
17 04 11, cat. O - Cables not mentioned under 17 04 10

In this case, ŠKODA AUTO a. s. remains the waste producer and, as such, is responsible for it within the meaning of the Waste Act until the waste is handed over to an authorized person. The client must then enter into a written contract / issue an order with the supplier, that he assumes the obligations of the waste producer in accordance with the Waste Act. Even in this case, the contractor is obliged to properly sort this waste according to types and categories and further dispose of waste according to the requirements of the OU (transport of waste to the collection point, coordination of container delivery, marking of containers, etc.).

The relevant contract concluded between the contractor and the client specifies the process procedure for weighing waste for the purpose of subsequent billing and the documents necessary for the eventual removal of waste.

If ŠKODA AUTO a.s. incurs costs as a result of a breach of the Contractor's obligations under the Waste Act and related regulations, the Contractor is obliged to reimburse these costs to ŠKODA AUTO a. s.

13.3 Expense and Gain

In the event that the client remains the originator of selected types of waste (metal), the revenues are credited to the client.

The costs of dismantling and waste management activities must be reported in the offer (price list), separately from the revenues for selected metal waste. If a weighing control has not been contractually agreed on by the client, flat sums must always be stated.

Revenues for selected types of waste, for which ŠKODA AUTO a.s. remains the originator of the waste, will be charged separately by the client; their inclusion against any increased project costs is not permitted.

13.4 Packaging Waste

For the management of packaging waste, the relevant provisions set out in point "13.2 Management of Generated Waste" apply by analogy.