

# Contract Procedure Rules

July 2016



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# INTRODUCTION

Procurement is the process by which the council manages the acquisition of all its goods, services (including but not limited to consultants/consultancy services of any type) and works of all sorts. It includes the identification of need, consideration of options, the actual procurement process and the subsequent management and review of the contracts. These contract procedure rules (CPRs) apply to all areas of council activity and any type of sub-contracting, apart from contracts for the acquisition and sale of interests in land and the exempt contracts described in CPR [2.8 “Exempt contracts”](#).

These CPRs have the following key objectives:

1. To ensure that the council obtains value for money and achieves its duty of achieving best value as defined in section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999;
2. To ensure that the council complies with UK and European law that governs the procurement of goods, services and works;
3. To establish procurement procedures which, when followed, should protect members and officers of the council from any allegation of acting unfairly or unlawfully which may be made in connection with any procurement by the council relating to goods, services or works;
4. To ensure that any risks associated with commencing procurement processes and subsequently entering into contracts are assessed as part of the procurement process; and
5. To ensure that fairness and transparency remains at the forefront of all procurement activity undertaken by officers and approved by members on behalf of the council.

Procurement by the council is governed by detailed European and United Kingdom legislation, as are other areas of council contracting. The law requires all council procurement and contracting to be conducted transparently, fairly and in a non-discriminatory manner. In the event of statutory or other legal requirements exceeding the requirements contained within these CPRs, then statute shall take precedence over any provision within these CPRs.

# Table 1

## Procurement Thresholds

Contract Value	Minimum Competition Requirements	Other Requirements	CPR Section
Up to £10,000	1 verbal or written quote able to demonstrate value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of Quick Quotes function encouraged</li> </ul>	<a href="#">4.1</a>
£10,001 to £25,000	4 quotations via the Council's electronic procurement system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare a formal "request for quotation" (RFQ)</li> <li>Sell2Wales advertisement can be used in place of RFQ</li> <li>Quotations must be received via electronic procurement system</li> </ul>	<a href="#">4.2</a>
£25,001 to OJEU threshold (Goods & Services)	Advertisement on Sell2Wales via the Council's electronic procurement system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be supported by a named officer from Corporate Procurement team</li> <li>A commissioning form must be completed</li> <li>Complete a corporate sustainability assessment</li> <li>Prepare all tender documents prior to placing advertisement</li> <li>Tenders must be received via electronic procurement system</li> <li>Community Benefits mandatory for contracts above £1m and encouraged for contracts below £1m</li> </ul>	<a href="#">4.3</a>
£25,001 to OJEU threshold (Works)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advertisement on Sell2Wales via the Council's electronic procurement system</li> <li>4 quotations via the Council's electronic procurement system – for certain contracts below £25k (see CPR 4.4.3)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be supported by a named officer from Corporate Procurement team</li> <li>A commissioning form must be completed</li> <li>Complete a corporate sustainability assessment</li> <li>Prepare all tender documents prior to placing advertisement</li> <li>Tenders must be received via electronic procurement system</li> <li>Community Benefits mandatory for contracts above £1m and encouraged for contracts below £1m</li> </ul>	<a href="#">4.4</a>
Above the relevant OJEU threshold	Advertisement on both OJEU and Sell2Wales via the Council's electronic procurement system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be supported by a named officer from Corporate Procurement team</li> <li>A commissioning form must be completed</li> <li>Complete a corporate sustainability assessment</li> <li>Prepare all tender documents prior to placing advertisement</li> <li>Minimum OJEU time limits for tender submissions must be followed</li> <li>Tenders must be received via electronic procurement system</li> <li>Community Benefits mandatory for contracts above £1m and encouraged for</li> </ul>	<a href="#">4.5</a>

		<p>contracts below £1m</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OJEU requirements for notifying bidders must be followed (<a href="#">CPR 5.6</a>)</li> </ul>	
Light-Touch Regime (below OJEU)	As above depending on the value of the contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As above depending on the value of the contract</li> <li>A commissioning form must be completed if the contract is above £25k</li> </ul>	<a href="#">4.6, 4.1</a> <a href="#">4.2, 4.3</a>
Light-Touch Regime (above OJEU)	Advertisement on both OJEU and Sell2Wales via the Council's electronic procurement system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be supported by a named officer from Corporate Procurement team</li> <li>A commissioning form must be completed</li> <li>Complete a corporate sustainability assessment</li> <li>Prepare all tender documents prior to placing advertisement</li> <li>Tenders must be received via electronic procurement system</li> <li>Community Benefits mandatory for contracts above £1m and encouraged for contracts below £1m</li> </ul>	<a href="#">4.6</a>

## Table 2

### Authorisation thresholds for approving procurement strategy and inviting competitive bids

Value	Authorisation Required from	Documents Required
Up to £250,000	The Manager of the team where the procurement activity will be taking place, providing they have authority to approve spend to the estimated contract value. If they do not have authority to spend, then by the <b>Chief Officer</b> where the procurement activity is taking place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No formal report required</li> </ul>
£250,001 to £1,000,000	<b>Chief Officer</b> where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer. (Any of these individuals can refer the decision to Cabinet for consideration under the Cabinet Members Scheme of Delegation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commissioning Form</li> </ul>
£1,000,001 to £2,000,000	The relevant Cabinet Member (with agreement from <b>Chief Officer</b> where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer). The Cabinet Member can refer the decision to Cabinet for consideration under the Cabinet Members Scheme of Delegation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commissioning Form</li> <li>Delegated decision report</li> </ul>
£2,000,001 and above	Cabinet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commissioning Form</li> <li>Cabinet report</li> </ul>

# SECTION 1

## GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS

### 1.1 Over-riding principles

- 1.1.1 These CPRs are not intended to conflict with European Union and domestic law. Statutory legal obligations shall always take precedence over these CPRs.
- 1.1.2 These CPRs govern organisational behaviour in the conduct of procurement. It is a given that such behaviour is undertaken in support and delivery of the wider policies and objectives of the council.
- 1.1.3 Nothing in these CPRs shall relieve the council from its duty to spend public money wisely. Officers must always seek value for money.
- 1.1.4 The nature and extent of procurement activity must be appropriate and proportionate to the nature and value of the goods and services being procured. Procurement management must be optimised to make the most of council resources.
- 1.1.5 Utmost probity must be demonstrated at all times.
- 1.1.6 Transparency is key to demonstrating probity and so all stages of the procurement process must be open to scrutiny by councillors, especially the relevant cabinet member(s) who can ask to see or have demonstrated any documentation or electronic records associated with procurement activity for which they are responsible.
- 1.1.7 Arrangements for contracts made by schools shall not be subject to these CPRs but shall be subject to their own contract procedure rules.
- 1.1.8 Where there is any doubt about the interpretation or implementation of any of the CPRs, clarification and guidance should always be sought from the Corporate Procurement Team.
- 1.1.9 Whilst officers will be operationally responsible for conducting procurement they derive their authority from councillors who are jointly accountable for the council's actions. These CPRs and the authorisation levels specified within them do not override normal arrangements for briefing, discussion and agreement of proposed actions with councillors especially those within the Cabinet/Executive.

### 1.2 Compliance

- 1.2.1 Every contract entered into by the council shall be entered into pursuant to or in connection with the council's functions and shall comply with:
- i. All relevant statutory provisions
  - ii. Insofar as they apply, the relevant European procurement rules;
  - iii. The council's constitution, including these contract procedure rules, the council's financial regulations, schemes of delegation, the Officer Code of Conduct, the council's strategic objectives, procurement strategy and relevant council policies;

- 1.2.2 Any failure by officers to comply with any of the provisions of these CPRs may result in disciplinary action.

### 1.3 Welsh Language Standards

1.3.1 **All** advertisements in Sell2Wales and, where relevant, in the Office Journal of the European Union (OJEU), **must** be published bilingually in Welsh and English. The advertisement must state that quotations or tenders may be submitted in Welsh, and that a quotation or tender submitted in Welsh will be treated no less favourably than a quotation or tender submitted in English.

1.3.2 When requesting quotations or inviting tenders, **all** accompanying documentation (including criteria and evaluation methodology, draft contract/terms and conditions and specification) **must** be available in Welsh as well as English, and at the same time as the English Language versions are available, where:

- i. The subject matter of the contract suggests that it should be produced in Welsh; or
- ii. Where the anticipated audience, and their expectations, suggests that the documents should be produced in Welsh.

In all other circumstances it is acceptable to produce English only documents, notwithstanding the requirement for all advertisements to be bilingual as per CPR 1.3.1 above.

1.3.3 Where a quotation or tender has been submitted in Welsh, this must be treated no less favourably than a submission in English (including, amongst other matters, in relation to the closing date for receiving submissions, and in relation to time-scale for informing bidders of decisions).

1.3.4 If a quotation or tender has been submitted in Welsh, and it is necessary to interview the bidder as part of the assessment process, you must:

- i. Offer to provide a translation service from Welsh to English to enable the bidder to use the Welsh language at the interview; and
- ii. If the bidder wishes to use the Welsh language at interview, provide a simultaneous translation service for that purpose (unless you conduct the interview in Welsh without a translation service).

1.3.5 When informing a bidder of the decision in relation to a quotation or tender, you must do so in Welsh if the quotation or tender was submitted in Welsh.

### 1.4 Procurement by council staff

1.4.1 Any council officer can undertake procurement activity under the direction of their line manager, having had due consideration of:



- i. The capability of that officer in question i.e. do they have sufficient experience and/or have they had appropriate training to competently carry out the procurement activity, particularly when undertaking procurement at intermediate value or above (see CPRs [4.3](#) to [4.5](#)); and
- ii. The capacity of that officer i.e. do they have enough time to undertake the required tasks associated with the procurement activity, and can these requirements be balanced effectively with their other duties.

## **1.5 Procurement by consultants, agency staff or other non-council staff**

- 1.5.1 Where the council uses consultants, agency staff and/or any other non-council officer to act on its behalf in relation to any procurement, then the head of service where the procurement activity is taking place shall ensure that they carry out any procurement in accordance with these CPRs and all statutory procurement obligations.
- 1.5.2 No consultant shall make any decision on whether to award a contract or who the contract should be awarded to. Determination of these decisions is detailed in [CPR 5.5](#).
- 1.5.3 Where the council uses consultants, agency staff and/or any other non-council officer to act on its behalf in relation to any procurement, they must declare any potential conflict of interest that may arise to the head of service prior to the commencement of the procurement process or at such time as the contractor becomes aware of such potential conflict of interest. Where the head of service considers that such a conflict of interest is significant the individual or company shall not be allowed to participate in the procurement process.
- 1.5.4 Note that it is the council, as the contracting authority, which is responsible for all actions and decisions of non-council staff in relation to the conduct of procurements, therefore there need to be proper governance procedures in place to manage and monitor non-council staff appropriately.

## **1.6 Declaration of interests**

- 1.6.1 No member, officer or agent of the council shall knowingly use their position to improperly obtain any personal or private benefit from any contract entered into by the council.
- 1.6.2 Members and employees of the council shall comply with the requirements of section 117 of the Local Government Act 1972 and the officers and members code of conduct set out in the Constitution in respect of the declaration of interests in contracts with the council.
- 1.6.3 Such interests must be declared to the monitoring officer for inclusion in the appropriate registers, and a record of any conflict of interest pertaining to a contract should be placed on the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system, detailing how the conflict has been addressed.

## **1.7 Procurement of ICT requirements**

- 1.7.1 All ICT procurement - including hardware, software and licences – shall be undertaken centrally by the **Council's ICT team** (or its successor). Any exception to this will need to be justified by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place and approved by the **Chief Officer with responsibility for ICT**, and a record of this justification and approval attached to the contract

file on the council's electronic procurement system.

## **1.8 Procurement of transport requirements**

1.8.1 All transport procurement requirements – including vehicle hire, taxi and bus hire, rail tickets, school transport, etc – shall be undertaken centrally by the Council's Integrated Transport Unit (ITU) (or its successor). Any exception to this will need to be justified by the Chief Officer where the procurement activity is taking place and approved by the Chief Officer with responsibility for ITU, and a record of this justification and approval attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.

## **1.9 Procurement of consultants**

1.9.1 Any procurement of consultants, as defined in the "Consultancy Appointment Procedure", for contracts up to £25,000 requires completion of a business case and prior authorisation from the appointing Chief Officer. Procurement of consultants above the £25,000 threshold require completion of the business case, approval by appointing Chief Officer and the additional prior authorisation of the Chief Executive Officer.

## **1.10 Procurement of property and works related requirements**

1.10.1 All property and works related procurement projects shall be undertaken either by:

- i. **Property Design & Maintenance Team** (or its successor) for building construction, building maintenance and landscaping related works for council owned properties. Any exception to this will need to be justified by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place and approved by the **Chief Officer with responsibility for the Property design & Maintenance Team**, and a record of this justification and approval attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.
- ii. **Housing Area Renewal Team** (or its successor) for building construction and/or building maintenance works relating to private sector properties. Any exception to this will need to be justified by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place and approved by the **Chief Officer with responsibility for the Housing Area Renewal Team**, and a record of this justification and approval attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.
- iii. **Streetscene & Transportation Team** (or its successor) for highways construction and civil engineering projects. Any exception to this will need to be justified by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place and approved by the **Chief Officer with responsibility for the Streetscene & Transportation Team**, and a record of this justification and approval attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.
- iv. **Housing & Asset Management** (or its successor) for building construction and/or building maintenance works relating to the council's housing portfolio. Any exception to this will need to be justified by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place and approved by the **Chief Officer with responsibility for the Housing Area Renewal Team**, and a record of this justification and approval attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.

1.10.2 Where Services have existing frameworks that can be called upon without the need for the involvement of the teams listed in CPRs 1.10.1 then this should be allowed where it offers value

for money.

## **1.11 Approved lists**

**1.11.1** The council will seek to replace all of these approved lists with more formal procurement arrangements by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017.

## **1.12 Land contracts and appointment of developers**

1.12.1 All land transactions must comply with section 120 – 123 of the Local Government Act 1972.

1.12.2 Any land contracts are deemed to be Development Agreements where:

- i. The council requires or specifies works to be undertaken by the developer; and/or
- ii. The developer enters into an enforceable written obligation to carry out work; and/or
- iii. The developer may have some pecuniary interest – which need not necessarily be a cash payment – in carrying out the works.

Any land contracts which involve development agreements shall be notified to the Monitoring Officer and advice sought.

## **1.13 Electronic procurement**

1.13.1 From 1<sup>st</sup> November 2016, requests for quotations above the value of £10,001 and **all** tenders must be conducted using the council's approved electronic system. It is the responsibility of the head of service to ensure that their staff comply with this regulation.

1.11.2 Any officer required to use the council's electronic procurement system in the course of their duties must obtain written line management approval and notify the corporate procurement team so that they can be registered on the system. Similarly, it is the responsibility of the relevant line manager to notify the Corporate Procurement Team of changes to any officer's eligibility for using the system (e.g. staff leaving or disciplinary measures) at earliest opportunity so that the user access can be deactivated.

## **1.14 Amendment and review of the CPRs**

1.14.1 A full review of these CPRs will be undertaken following any substantive changes to EU or UK law, or within five years of adoption, whichever is the sooner. Any changes to these CPRs will require the approval of Council.

1.12.2 Amendments to the appendices associated with these CPRs can be updated and/or amended as necessary by the Corporate Procurement Team in agreement with the Monitoring Officer.

# SECTION 2

## PROCUREMENT PLANNING

### GUIDANCE NOTE 1

#### Preparation and planning

This preparation and planning stage of the process is critical and will influence all future activity on the contract. If this part of the process is done correctly then the rest should flow without difficulty, but the reverse is also true. The key tasks at the planning stage include:

- **engagement with key stakeholders** in order to identify and assess needs – what is being procured and why? What is the key driver for the procurement? What are the critical success factors? What outcomes are being sought?
- **options appraisal** to look at different ways of meeting the identified needs (e.g. buy, lease or rent?)
- **budget and funding**, to define a realistic budget for the contract to achieve the desired results and then securing the funds to finance the contract
- **selection of the appropriate procedure** – open, restricted, negotiated/competitive dialogue or innovative (*see Guidance Note 4*)
- where a tender is to be awarded on both price and quality, the **criteria and evaluation methodology** need to be developed and finalised

The results of this planning stage should be properly documented in the commissioning form and attached to the contract document of the council's electronic procurement system. It is quite common to underestimate the planning stage or not carry it out at all. Depending on the size and complexity of the contract, this stage of the process might take months before a tender notice is published. The biggest (and potentially most costly) and most common errors on contracts result from inadequate planning.

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### 2.1 Framework agreements and other corporate purchasing arrangements

2.1.1 In some instances the council has entered into corporate purchasing agreements for certain goods, services and works. The use of these corporate purchasing agreements is **mandatory** and correct use, as advised by the Corporate Procurement Team, is sufficient to ensure officers meet their responsibilities for compliance. Such arrangements include:

- i. Corporate purchasing agreements resulting from the National Procurement Service (NPS) or any other approved official purchasing consortiums;
- ii. Any other framework agreements and any subsequent call-off arrangements;
- iii. Any joint procurement arrangements with another council or public sector organisation;
- iv. Electronic catalogues endorsed for use by the council

## GUIDANCE NOTE 2

### What is a framework agreement?

Framework Agreements are agreements between the council and one, or three or more suppliers for the provision of goods, services or works on agreed terms for a specific period, for estimated quantities against which orders may be placed if and when required during the contract period. The Public Contract Regulations stipulate that framework agreements can be concluded with a single provider or with several providers, for the same goods, works or services. In the latter case, there must be at least three providers, as long as there are sufficient candidates satisfying the selection criteria and which have submitted compliant bids meeting the award criteria. The term of a Framework Agreement must not exceed four years and, while an agreement may be entered into with one provider, where an agreement is concluded with several organisations there must be at least three in number.

Where frameworks are awarded to several organisations, contracts based on framework agreements may be awarded in one of two ways:

1. Where the terms of the agreement are sufficiently precise to cover the particular call-off, by applying the terms laid down in the framework agreement without re-opening competition; or
2. Where the terms laid down in the framework agreement are not precise or complete enough for the particular call-off, by holding a further competition in accordance with the following procedure:
  - i. Inviting the organisations within the framework agreement, that are capable of executing the subject of the contract, to submit bids electronically via the “further competition” step on the council’s approved electronic procurement system, with an appropriate time limit for responses; or
  - ii. Awarding each contract to the bidding organisation who has submitted the best bid on the basis of the relevant award criteria set out in the framework agreement.

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- 2.1.2 It is the responsibility of the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place to ascertain whether there is a framework or other corporate purchasing agreement in place by checking the contracts register. If in any doubt the advice of the Corporate Procurement Team should be sought. The use of frameworks not on the contracts register is only permissible once they have been checked for compliance with procurement regulations by the Corporate Procurement Team.
  - 2.1.3 Any joint procurement arrangements with other local authorities and/or public sector bodies, including membership or use of any consortia, must be approved in writing by the Corporate Procurement Team.
  - 2.1.4 When using frameworks the assessment criteria, weightings and any special conditions detailed in that framework agreement must be fully complied with.

2.1.5 In exceptional circumstances alternatives to using corporate purchasing agreements may be considered appropriate. In such cases the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place shall consult with the Corporate Procurement Team. Where an alternative approach is proposed, a report must be provided by the **Chief Officer** setting out the detail and the justification for the alternative arrangements and attached to the relevant contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.

## **2.2 Estimating the contract value**

2.2.1 The value of the contract means the estimated total monetary value over its full duration (not the annual value), including any extensions or other options, but **not** including VAT. Where the duration of the contract is indeterminate or is longer than four years, this should be taken to be the estimated value of the contract over a period of four years. No procurement may be artificially split to avoid compliance with these CPRs and European Union procurement directives.

2.2.2 Where the same goods, services or works are purchased regularly by the Council it is the aggregated value of these purchases that determines the total contract value. It is the responsibility of the Corporate Procurement Team to monitor such aggregations to ensure the correct procedures are followed.

2.2.3 Where the value is, or may be, equal to or greater than the relevant OJEU threshold, there must be regard to the valuation rules in the [Public Contracts Regulations 2015](#) which are similar to the above, but more detailed.

## **2.3 Pre-quotation/tender market testing and consultation**

2.3.1 It is permissible to consult in general terms with potential suppliers, prior to a request for quotation or invitation to tender, about the nature, level and standard of supply, price range and other relevant matters, and/or whether particular suppliers wish to be invited to quote or tender.

2.3.2 Officers may review the market for a proposed procurement through discussions with suppliers and other research but may not:

- i. Base any specification on one contractor's offering such as to distort competition. Bidders may be excluded from the procurement in circumstances where their prior involvement would distort competition (and there are no other means of ensuring equal treatment which can be applied);
- ii. Make any indication or commitment to contractors that their offer may be preferred by the council;
- iii. Suggest any procurement route which is not consistent with these rules;
- iv. Enter into negotiations about price where a competitive procurement process has yet to take place.

2.3.3 A written record, including notes of any meetings held, the responses and the names of all individuals present shall be attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system. It is the responsibility of the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure this is actioned.

## 2.4 Community benefits

- 2.4.1 It is a requirement that all contracts exceeding £1,000,000 in value should include the delivery of community benefits as a contractual obligation on the successful bidder. Any contract funded or part-funded by European or Welsh Government grant is also likely to require the inclusion of community benefits as a contractual obligation, regardless of the value of the contract.

### GUIDANCE NOTE 3

#### What are community benefits?

Community Benefit clauses are contractual clauses which can be used to build a range of economic, social, or environmental conditions into the delivery of public contracts. They allow organisations to contribute to the achievement of outcomes which benefit their local communities by specifying contractual requirements which seek to deliver such wider social benefit. Examples of community benefits which can potentially be included as contractual clauses include:

- training and recruitment opportunities for the economically inactive;
- retention and training for the existing workforce;
- contributions to education
- promotion of social enterprises and supported businesses;
- promoting environmental benefits; and
- supply chain initiatives

There are two approaches to community benefits:

1. The “**Core**” approach – where the community benefits being sought **must** relate to the subject matter of the contract and **must** be included and scored as part of the evaluation procedure and subsequently included in the contract; and
2. The “**Non-Core**” approach – where bidders are asked to provide details of the community benefits they would deliver through the contract (which the council may have specified or may be suggested by the contractor), but these benefits **are not** included and scored as part of the evaluation procedure. These non-core benefits should still be included as contractual requirements and their delivery monitored as part of the normal contract management process.

Many contracts will offer the opportunity to apply both core and non-core community benefits.

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- 2.4.2 For all contracts below £1,000,000 in value the inclusion of community benefits as a contractual obligation is optional (unless required as a condition of grant funding – see [CPR 2.4.1](#)), but encouraged wherever practical.
- 2.4.3 Core community benefits (see Guidance Note 3) must relate to the subject matter of the contract, and must be included as part of the evaluation criteria at quotation/tender stage (see [CPR 3.7.6](#)) and fully evaluated as part of the award selection process. Officers are encouraged to seek the advice of the Corporate Procurement Team when considering how to accommodate community benefits criteria in evaluation criteria and contracts.
- 2.4.4 Non-core community benefits (see Guidance Note 3) **do not** have to relate to the subject matter

of the contract, and are **not** included as part of the evaluation criteria at quotation/tender stage (see [CPR 3.7](#)). However, where they have been offered they should subsequently be included as contractual requirements.

- 2.4.5 In **all** cases where community benefits are being delivered, completion of the Welsh Government's Community Benefit Toolkit (or any successor tool provided by or on behalf of the Welsh Government) must be a contractual requirement for the successful contractor, which places an obligation on contractors to provide monitoring information on the community benefits they are delivering. More generally, the delivery of community benefits should be monitored by the named contract manager (see [CPR 6.1](#)) as part of the normal contract management process (see [CPR 6.3.3](#)).

## GUIDANCE NOTE 4

### Selecting the appropriate procedure

At intermediate value procurement (see [CPR 4.3](#)) we move from requesting quotations to the more formal approach of inviting tenders of which there are a number of options. The decision on which procedure to use is a critical one affecting the whole procurement process. The decision should be made and fully justified at the planning stage. The options are:

- **Open:** is a process where all providers interested in the contract and who have responded to an advertisement can submit tenders. All such tenders must be considered without any prior selection process. The selection and evaluation is carried out after the submission of the tenders.
- **Restricted:** is a two-stage process where only those providers who have been invited may submit tenders. The selection and shortlisting are usually carried out on the basis of a Pre-Qualification Questionnaire (PQQ).
- **Negotiated/Competitive Dialogue:** used only in exceptional circumstances (and under guidance of a named officer from the Corporate Procurement Team), this procedure is where the council may, in certain circumstances, negotiate the terms of the contract with one or more suppliers of its choice. Ordinarily negotiation/dialogue should be with not less than 3 candidates provided that there are a sufficient number of candidates available. The candidates with which to hold a competitive dialogue may be selected through a restricted procedure.
- **Innovation Partnerships:** used only in very exceptional circumstances (and under guidance of a named officer from the Corporate Procurement Team), this procedure is where the council can select partners on a competitive basis and have them develop an innovative solution tailored to the requirements.

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## 2.5 Planning the procurement process

- 2.5.1 Whilst the following regulations outline key considerations for the planning stage of any procurement activity, the planning process must end with an approval to procure and commence any required document preparation and subsequently invite offers from the market. The authorisation thresholds and process are detailed later in [CPR's 2.7](#), but note that for any procurement activity where the value of the contract is estimated to be greater than £25,000 a commissioning form must be completed by the service area undertaking the procurement activity in order that the proposed route to market can be assessed and duly agreed/signed off.



2.5.2 The purpose of the commissioning form is to ensure that the procurement activity proposed has been properly considered and thought through by the relevant service area, and subsequently for the Corporate Procurement Team to assess whether the proposed route to market is compliant with the law and these CPRs. To enable this assessment the form includes:

- i. Justification of the need to buy;
- ii. Options appraisal outlining what options were considered and why the preferred option has been selected;
- iii. Detail of the estimated contract cost and confirmation of which budget the cost will be met from;
- iv. Details of any exemptions or exceptions are being sought (refer to CPRs [2.8](#) to [2.10](#));
- v. Confirmation of the procurement route to market proposed (e.g. Framework or competitive route); and
- vi. Confirmation of what form of contract is to be used.

2.5.3 The commissioning form will be completed by the service area undertaking the procurement activity and then forwarded to the Corporate Procurement Team. The relevant **Chief Officer** will receive feedback from the Corporate Procurement Team on the commissioning form within five working days of its submission, providing all necessary details have been provided in the form.

2.5.4 Once the commissioning form has been returned to the relevant **Chief Officer** by the Corporate Procurement Team, the **Chief Officer** may make adjustment to the proposal based on any comments and/or recommendations made by the Corporate Procurement Team and record these on the relevant section of the Commissioning Form. The **Chief Officer** must then secure the authorisation to progress – i.e. preparing the tender documentation and inviting bids – in line with the authorisation process detailed in CPR 2.7.

## 2.6 Sustainability Assessment

2.6.1 In addition to the commissioning form, for any procurement activity where the value of the contract is estimated to be greater than £25,000, the corporate sustainability assessment tool (or any equivalent corporate assessment that may be required) needs to be applied, and a record of this assessment appended to the commissioning form.

## 2.7 Authority to decide procurement strategy and invite competitive bids

2.7.1 For procurement activity where the value of the contract is estimated to be less than **£250,000**, the authority to decide the appropriate procurement strategy and invite competitive bids is as follows:

- i. By the manager of the team where the procurement activity will be taking place, providing they have authority to approve spend to the estimated contract value. If they do not have authority to spend, then:
- ii. By the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place

**DELETE - No formal report is required to record the agreed approach.**

2.7.2 For procurement activity where the value of the contract is estimated to be greater than **£250,000**, the authority to decide the appropriate procurement strategy and invite competitive bids is as follows:

- i. **£250,001 to £1,000,000:** By agreement in writing from **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer – recorded on the Procurement Commissioning Form detailed in CPR 2.5. Any of these individuals can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the procurement activity such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;
- ii. **£1,000,001 to £2,000,000:** by the relevant Cabinet Member through the scheme of delegation detailed in the Council’s constitution, which will also require the agreement from the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer – recorded on a delegated decision report with an accompanying completed Procurement Commissioning Form detailed in CPR 2.5. The Cabinet Member, or any of the other offices detailed above, can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the procurement activity such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;
- iii. **£2,000.001 and over:** by Cabinet – recorded on a Cabinet Report with an accompanying Procurement Commissioning Form detailed in CPR 2.5.

Once the decision has been made, it is the responsibility of the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure that all duly signed decision reports, and the Procurement Commissioning Form, are uploaded onto the electronic procurement system.

2.7.3 Where authority is given to invite competitive bids under CPR 2.7.2 iii the decision is subject to the five day Cabinet call-in period. The offer should not go to the market until either this call-in period has elapsed or, in the event that the decision is called-in, the result of any review is known.

## 2.8 Exempt contracts

2.8.1 Exemptions are where the CPRs are suspended entirely. The following contracts are exempt from the requirements of these CPRs:

- i. Internal purchases or service provision
- ii. Contracts relating solely to the disposal or acquisition of an interest in land (with the exception of development agreements – see [CPR 1.10](#))
- iii. Individual agency contracts for the provision of temporary staff;
- iv. Employment contracts;
- v. Grant aid by the council to voluntary sector bodies **for contribution to core funding only**
- vi. Contracts for the engagement of expert witnesses.

## 2.9 Exceptions

- 2.9.1 Exceptions are where the CPRs are partly suspended to enable a particular course of action. This can include the requirement to seek market competition by obtaining a quotation or tendering. This does not remove the need to ensure that adequate and robust process is undertaken in accordance with these CPRs. The council's rules and guidance will still apply.
- 2.9.2 Where an exception is sought under CPR 2.9.3 there is a requirement to complete an exception form (see [CPR 2.11.4](#)).
- 2.9.3 An exception can be sought, including consent to seek only a single quotation or tender, where one or more of the following criteria are met:
- i. where an offer has been made to the market by the Council using the open, restricted, negotiated, competitive dialogue or innovation procedure, but where no quotations or tenders have been submitted, or where those that have been submitted are disqualified through the evaluation procedure (see section 5). In this circumstance an exception can only be granted where the original terms of the proposed contract are not substantially altered;
  - ii. the goods, services or works can only be provided by a particular contractor for reasons that are technical, artistic, or connected with the protection of exclusive rights. This should normally be evidenced through publishing a Prior Information Notice (PIN) on Sell2Wales, or through some other means agreed with the Corporate Procurement Team;
  - iii. extreme urgency brought about by events unforeseeable by the council and in accordance with the strict conditions stated in the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (see also CPRs [2.11.2](#) and [5.12.5](#));
  - iv. Where the products involved are manufactured purely for the purpose of research, experimentation, study or development:
  - v. For supplies quoted and purchased on a commodity market;
  - vi. Where a design competition is run where the rules of that competition require the contract to be awarded to one or more of the successful candidates, provided that all successful candidates are invited to negotiate;
  - vii. with an organisation which has won a contract for an earlier phase of work via a competitive process, where such work forms part of a serial programme previously identified as such in the original offer to market (which should also include the cumulative value of all potential phases) and providing that subsequent phases commence within three years of the original contract;
  - viii. with an organisation already engaged by the Council, where the additional requirement was not included in the original contract but has arisen through unforeseen circumstances, and the requirement cannot be carried out separately for technical or economic reasons;
  - ix. that goods are required as a partial replacement or addition to existing goods or installations and obtaining them from another contractor would result in incompatibility or disproportionate technical difficulties in operation or maintenance. Any contract based on this exception shall not exceed the duration of three years save in exceptional circumstances;

- x. for supplies purchased which are second hand and/or sold in a public market or auction;
- xi. for the engagement of actors or performers;
- xii. in relation to time limited grant funding from an external body, where the time limitations will not allow a competitive procurement process to be completed and where the grant conditions allow this;
- xiii. for the purchase of supplies on particularly advantageous terms from a supplier that is definitely winding up its business activities, or from the receivers or liquidators of a bankruptcy, an arrangement with creditors or similar procedure;
- xiv. where delay attributable to the quotation or tendering process would, in the estimation of the **Chief Officer** concerned, result in the Council incurring net expenditure or forfeiting net income in excess of the savings on the contract sum that might reasonably be expected to accrue from competitive tendering;
- xv. where delay attributable to the quotation or tendering process would, in the estimation of the **Chief Officer** concerned, create or increase danger to life or limb;
- xvi. where delay attributable to the quotation or tendering process would, in the estimation of the **Chief Officer** concerned, result in or continue an unacceptable level or standard of service; or
- xvii. where relevant UK or EU legislation not otherwise referred to in these CPRs permits.

## **2.10 Additional exceptions for the Light-Touch Regime**

- 2.10.1 Where an exception is sought under CPR 2.10.2 there is a requirement to complete an exception form (see [CPR 2.11.4](#)), **retrospectively where the exception has been sought under urgent circumstances.**
- 2.10.2 For contracts that are covered by the Light-Touch Regime under the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (see [CPR 4.6](#)) there are additional circumstances under which an exception can be sought. These can be considered where there is a clear continuation of specific services under an existing contract, and where a decision to award a new contract to an existing contractor without seeking quotations or tendering can be justified as reasonable in terms of the extent to which the new requirement meets one or more of the following criteria;
  - i. Evidence demonstrates that obtaining quotations or tendering for the required services is unlikely to secure significant improvements in value for money, or else is unlikely to secure sufficient improvement in value for money to justify the cost of obtaining quotations or tendering, or else any likely improvement in value for money will be outweighed by the potential cost of changing contractor;
  - ii. The specification for the new requirement does not differ substantially from that of the existing contract;
  - iii. The contract terms and conditions of the new requirement do not differ from those of the existing contract except where required by changes to the council's Financial Regulations and/or these Contract Procedure Rules or relevant standard contracting practices;

- iv. The equivalent annual value of the contract for the new requirement does not differ from that of the existing contract by more than 10%, unless required by law;
- v. The services required have previously been subject to competitive quotations or tendered no more than five years prior to the end of the original contract, having regard to the term of the contract to be offered and the volatility of prices and quality in the relevant sector;
- vi. No more than two previous contracts for the required services have been exempted from obtaining quotations or tendering;
- vii. The performance of the existing contractor in delivering the required services under the existing contract has been monitored and assessed as satisfactory or better;
- viii. The quality of the required services as required by the existing contractor under the existing contract has been assessed as satisfactory or better;
- ix. Improvements in value for money in respect of contract specification, contract price or service quality have already been secured or else will be secured under the terms of the new contract for the required services;
- x. The required services, where applicable, are necessarily delivered in specific accommodation and there is a significant risk that a change in contractor would result in the loss of that accommodation to the require service or service user(s), and that there is also a significant risk that alternative accommodation will not be secured within a reasonable and practical timescale;
- xi. There is a reasonable probability that obtaining quotations or tendering the required services would result in significant distress or other detriment to the welfare of the service user(s) or would reverse or undermine the attainment of successful outcomes for the service user(s); and
- xii. Any other valid and relevant considerations which may be identified by the manager of the team requiring the services, subject to the approval procedure detailed in CPR 2.12 below.

## 2.11 Authority to approve exceptions

2.11.1 An exception based on one or more of the reasons listed in CPR [2.9](#) or [2.10](#) may be granted in the following manner:

- i. **Up to £250,000:** By the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place, providing they have authority to approve spend to the estimated contract value. If they do not have authority to spend then by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place;
- ii. **£250,001 to £1,000,000:** By agreement in writing from **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer – recorded on the Procurement Exceptions Report detailed in CPR 2.11.4. Any of these individuals can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the procurement activity such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;

- iii. **£1,000,001 to £2,000,000:** by the relevant Cabinet Member through the scheme of delegation detailed in the Council's constitution, which will also require the agreement from the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer – recorded on a delegated decision report with an accompanying completed Procurement Exceptions Report detailed in CPR 2.11.4. The Cabinet Member, or any of the other offices detailed above, can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the procurement activity such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;
  - iv. **£2,000.001 and over:** by Cabinet – recorded on a Cabinet Report with an accompanying Procurement Exceptions Report detailed in CPR 2.11.4.
- 2.11.2 Such authority to approve shall not apply in cases of extreme urgency (CPR [2.9.3 \(iii\)](#) and [2.9.3 \(xv\)](#)). In this circumstance the relevant **Chief Officer** can approve the exception.
- 2.11.3 Exceptions based on any reason not listed in CPR [2.9](#) or [2.10](#) can only be obtained from cabinet.
- 2.11.4 In **all** cases where an exception is being sought, a report must be attached on the contract file in the council's electronic procurement system setting out the reason for requiring the exception and the specific contract procedure rule (from this document) from which the exception is required. The report shall highlight any future commitments (whether or not of a financial character) which the proposed contract might entail.
- 2.11.5 In cases where an exception to proceed with a single tender procurement exercise has been authorised, the exercise is still required to be undertaken on the Council's electronic procurement system.

# SECTION 3

## PROCUREMENT DOCUMENT PREPARATION

### 3.1 Preparing documentation

3.1.1 It is a requirement to produce all required documentation associated with the procurement activity prior to making any offer to the market. This should include:

- i. The **specification**, which should contain precise details of the requirements, be easily understood by the bidders, have clearly defined, achievable and measurable inputs, outputs or outcomes;

And where appropriate for contracts under £25,000, and for all contracts over £25,000:

- ii. A draft of the **contract**, including any bespoke terms and conditions that may be required over and above the standard terms and conditions of the form of contract used;
- iii. The **criteria and evaluation methodology** (including any weightings) for selection and award of the contract;
- iv. Details of any requirements for **community benefits**;
- v. Where tendering under the Restricted (and Competitive or Negotiated) Procedures, a **Pre-Qualification Questionnaire (PQQ)** to enable a fair and transparent means of creating a shortlist of bidders; and
- vi. The **tender invitation** clearly stating the requirement to submit bids electronically, the time and date it needs to be submitted by, along with any other relevant instructions and a clear statement that no bids will be considered that have been delivered other than as instructed;

Standard forms and templates are available from the Corporate Procurement Team, and where appropriate embedded in the Council's electronic procurement system. Any deviation from the standard forms and templates must be agreed in writing with the Corporate Procurement Team.

### 3.2 Tender specifications – Standards

3.2.1 Relevant EU, British, and International standards which apply to the subject matter of the contract and which are necessary to properly describe the required quality must be included in the tender specification.

### 3.3 Tender specifications - Nominated products

3.3.1 All goods and services should be specified by reference to objective, non-product specific descriptions. Equivalent goods or services are nearly always capable of being specified. If this is not possible for genuine technical reasons, and a particular type of product or service or method of production or delivery has to be stated, then the words "or equivalent" should always be added.

### **3.4 Tender specifications - Nominated suppliers and sub-contractors**

3.4.1 Nomination of suppliers, contractors or sub-contractors amounts to the same as single-tender action and so must not be used (except where permitted by the [Public Contracts Regulations 2015](#) for contracts equal to or greater than the relevant OJEU threshold, or the CPRs below the relevant OJEU threshold).

3.4.2 It is permissible to provide potential main or principal contractors with lists of council-approved suppliers or sub-contractors provided that it is made clear to the main/principal contractors that they are completely free to sub-contract to whoever they wish (subject to meeting the council's reasonable requirements, such as technical standards, financial standing or insurance levels).

### **3.5 Contract terms and conditions (see also [CPR 5.12](#))**

3.5.1 Wherever possible, the council's standard terms and conditions, or industry standard national terms and conditions, shall be used with additional information added to specify:

- i. The work, materials, services or things to be furnished, had, done or disposed of (i.e. the specification);
- ii. The price to be paid (or, as appropriate, the sums to be received), with a statement of discounts or other deductions, and where not known, committed estimated price, or the basis upon which the final contract sum is to be calculated;
- iii. The time or times within which the contract is to be performed, together with a termination date of the contract; and
- iv. Any additional bespoke terms and conditions that relate specifically to the contract in question (Which will need to be agreed with Legal Services).

3.5.2 Note that at contract award stage the following information may also need to be included in the contract documentation;

- i. Any other relevant documents received as part of the successful bid which need to be appended as a schedule to the contract (e.g. pricing schedule, Freedom of Information declarations, etc.)
- ii. Where community benefits have been requested or offered by the contractor, these should be specifically included in the contract (see CPRs [2.4](#) and [6.3.3](#)).

### **3.6 Sub-contracting (see also CPRs [5.15](#) and [6.4](#))**

3.6.1 In the procurement documents the Council may ask the bidder to indicate in its quotation or tender any share of the contract that it intends to sub-contract to third parties and any proposed sub-contractors.

3.6.2 Where sub-contractors will be used, the contract should include a clause expressly requiring the main contractor to abide by the fair payment requirements and ensure sub-contractors receive payment within 30 days of presenting a valid invoice.



### 3.7 Evaluation criteria

- 3.7.1 At the procurement planning stage a decision **must** have been made about which evaluation method will be followed – lowest price or most economically advantageous tender (MEAT) (see [CPR 2.7](#) for authorisation procedures).
- 3.7.2 The lowest price method of evaluation may only be used on contracts of a value less than £25,000, unless an exception is made as detailed in CPR 3.7.3 below. Even for contracts at this level, it is still recommended that the most economically advantageous tender method is applied where appropriate.
- 3.7.3 The most economically advantageous tender (MEAT) should be applied to all contracts of a value greater than £25,000. **Exceptions to this can only be approved in line with the authorisation thresholds and process set out in CPR 2.11.**
- 3.7.4 For MEAT, the criteria used must be linked to the subject matter of the contract to determine that an offer is the most economically advantageous, for example: price, quality, technical merit, aesthetic and functional characteristics, environmental characteristics, running costs, cost effectiveness, after-sales service, technical assistance, delivery date, delivery period and period of completion. Whichever criteria are used, they must be objectively quantifiable and non-discriminatory, and they must be listed **in order of importance** in the tender documentation.
- 3.7.5 Where a procurement procedure has both selection and award stages, the criteria used at the selection stage should not be used again at the award stage. Selection criteria will typically be those that cover suppliers' capability and experience, whilst award criteria will assess which tender is the most economically advantageous.
- 3.7.6 Where core community benefits are being requested (see CPR [2.4](#) and [6.3.3](#)), they must relate to the subject matter of the contract and must be included as part of the evaluation criteria and scored accordingly.
- 3.7.7 Issues that are of importance to the council in terms of meeting its corporate priorities and objectives can also be used to as criteria evaluate bids. The bidding organisations approaches to continuous improvement and setting targets for service improvement or future savings could also be included. If such criteria are used there is still a requirement that they must relate to the subject matter of the contract and must be objectively quantifiable and non-discriminatory.
- 3.7.8 The procurement documentation should clearly explain the basis of the decision to bidding organisations, making clear how the evaluation criteria specified in the process will be applied, the overall weightings to be attached to each of the high-level criteria, how the high-level criteria are divided into any sub-criteria and the weightings attached to each of those sub-criteria.

### 3.8 Variant bids

- 3.8.1 A variant bid is an option within the offer to market for suppliers to come forward with an alternative approach to delivering the required output of the procurement exercise, where they consider this will offer better value for money. Requesting variant bids is encouraged whenever practical as they have the potential to deliver significant cost savings, but these can only be submitted **in addition** to a standard bid that is compliant with the published specification. Whenever variant bids are submitted they **must** be evaluated using the same evaluation criteria as all other submissions (see CPR [3.7](#) and [5.2](#)).

# SECTION 4

## OFFER TO MARKET

### GUIDANCE NOTE 5

#### What is the difference between a quotation and a tender?

There are broadly two competitive approaches used by the council to achieve best value in procurement:

1. A **request for quotation** (RFQ) is a less formal approach than a tender, and used for lower value, lower risk procurement. The council will provide a basic technical specification for the goods, services or works it requires, and bidders will quote their price, and in some cases outline how they intend to undertake the supply of good, services or works.
2. An **invitation to tender** (ITT) is a more formal approach where the council provides up-front documents laying down the terms and conditions of the offer; the work required to be undertaken and the quality that is expected. The invitation to tender is issued to all suppliers on the same day. They are not allowed to canvass or collude with us, other than to seek clarity. All tenders must be returned before a specified time and date.

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#### 4.1 Buying

##### Up to £10,000 (Goods, Services & Works)

- 4.1.1 The minimum requirement is **one** verbal or written quotation, although where practical competition is required. Where only one quote is requested, the **manager** still has a responsibility to ensure and be able to demonstrate that value for money has been obtained.
- 4.1.2 The council's electronic procurement system has a Quick Quotes facility which is ideally suited to obtaining price only quotations at this threshold level, and will bring greater transparency, fairness and could achieve better value for money. Therefore the use of the Quick Quotes facility is encouraged for this level of spend.
- 4.1.3 It is acceptable to use petty cash or corporate credit cards when buying goods, services or works at this threshold limit.
- 4.1.4 There is no requirement to openly advertise.
- 4.1.5 There is no prescribed timescale for receiving a request for quotation.
- 4.1.6 Following acceptance of the quotation (verbal, written or electronic) a purchase order **must** be sent via the Purchase-to-Pay (P2P) system.
- 4.1.7 Quotes, regardless of whether one or more has been invited, can be accepted – verbally, in writing (including email) or via the council's approved electronic procurement system – at the time of submission.

## 4.2 Lower Value Procurement

### £10,001 to £25,000 (Goods, Services & Works)

- 4.2.1 At least **four** quotations to be requested using the council's electronic procurement system. The system will enable two suppliers of the requested goods, services or works to be selected manually, and then will automatically select at random a further two suppliers. **DEL: If more than two suppliers are manually selected, the system will automatically select at random the same number again (i.e. if three suppliers are selected, the system will randomly select a further three, and so on).**
- 4.2.2 In the circumstance where not all suppliers respond to the request for quotation with a submission, it is acceptable to evaluate and award the contract based on whatever submissions have been made, even where there is only one submission.
- 4.2.3 Where there are less than four suppliers (but more than one) of the requested goods, services or works on the council's electronic procurement system, it is acceptable to request quotations from the number (less than four) of the suppliers registered.
- 4.2.4 Where there is only one supplier of the requested goods, services or works on the council's electronic procurement system, it is a requirement to follow the exception authorisation procedures set out in [CPR 2.11](#).
- 4.2.5 Any request for quotation (RFQ) shall include as a minimum a technical specification, pricing schedule and terms and conditions.
- 4.2.6 As an alternative to selection of suppliers, the requirement may also be openly advertised on Sell2Wales and on the council's approved electronic system, but this is not a mandatory requirement at this level. Note that when the requirement is openly advertised in this way there is no restriction on the number of suppliers that may respond.
- 4.2.7 There is no prescribed timescale for receiving a request for quotation, but consideration should be made of the complexity of the requirement being requested and sufficient time allowed for suppliers to provide suitable bids.
- 4.2.8 The quotation must be received electronically using the council's approved system, and will automatically be endorsed with the time and date of receipt and "locked" by the system until the closing time and date prescribed in the request for quotation has elapsed.
- 4.2.9 All quotations received will be automatically "unlocked" and available for evaluation in the electronic system at the same time within one hour of the closing time and date prescribed in the request for quotation.
- 4.2.10 Following evaluation of the submissions and acceptance of the quotation on the electronic system, a purchase order **must** be sent via the Purchase-to-Pay (P2P) system.

## 4.3 Intermediate Value Procurement

### £25,001 to the OJEU threshold (Goods and Services)

- 4.3.1 Where a competitive procedure with negotiation, competitive dialogue or innovation partnership procedure has been approved under [CPR 2.7](#), then the offer to market should only be undertaken under the supervision and guidance of a named officer from the Corporate Procurement Team.
- 4.3.2 Prior to inviting tenders, it is a **mandatory** requirement to undertake the corporate Sustainability

Assessment, or any equivalent corporate assessment that may be required. It is the responsibility of the manager where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure that this is undertaken, and that the results of this exercise is uploaded to the council's electronic procurement system.

- 4.3.3 All requirements **must** be openly advertised on Sell2Wales and on the council's electronic procurement system.
- 4.3.4 Whilst it is not a mandatory requirement at this procurement threshold, the inclusion of community benefits as a contractual requirement is still encouraged (see CPR [2.4](#) and [6.3.3](#)).
- 4.3.5 At the time of inviting tenders the documents detailed in [CPR 3.1](#) should have been prepared and be accessible to view on the council's electronic procurement system.
- 4.3.6 There is no prescribed timescale for receiving an invitation to tender, but consideration should be made of the complexity of the requirement being requested and sufficient time allowed for suppliers to provide suitable bids.
- 4.3.7 The tenders must be received electronically using the council's approved system, and will automatically be endorsed with the time and date of receipt and "locked" by the system until the closing time and date prescribed in the invitation to tender has elapsed.
- 4.3.8 All tenders received will be automatically "unlocked" and available for evaluation in the electronic system at the same time within one hour of the closing time and date prescribed in the invitation to tender.
- 4.3.9 Following evaluation of the submissions and acceptance of the tender on the electronic system, a purchase order **must** be sent via the Purchase-to-Pay (P2P) system.

#### **4.4 Intermediate Value Procurement £25,001 to the OJEU threshold (Works)**

- 4.4.1 Where a negotiated, competitive dialogue or innovation partnership procedure has been approved under [CPR 2.7](#), then the offer to market should only be undertaken under the supervision and guidance of a named officer from the Corporate Procurement Team.
- 4.4.2 Prior to inviting tenders, it is a **mandatory** requirement to undertake the corporate Sustainability Assessment, or any equivalent corporate assessment that may be required. It is the responsibility of the manager where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure that this is undertaken, and that the results of this exercise is uploaded to the council's electronic procurement system.
- 4.4.3 In cases where the works are of a general nature and thus it is reasonably considered that the interest from the market may result in a high number of submissions, in the interests of efficiency it is permissible not to openly advertise contracts with an estimated value below £250,000 (for works **only**). In this circumstance at least **four** tenders must be requested using the council's electronic procurement system. The system will enable two suppliers of the requested works to be selected manually, and then will automatically select at random a further two suppliers. **DEL: If more than two suppliers are manually selected, the system will automatically select at random the same number again (i.e. if three suppliers are selected, the system will randomly select a further three, and so on).**
- 4.4.4 If the works being procured are grant funded and the conditions of grant require contracts to be advertised then CPR 4.4.3 cannot be used.

- 4.4.5 In the circumstance where not all suppliers respond to the invitation to tender with a submission, it is acceptable to evaluate and award the contract based on whatever submissions have been made, even where there is only one submission.
- 4.4.6 In all other circumstances, and for **all** contracts with an estimated value of between £250,001 and to the OJEU threshold (see appendix C), all requirements **must** be openly advertised on Sell2Wales and on the council's electronic procurement system.
- 4.4.7 Where the contract value is greater than £1,000,000 the inclusion of community benefits as a contractual requirement is a **mandatory** requirement. Below this value, whilst it is not a mandatory requirement, the inclusion of community benefits as a contractual requirement is still encouraged (see CPRs [2.4](#) and [6.3.3](#)).
- 4.4.8 At the time of inviting tenders the documents detailed in [CPR 3.1](#) should have been prepared and be accessible to view on the council's electronic procurement system.
- 4.4.9 There is no prescribed timescale for receiving an invitation to tender, but consideration should be made of the complexity of the requirement being requested and sufficient time allowed for suppliers to provide suitable bids.
- 4.4.10 The tenders must be received electronically using the council's approved system, and will automatically be endorsed with the time and date of receipt and "locked" by the system until the closing time and date prescribed in the invitation to tender has elapsed.
- 4.4.11 All tenders received will be automatically "unlocked" and available for evaluation in the electronic system at the same time within one hour of the closing time and date prescribed in the invitation to tender.
- 4.4.12 Following evaluation of the submissions and acceptance of the tender on the electronic system, a purchase order **must** be sent via the Purchase-to-Pay (P2P) system.

#### **4.5 High Value Procurement ([OJEU threshold](#)) Above the relevant OJEU threshold (Goods, Services & Works)**

- 4.5.1 At this threshold level it is critical that the offer to market is conducted in full compliance with the requirements of the [Public Contracts Regulations 2015](#). For this reason, adequate time must be allowed for the proper planning of the procurement activity, and this planning and the subsequent offer to market must be undertaken under the supervision and guidance of a named officer from the Corporate Procurement Team.
- 4.5.2 Prior to inviting tenders, it is a **mandatory** requirement to undertake the corporate Sustainability Assessment, or any equivalent corporate assessment that may be required. It is the responsibility of the manager where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure that this is undertaken, and that the results of this exercise is uploaded to the council's electronic procurement system.
- 4.5.3 Above these EU contract thresholds all requirements **must** be openly advertised on Sell2Wales, the council's electronic procurement system **and in the official journal of the European Union (OJEU)**, with no exceptions (see [CPR 4.9](#) for details).
- 4.5.4 Where the contract value is greater than £1,000,000 the inclusion of community benefits as a contractual requirement is a **mandatory** requirement. Below this value, whilst it is not a mandatory requirement, the inclusion of community benefits as a contractual requirement is still

encouraged (see CPRs [2.4](#) and [6.3.3](#)).

- 4.5.5 At the time of inviting tenders the documents detailed in [CPR 3.1](#) should have been prepared and be accessible to view on the council's electronic procurement system.
- 4.5.6 The [Public Contracts Regulations 2015](#) prescribe minimum time limits for submissions following advert. These vary depending on the procurement procedure being followed and whether a Prior Information Notice (PIN) has been issued (see [CPR 4.9](#)), but are significant and **non-negotiable**. Officers conducting any procurement activity at this threshold **must** inform the Corporate Procurement Team at the earliest opportunity to ensure the prescribed time limits can be met.
- 4.5.7 The tenders must be received electronically using the council's approved system, and will automatically be endorsed with the time and date of receipt and "locked" by the system until the closing time and date prescribed in the invitation to tender has elapsed.
- 4.5.8 All tenders received will be automatically "unlocked" and available for evaluation in the electronic system at the same time within one hour of the closing time and date prescribed in the invitation to tender.
- 4.5.9 Following evaluation of the submissions and acceptance of the tender on the electronic system, a purchase order **must** be sent via the Purchase-to-Pay (P2P) system.

#### **4.6 Light-Touch Regime** (see Regulations 74 – 77 of the [Public Contracts Regulations 2015](#))

- 4.6.1 The new light-touch regime (LTR) is a specific set of rules for certain contracts that tend to be of lower interest to cross-border competition. Those service contracts include certain social, health and education services, defined by Common Procurement Vocabulary (CPV) codes. The list of services to which the Light-Touch Regime applies is set out in Schedule 3 of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 (Annex A): this can be found in [Appendix D](#) of these CPRs. The procurement process for the LTR is described briefly below, but any officer undertaking procurement activity under this regime should do so in association with the Corporate Procurement Team and should always refer directly to the relevant sections of the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 and any associated government guidance.
- 4.6.2 Below the threshold given in [Appendix C](#) CPRs [4.3.1](#) to [4.3.9](#) should be followed.
- 4.6.3 The OJEU threshold values for the Light Touch Regime are detailed in [Appendix C](#). At and above the threshold level the mandatory requirements, in addition to CPR 4.6.2, are:
  - i. OJEU Advertising – the publication of a contract notice (CN) or prior information notice (PIN), except where the grounds for using the negotiated procedure without a call for competition could have been used;
  - ii. The publication of a contract award notice (CAN) following each individual procurement, or if preferred, group such notices on a quarterly basis;
  - iii. Compliance with Treaty principles of transparency and equal treatment;
  - iv. Conduct the procurement in conformance with the information provided in the OJEU advert (CN or PIN) regarding any conditions for participation, time limits for contacting/responding to the authority, and the award procedure to be applied; and

- v. Time limits imposed by authorities on suppliers, such as responding to adverts or tenders, must be reasonable and proportionate.

The council has the flexibility to use any process or procedure when procuring under the LTR, as long as it respects these obligations above. There is no requirement to use the standard EU procurement procedures (open, restricted and so on) that are available for other (non-LTR) contracts. The council can use those procedures if helpful, or alternatively tailor those procedures or design new procedures.

4.6.4 The Public Contracts Regulations 2015, [Regulation 77](#), permit certain contracts to be “reserved” for organisations meeting certain criteria e.g. public service mutual and social enterprises.

4.6.5 For contracts that are covered by the Light-Touch Regime there are additional circumstances under which an exception can be sought. These are detailed in [CPR 2.10](#).

## 4.7 Electronic arrangements

4.7.1 Above the £10,000 threshold detailed in [CPR 4.1](#) all requests for quotations and invitations to tender, along with all associated procurement documentation, must be issued via the council’s approved electronic procurement system.

4.7.2 Above the £10,000 threshold detailed in [CPR 4.1](#) all submissions from bidding organisations, including all supporting documentation, must be received via the council’s approved electronic procurement system.

4.7.3 In some exceptional circumstances, and only by agreement between the head of service where the procurement activity is taking place and the Corporate Procurement Team, hard copy quotations or tenders may be accepted. In this event the procedures detailed in CPR 4.8 below must be followed.

## 4.8 Hard copy arrangements

4.8.1 In the event that hard copy quotations or tenders are to be accepted (see CPR 4.7.3 above), these must be submitted, sealed, in the envelope provided with the procurement documents and addressed to a named officer within the service where the procurement activity is taking place. The submitted envelope should not have any mark that would reveal the bidding organisation’s identity and should clearly marked “Quotation for....” followed by a description of the goods, services or works being procured.

4.8.2 The named officer (see CPR 4.8.1 above) is responsible for recording the time and date of receipt, and for the safe custody of the submissions until the specified bid opening time.

4.8.3 All hard copy quotations or tenders for the same contract will be opened at the same time within 24 hours of the official return time/date having passed. This opening should be undertaken in the presence of at least two officers of the council, one of whom **must** be an officer who has had no previous involvement in pre-tender enquiries, the invitation to tender or preparation of associated documentation. It is the responsibility of the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure this is the case.

4.8.4 The designated officers present at the opening shall record the following details of each submission:

- i. The time and date for the receipt of the bids;
- ii. The name of each bidder and the amount of each bid; and
- iii. The date the bids were opened.

This record shall be signed by all officers present at the opening.

- 4.8.5 If a hard copy submission is opened in error prior to the specified bid opening time, no attempt shall be made to ascertain any contents of the bid or its origin, and the matter must be immediately reported to the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place. The envelope shall be re-sealed and signed by the officer who opened the envelope and the **Chief Officer**. If the **Chief Officer** has reason to suspect a breach of confidentiality or irregularity has occurred, they shall report the matter immediately to the Corporate Procurement Team and internal audit.

## 4.9 Advertising

- 4.9.1 Where the opportunity is going to be advertised on Sell2Wales, there are two options:

- i. The **Prior Information Notice (PIN)** alerts the market to future contracts, and should be placed on Sell2Wales and – for tenders over the OJEU thresholds – in the Office Journal of European Union (OJEU). The publication of a PIN is not mandatory but by publishing it is possible to take advantage of reduced time limits for submission of bids later in the process.
- ii. The **Contract Notice (CN)** which launches a specific procurement, and should be placed on Sell2Wales, the council's electronic procurement system and – for tenders over the OJEU thresholds – in the Office Journal of European Union (OJEU).

- 4.9.2 As per [CPR 1.3.1](#), **all** advertisement in Sell2Wales and, where relevant, in the Office Journal of the European Union (OJEU), **must** be published bilingually in Welsh and English. The advertisement must state that quotations or tenders may be submitted in Welsh, and that a quotation or tender submitted in Welsh will be treated no less favourably than a quotation or tender submitted in English.

- 4.9.3 Adverts can also be placed in relevant trade journals or other suitable publications.



# SECTION 5

## EVALUATION & CONTRACT AWARD

### 5.1 Late submissions

5.1.1 There is a one hour “grace” period built into the electronic procurement system after the prescribed closing time/date to allow for any problems that may arise with suppliers uploading their submissions. Submissions received within this one hour grace period can be accepted. The electronic procurement system will not accept any submissions after this “grace” period.

### 5.2 The evaluation process

5.2.1 Submitted quotations or tenders must be evaluated in accordance with the predetermined evaluation criteria ([see CPR 3.7](#)) and awarded on the basis of the submission that best meets these criteria. The criteria **must** be strictly observed and not altered or adjusted in any way.

### 5.3 Errors and omissions in submitted bids

5.3.1 As a general rule, no adjustment or qualification to any submitted bid is permitted. Errors or omissions found during the evaluation process shall be dealt with in one of the following ways:

- i. Where there is an error of clerical or arithmetical transcription or computation which would affect the quotation or tender figure in an otherwise successful submission, the bidding organisation will be given details of such errors via the council’s electronic procurement system and shall be allowed the opportunity of correcting those errors and confirming the correct details.
- ii. Where there are errors or omissions other than those detailed above which would affect the quotation or tender figure or other elements of the submission, the bidding organisation will be given details of such errors via the council’s electronic procurement system and shall be allowed the opportunity of correcting those errors or withdrawing its submission.

5.3.2 Any corrections must be submitted within a defined timescale of the notification to the bidder of the error or omission. Corrections received after this timescale will not be accepted and the submission considered withdrawn and not further evaluated. This must be clearly stated to the bidder at the time of notification of the error or omission.

### 5.4 Post-quotation/tender negotiations and clarification

5.4.1 Generally:

- i. no post-tender negotiations are permitted under an open or restricted procedure;
- ii. In some instances it may be acceptable to seek clarification from bidding organisations, but this should only happen in exceptional circumstances and following consultation with the Corporate Procurement Team; and

- iii. Negotiations on price are never permissible except where the negotiated procedure is used. The negotiated procedure should only be used in those exceptional cases where it is lawful to do so under the 2015 Regulations, and should **always** be undertaken under the supervision of a named officer from the Corporate Procurement Team.

5.4.2 Where procurements are at intermediate value or below (i.e. sub-OJEU level) the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place may authorise negotiations, having first consulted with the Corporate Procurement Team, if he/she considers that it is in the council's interest to do so. Such actions must not distort competition and that the core principles of transparency, non-discrimination and equal treatment apply, therefore negotiations should be kept to a minimum. It is the head of service's responsibility to ensure a written record of all negotiations are kept as part on the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.

## 5.5 Awarding the contract

5.5.1 No contract can be awarded without an approved, associated budget which is sufficient to meet the financial obligations of the contract over its lifetime.

5.5.2 Where the contract award is within the cost and quality parameters established at the earlier procurement strategy approval stage (see [CPR 2.7](#)), the award can be made by:

- i. By the manager of the team where the procurement activity will be taking place, providing they have authority to approve spend to the contract value. If they do not have authority to spend, then:
- ii. By the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, providing they have authority to approve spend to the contract value or that the procurement activity has prior authorisation under [CPR 2.7](#).

5.5.3 For contracts of less than **£250,000**, where the contract award will be of greater cost than that which was approved at the procurement strategy stage (see [CPR 2.7](#)), the award can be made by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, regardless of the percentage of increase but notwithstanding the responsibility to ensure and be able to demonstrate that value for money has been obtained.

5.5.4 For contracts of more than **£250,000**, where the contract award will be of greater cost than that which was approved under [CPR 2.7](#) (regardless of the percentage of increase), award approvals must be undertaken in the following manner:

- i. **£250,001 to £1,000,000**: By agreement in writing from **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer. Any of these individuals can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the contract award such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;
- ii. **£1,000,001 to £2,000,000**: by the relevant Cabinet Member through the scheme of delegation detailed in the Council's constitution, which will also require the agreement from the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer. The Cabinet Member, or any of the other offices detailed above, can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the contract award such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;

iii. **£2,000.001 and over:** by Cabinet.

5.5.5 When awarding contracts on lowest price, award approvals must be made to the bidding organisation submitting the lowest price, unless the quote or tender is deemed to be an abnormally low bid which cannot be justified by the bidder to be sufficient to deliver the contract. In this circumstance it should be treated as an error and the procedure detailed in [CPR 5.3](#) followed.

5.5.6 For all contracts over the £10,000 threshold an award approval report must be completed (available on request from the Corporate Procurement Team) and uploaded to the electronic procurement system. It is the responsibility of the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure this happens.

## 5.6 Notifying candidates

5.6.1 When a contract is awarded in line with [CPR 5.5.4 ii](#) and iii that decision is subject to the five day Cabinet call-in period. Bidders should not be notified until either this call-in period has elapsed or, in the event that the decision is called-in, the result of any review is known.

5.6.2 Where the contract value is less than the high value, OJEU threshold, the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place shall ensure that within 15 days of the date on which the council receives a request from any supplier who was unsuccessful (at either quotation, pre-qualification or tender stage) he/she informs that supplier of the reasons for being unsuccessful and, if the supplier was unsuccessful at quotation/tender stage they must also be informed of the characteristics and relative advantages of the successful quotation/tender as well as the name of the bidder winning the contract.

5.6.3 Where the contract value is at high level (OJEU threshold), the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place must ensure that the council complies with the requirements of the [Public Contracts Regulations 2015](#) regarding giving standstill letters and reasons. Additionally, contract award notices need to be published in the OJEU not later than 30 days after contract award and the form of notice is prescribed in the relevant regulations.

5.6.4 Where the procurement activity is at high level (OJEU threshold), there must be a standstill period between communicating the award decision to all tenders and conclusion of the contract. This standstill period shall be 10 calendar days when sent electronically (or 15 days for notices sent by other methods). Where the last day of the standstill period is not a working day, the standstill period is extended to midnight at the end of the next working day.

## 5.7 Contract award notice

5.7.1 Where the contract has been advertised on Sell2Wales, the council must subsequently publish a bilingual contract award notice on Sell2Wales.

5.7.2 Where the value of the contract is equal to or greater than the relevant OJEU threshold (high-value procurement), the council must publish a bilingual contract award notice on Sell2Wales for inclusion in the OJEU as well.

5.7.3 In either case, the contract award notice should be actioned as soon as possible after the decision to award the contract has been taken, and in any event no later than 30 days after the date of award of contract. It is the responsibility of the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure this happens.

## 5.8 Letters of intent

- 5.8.1 A letter of intent is not an appropriate substitute for a formal contract but in exceptional circumstances can be issued as an interim measure until a formal contract has been signed. Letters of intent can only be issued by an officer of the council with the prior approval in writing of the Monitoring Officer.
- 5.8.2 In the case of works contracts, a letter of intent in a form approved by the Monitoring Officer is acceptable in order to allow work to commence, although the issue of a formal contract must follow without delay.

## 5.9 Bonds, Securities, Liquidated and other damages

- 5.9.1 The manager where the procurement activity is taking place is responsible for ensuring that a risk assessment is undertaken to determine whether some form of performance bond or performance guarantee is required.
- 5.9.2 All contracts should include a provision for liquidated damages to be paid by the contractor in case the terms of the contract are not duly performed, save where the Monitoring Officer approves another type of remedy.

## 5.10 Parent Company Guarantee

- 5.10.1 The manager where the procurement activity is taking place is responsible for seeking a Parent Company Guarantee where:
- i. A contractor is a subsidiary of a parent company; and/or
  - ii. The award is based on evaluation of the parent company; and/or
  - iii. There is some concern over the stability of the contractor.

## 5.11 Non-concluded terms and conditions

- 5.11.1 Before any award of contract it is the responsibility of the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure that the terms and conditions of the contract are fully agreed between the council and the successful bidder.
- 5.11.2 Where terms and conditions of contract are not fully agreed, no contractor shall be allowed to commence delivery of goods, services or works.
- 5.11.3 The council should under normal circumstances **never**:
- i. enter into a contract on the contractors own standard terms and conditions; or
  - ii. negotiate terms and conditions which are significantly different to those included or referred to at quotation or tender stage.

Any deviation from these principles can only be undertaken with the prior approval of the Monitoring Officer.

## 5.12 Contract documents (see also [CPR 3.5](#))

- 5.12.1 Where the procurement is up to a total value of £25,000 the use of a Purchase Order is an acceptable form of contract, which must make reference to the successful quotation and the council's terms and conditions of purchase. In some circumstances, particularly where there is a risk of contractual disputes, it may still be appropriate to have a signed contract in place.
- 5.12.2 Where the procurement is greater than £25,000, all contracts for goods, services and works must be concluded in writing using the appropriate standard contract, or other bespoke contract as approved by the Monitoring Officer, before the contract commences. In this circumstance there is still a requirement to also raise a purchase order.
- 5.12.3 Two copies of the contract will be sent to the successful tenderer to duly sign. After signing and returning both copies to the council, they will both be signed on behalf of the council. One copy will be scanned and placed on the contract file in the council's electronic procurement system, and the original retained by the relevant service area. The second copy will be returned to the successful tenderer for its retention. It is the responsibility of the manager where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure that the contracts are sent out, duly signed, returned and recorded on the electronic procurement system.
- 5.12.4 Contract documents, along with all associated related documents, must be retained for a minimum of six years from the contract end date and, if under seal, for a period of twelve years from the contract end date. Where the contract was funded, or partly funded, through some form of external grant further conditions with regard to retention of documents may apply and **must** be adhered to.
- 5.12.5 Emergency contracts awarded under CPRs [2.9.3 iii](#) and [2.9.3 xv](#) need not be in writing before commencement but must be confirmed in writing within four weeks. It is the responsibility of the manager where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure this is the case.

## 5.13 Contract signatures

- 5.13.1 Contracts not under seal can be signed on behalf of the Council by:
- i. By the manager of the team where the procurement activity will be taking place, providing they have authority to approve spend to the estimated contract value. If they do not have authority to spend, then:
  - ii. By the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place

However, regardless of who signs there should be consideration in terms of separation of duties and the person who signs the contract on behalf of the council should not be the same officer who led the offer to market.

## 5.14 Sealing of contracts

- 5.14.1 A contract must be sealed where:
- i. The council wishes to enforce the contract for more than six years after its end (e.g. for land or construction works); or

- ii. The price paid or received under the contract is a nominal price or there is no consideration and does not reflect the value of the goods or services; or
- iii. Where there is any doubt about the authority of the person signing for the other contracting party; or
- iv. Where it is required by law; or
- v. The total value of the goods, services or works exceeds £250,000.

5.14.2 Where contracts are completed by each side adding their common seal, the affixing must be attested by or on behalf of Legal Services. Legal Services are responsible for the process of sealing contracts on behalf of the Monitoring Officer.

## 5.15 Sub-contracting notification (see also CPR [3.6](#) and [6.4](#))

5.15.1 Main contractors must notify the council of the name, contact details and legal representatives of its sub-contractors in so far as known at the time. This should take place after the award of the contract or, at the very latest, when the performance of the contract commences.

5.15.2 The Council may verify whether there are grounds for exclusion of sub-contractors, and must require the main contractor to replace a sub-contractor if there are mandatory grounds for exclusion and may require replacement where there are discretionary grounds (Regulation 57 of the Public Contract Regulations 2015 refer for contracts at the OJEU threshold).

5.15.3 Where sub-contractors will be used, the contract should include a clause expressly requiring the main contractor to abide by the fair payment requirements and ensure sub-contractors receive payment within 30 days of presenting a valid invoice.

## 5.16 Contracts Register

5.16.1 From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016, the following contracts shall be recorded on a central contracts register hosted on the council's approved electronic system:

- i. all new contracts over the value of £25,000 (intermediate value procurement and above);
- ii. all contracts above the £25,000 threshold that were entered into prior to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 but are still current;
- iii. all contracts **of any value** that need to be renewed; and
- iv. frameworks or other corporate purchasing arrangements currently being used by the council.

5.16.2 It is the responsibility of the **Chief Officer** to ensure that their staff comply with CPR 5.16.1 above, and that the information provided in relation to the contracts register includes as a minimum:

- i. **DEL - The nominated council Contract Manager**
- ii. The contractor;

- iii. The value of the contract;
- iv. The start and expiry date of the contract;
- v. Details of whether the contract is a one-off or expected to be renewed

# SECTION 6

## CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

### 6.1 Managing contracts

- 6.1.1 All contracts **must** have a named contract manager for the entirety of the contract, and that this individual has sufficient capability and capacity (see [CPR 1.4](#) for guidance) to undertake this role effectively. It is the responsibility of the head of service where the procurement activity is taking place to ensure that this is the case.
- 6.1.2 All contract management activities should seek to ensure that the contract is delivered in compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and shall be undertaken via the council's electronic procurement system.

### 6.2 Risk assessment and contingency planning

- 6.2.1 It is the responsibility of the contract manager (see CPR 6.1.1) to ensure that a risk assessment is undertaken to determine whether a contract should be categorised as high, medium or low risk (different contract management arrangements will apply depending on the risk category of the contract). Related documentation and assistance with undertaking the risk assessment is available from the Corporate Procurement Team.
- 6.2.2 It is the responsibility of the contract manager to ensure that for all contracts categorised as medium or high risk:
- i. A risk register is maintained throughout the contract period;
  - ii. Risk assessments are undertaken regularly; and
  - iii. For identified risks, appropriate and adequate contingency measures are in place

### 6.3 Contract performance

- 6.3.1 It is the responsibility of the contract manager (see CPR 6.1.1) to ensure that regular performance reviews are undertaken for categorised as medium or high risk. Such reviews should be undertaken at regular intervals depending on the complexity and length of the contract – at the discretion of the Contract Manager, but **must** be undertaken at the end of each contract. The review should cover good and bad performance, complaints, issues and defects arising under the contract, and a record of all reviews must be kept on the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.
- 6.3.2 For all contracts it is the responsibility of the contract manager to raise any incidents of poor performance immediately with the contractor and seek rectification. In instances of particularly poor performance, or persistent poor performance, the Contract Manager can consider whether to recommend:
- i. early termination of the contract (see [CPR 6.6](#)); or
  - ii. where the contract has been awarded under a Framework Agreement, suspension of the contractor from that framework.



6.3.3 Where community benefits have been included as contractual requirements (see [CPR 2.4](#)) they should be regularly monitored and actively managed as part of the overall contract management process. It is the responsibility of the contract manager to ensure that the Welsh Government's Community Benefit Toolkit (or any successor tool provided by or on behalf of the Welsh Government) is duly completed and submitted as required.

6.3.4 At the end of each contract the contract manager will issue the contractor with a feedback form (available from the Corporate Procurement Team) in order for them to express their views and opinions on the management and delivery of the contract, and a record of this feedback must be kept on the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system.

#### **6.4 Change in sub-contractors (see also CPRs [3.6](#) and [5.15](#))**

6.4.1 Where sub-contractors are involved in the delivery of the contract in the course of the normal contract management arrangements the contract manager is required to check whether there has been any change in sub-contractors, and record any changes in the electronic procurement system.

#### **6.5 Assignments and novation**

6.5.1 Any contracts subject to potential assignment and novation must be referred to the Monitoring Officer at the earliest possible instance.

#### **6.6 Termination of contract**

6.6.1 Contracts may be terminated in line with the terms and conditions of the contract. Authorisation levels for contract termination are set out in [CPR 6.8](#). In all cases a report must be provided and attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system detailing the reasons for the termination.

6.6.2 Where a contract has been terminated early, it is the responsibility of the contract manager to ensure that the corporate contracts register (see [CPR 5.16](#)) is updated accordingly.

#### **6.7 Contract variations and extensions**

6.7.1 Contract and framework agreements may be varied without a new procurement procedure where:

- i. The variations have been provided for in the relevant contract documents in clear unequivocal terms (i.e. price variation, fluctuation clauses or options) and these do not alter the overall nature of the contract; and/or
- ii. Additional goods, services or works which were not included in the original quotation or tender have become necessary, where a change of contractor cannot be made for economic or technical reasons or where it would cause serious inconvenience or duplication and the price does not exceed 20% of the original contract value and that it does not extend the contract period by more than 50%; and/or

- iii. The circumstances causing the need for variation were unforeseen, the variation does not alter the overall nature of the contract and the price does not exceed 20% of the original contract value and that it does not extend the contract period by more than 50%; and/or
- iv. There is a change in contractor that was provided for in the quotation or tender, or as a result of a merger, acquisition, insolvency or similar of the original contractor, that fulfils the original criteria for qualitative selection, provided this does not lead to other substantial variations; and/or
- v. The variations, irrespective of their value, are not substantial (as defined in CPR 6.7.2 below).

6.7.2 In the circumstances detailed in CPR 6.7.1 above, the contract variation shall be authorised by the Contract Manager, provided that the variation cost can be met within budget. Such variation shall be entered on the electronic procurement system and the Contracts Register, and an amendment made to the original Purchase Order. Note that substantial contract variations, as detailed in CPR 6.7.3 below, shall be subject to the authorisation requirements detailed in CPR 6.8.1.

6.7.3 A variation shall be deemed substantial if:

- i. The cost of the variation would exceed 20% of the original contract value or would extend the contract period by more than 50%; and/or
- ii. It makes the contract or framework materially different in character; and/or
- iii. The variation introduces new conditions which, had they been part of the initial procurement, would have allowed for the admission of other candidates than those initially accepted; allowed for the acceptance of a tender other than that originally accepted; and/or attracted additional participants in the procurement procedure; and/or
- iv. It changes the economic balance in favour of the contractor; and/or
- v. It extends the scope of the contract or framework considerably.
- vi. The revised total contract value requires a different level of authorisation, as specified in CPR 6.8.1, than that used for the original contract award.

6.7.4 Any decision to extend the contract period (term) may only be made before the original expiry date, where it is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the original contract.

6.7.5 In all cases of contract variation, careful consideration must be made of the impact of the increased value of the contract on the procurement threshold levels, particularly whether the increase in value will move a contract from intermediate, sub-OJEU value into high value, OJEU level. In this circumstance the variation or extension should not normally be granted.

## 6.8 Authority to decide contract terminations and substantial variations

6.8.1 Every contract termination or substantial variation (as detailed in CPR 6.7.3) must be authorised in writing and issued before the termination or variation is actioned. Authorisation levels are as follows:

- i. **Up to £250,000:** By the manager of the team where the procurement activity is taking place, providing they have authority to approve spend to the estimated contract value. If they do not have authority to spend then by the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place;
- ii. **£250,001 to £1,000,000:** By agreement in writing from **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer. Any of these individuals can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the contract variation such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;
- iii. **£1,000,001 to £2,000,000:** by the relevant Cabinet Member through the scheme of delegation detailed in the Council's constitution, which will also require the agreement from the **Chief Officer** where the procurement activity is taking place, the Section 151 Officer, and the Monitoring Officer. The Cabinet Member, or any of the other offices detailed above, can refer the decision to Cabinet where they consider there are relevant issues pertaining to the contract variation such that it should be considered as a key decision under the Cabinet Members scheme of delegation;
- iv. **£2,000,001 and over:** by Cabinet.

Contract values should be based on the cumulative total (i.e. including any previous variations or extensions) and in all cases, a report must be provided and attached to the contract file on the council's electronic procurement system detailing the reasons for the variation or extension.

## 6.9 Contract end

6.9.1 At an appropriate point, but generally at least three months prior to the contract end date, the contract manager should review whether or not the contract needs to be renewed, either in its current or an amended form. This should involve consideration of the contract management information collected throughout the life of the contract, which should help inform whether, or how, the requirement may be delivered in future.

6.9.2 If there is no further requirement for the contract, the existing contract may be allowed to lapse. However, some contracts may require more active decommissioning, for example where it involves disposal or reallocation of resources or where consultation is required. It is the responsibility of the contract manager to ensure that contracts are appropriately decommissioned and that sufficient time is allowed to do this.

6.9.3 If there is an ongoing requirement beyond the end of the existing contract, the contract manager is required to:

- i. consider whether there is an alternative approach to delivering the outcome without the need for the council to spend at all, or at least to reduce the spend;
- ii. have due consideration of our duties under the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to take into account the impact of any decisions we make;

- iii. have due regard to the impact a renewed contract or approach may have on local economic prosperity; and
  - iv. Determine whether some form of corporate purchasing arrangement has been established since awarding the original contract.
- 6.9.4 If the contract is to be renewed, in its existing or amended form, then the contract manager (or other officer as directed by management) shall commence the planning process as set out in [Section 2](#) of these CPR's.
- 6.9.5 The contract manager must also ensure that a contract review questionnaire is completed, recording the overall performance of the supplier over the duration of the contract. Once completed, this should be uploaded to the contract file on electronic procurement system.
- 6.9.6 The contract manager shall also send a questionnaire to the supplier for them to complete (available on request from the Corporate Procurement Team), which will record the supplier's perspective on the council's management of the contract. Again, once completed, this should be uploaded to the contract file on electronic procurement system.

# APPENDIX A

## Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Chief Officer	Chief Officer of the relevant Council Service Area
Code of conduct	The Code regulating the conduct of officers and members as set out in the Constitution
Community Benefits	Clauses which can be used to build a range of economic, social, or environmental conditions into the delivery of public contracts. Mandatory on all contracts with a value greater than £1m and optional, but encouraged, on contracts below £1m
Contract	An agreement for the supply of goods, or services, or concessions or the execution of works
Contract award notice	Formal notice placed on Sell2Wales and, if appropriate, OJEU giving particulars on the date the contract was awarded, the award criteria, the number of offers received, the name and address of the successful tenderer(s), and the price or price ranges paid. Contract award notices must be sent not later than 48 days after the contract in question has been awarded
Contract file	A record of all matters relating to the contract
Contract notice	Formal advert placed on Sell2Wales and, if appropriate, OJEU notifying potential suppliers about a contract opportunity
Contracting Authority	A defined term in the Public Contracts Regulations 2015, meaning a public body that is subject to the procurement Regulations
Contractor	A supplier of goods or services or concessions or Works to the Council
Contracts register	From 1st April 2016, all contracts over the value of £25,000 shall be recorded on a central contracts register hosted on the council's approved electronic system
Corporate purchasing agreement	A contract or framework agreement which has been endorsed and approved for corporate use by the Strategic Procurement Manager and its use shall be mandatory
CPRs	These Contract Procedure Rules
Day	A calendar day unless otherwise specified

Electronic procurement	The procurement of all goods, services and works conducted using the council's approved electronic system
EU	European Union
Framework agreement	An agreement which allows an officer to call off or undertake a mini competition to provide goods, services or works in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The Framework Agreement usually constitutes a non-binding offer with no obligations to call off from the contractor. If the Council calls off from the contractor a binding contract comes into being.
Goods	Items that are tangible in nature i.e. they are of physical property
High value procurement	Procurement of goods, services and works where the value is at or above the OJEU thresholds as detailed in Appendix C of these CPRs
Intermediate value procurement	Procurement of goods, services and works where the value is between £25,001 and the OJEU thresholds as detailed in Appendix C of these CPRs
Invitation to tender	Invitation to tender documents in the form required by these CPRs
Light-Touch Regime	A specific set of rules for certain contracts that tend to be of lower interest to cross-border competition. These rules can only be used in conjunction with services listed in Schedule 3 of the Public Contract Regulations, 2015
Lower value procurement	Procurement of goods, services and works where the value is between £10,001 and £25,000
Monitoring Officer	The officer designated by the Council as its Statutory Monitoring Officer as required under Section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989
Most economically advantageous tender (MEAT)	A tender evaluated on the basis of qualitative, technical and sustainable aspects of the tender submission as well as price when reaching an award decision
OJEU	The Official Journal of the European Union
OJEU threshold	The values that are determined by the European Union every two years, which are shown in Appendix C of these CPRs
Prior Information Notice (PIN)	A notice place on Sell2Wales and/or OJEU alerting the market of upcoming requirements and allowing suppliers to respond, expressing an interest in bidding for the contract. This supplier feedback can be used to inform the development of the specification as well as the selection process prior to the invitation to tender stage

Procurement	The process by which the council manages the acquisition of all its goods, services and works of all sorts
Purchase order	An electronic order raised and authorised via the Council Proactis P2P system
Quotation	A quotation of price and any other relevant matter made without the formal issue of an invitation to tender
Section 151 Officer	The officer designated by the Council as its Statutory Section 151 Officer as required under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972
Services	Intangible commodities i.e. they are non-physical in nature
Statutory Procurement Obligations	The EU Regulations and UK legislation governing the procurement of contracts by Contracting Authorities
Sub-procurement (buying)	Purchasing of goods, services and works up to a value of £10,000
Tender	A Contractor's formal proposal submitted in response to an invitation to tender
Value for money	The optimum combination of whole life costs, quality and benefits to meet the Council's requirement. Such term equates to the EU procurement requirement of "most economically advantageous offer"
Working day	Any day other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a day which is a bank or a public holiday throughout Wales
Works	Activities listed in Schedule 2 of the Public Contract Regulations, 2015

# APPENDIX B

## Roles and Responsibilities of Officers

Officer	Duty	C.P.R.
<b>Built Environment Team / Manager</b>	Property and works related procurement	<a href="#">1.8.1 (ii)</a>
<b>Cabinet / Cabinet Portfolio Holder</b>	Authority to decide procurement strategy and invite competitive bids	<a href="#">2.7.2</a>
	Authority to approve exceptions from part or all of the CPRs	<a href="#">2.11.1</a>
		<a href="#">2.11.3</a>
	Contract award approvals	<a href="#">5.5.4</a>
	Authority to decide contract terminations, variations and extensions	<a href="#">6.8.1</a>
<b>Contract Managers</b>	Monitoring the delivery of community benefits	<a href="#">2.4.5</a>
	All contracts must have a named Contract Manager	<a href="#">6.1.1</a>
	Ensure that all risks are recorded, monitored and have appropriate measures in place	<a href="#">6.2</a>
	Ensure that regular performance reviews are undertaken	<a href="#">6.3.1</a>
	Raise any incidents of poor performance immediately with the contractor and seek rectification	<a href="#">6.3.2</a>
	Ensure that the Welsh Government's Community Benefit Toolkit is duly completed and submitted as required	<a href="#">6.3.3</a>
	Issue the contractor with a feedback form at the end of each contract	<a href="#">6.3.4</a>
	Check for and record any changes to sub-contractors involved with the delivery of a contract	<a href="#">6.4.1</a>
	Ensure that the corporate contracts register (see CPR 4.1) is updated where a contract has been terminated early	<a href="#">6.6.2</a>
	Actions required around contract end	<a href="#">6.9</a>
<b>Corporate Procurement Team</b>	Guidance and clarification of over-riding principles	<a href="#">1.1.7</a>
	Receive notifications of officers' requirements to use the ePortal and register officers on the system	<a href="#">1.11.2</a>
	Amendments to the Appendices of the CPRs	<a href="#">1.12.2</a>
	Framework agreements and other corporate purchasing arrangements	<a href="#">2.1.1</a>
		<a href="#">2.1.2</a>
		<a href="#">2.1.3</a>
		<a href="#">2.1.5</a>
	Estimating the contract value	<a href="#">2.2.2</a>
	Advice on community benefits	<a href="#">2.4.3</a>
	Commissioning forms	<a href="#">2.5.2</a>
		<a href="#">2.5.3</a>
		<a href="#">2.5.4</a>
Deciding the appropriate procurement procedure	<a href="#">GN4</a>	
Advice on exceptions	<a href="#">2.9.3 (ii)</a>	



	Use of standard forms and templates	<a href="#">3.1.1</a>
	Exceptions to "Most economically advantageous" selection criteria	<a href="#">3.7.3</a>
	Guidance on the use of negotiated, competitive dialogue or innovation partnership procedures in intermediate value procurement	<a href="#">4.3.1</a> <a href="#">4.4.1</a>
	Provision of a named officer to provide supervision and guidance on high value (i.e. above OJEU threshold) procurement	<a href="#">4.5.1</a>
	Ensuring prescribed advertising time limits are met	<a href="#">4.5.6</a>
	Guidance on Light-touch Regime procurement	<a href="#">4.6.1</a>
	Agreement to the acceptance of hard copy submissions	<a href="#">4.7.3</a>
	Breaches of confidentiality or irregularities around hard copy submissions	<a href="#">4.8.5</a>
	Post-quotation/tender negotiations and clarification	<a href="#">5.4.1</a> <a href="#">5.4.2</a>
	Provision of award approval report template	<a href="#">5.5.4</a> <a href="#">5.5.6</a>
	Assistance with undertaking risk assessments and provision of related documentation	<a href="#">6.2.1</a>
	Provision of contractor feedback form	<a href="#">6.3.4</a>
	Provision of contract end questionnaire	<a href="#">6.9.6</a>
<b>Chief Officers</b>	Procurement carried out by consultants, agency staff, or other non-DCC staff	<a href="#">1.5.1</a> <a href="#">1.5.3</a>
	Exceptions to ICT procurement	<a href="#">1.7.1</a>
	Property and works related procurement	<a href="#">1.8.1 (i) (ii)</a>
	Electronic procurement	<a href="#">1.11.1</a>
	Alternatives to using frameworks and corporate purchasing agreements	<a href="#">2.1.5</a>
	Commissioning forms	<a href="#">2.5.3</a> <a href="#">2.5.4</a>
	Authority to decide procurement strategy and invite competitive bids	<a href="#">2.7.1 (ii)</a> <a href="#">2.7.2</a>
	Authority to seek an exception from part or all of the CPRs	<a href="#">2.9.3 (xiv-xvi)</a>
	Authority to approve exceptions from part or all of the CPRs	<a href="#">2.11.1</a> <a href="#">2.11.2</a>
	Exceptions to "Most economically advantageous" selection criteria	<a href="#">3.7.3</a>
	Demonstration of value for money on buying below £10,000 threshold	<a href="#">4.1.1</a>
	Exceptions to electronic tendering to allow hard copy submissions	<a href="#">4.7.3</a>
	Opening of hard copy submissions	<a href="#">4.8.5</a>
	Post quotation/tender negotiations	<a href="#">5.4.2</a>

	Awarding contracts	<a href="#">5.5.2 (ii)</a>
		<a href="#">5.5.3</a>
		<a href="#">5.5.4 (i) (ii)</a>
		<a href="#">5.5.6</a>
	Signing of contracts not under seal	<a href="#">5.13.1 (ii)</a>
	Recording of contracts on the Contracts Register	<a href="#">5.16.2</a>
	Establishing a named contract manager	<a href="#">6.1.1</a>
	Authority to decide contract terminations, variations and extensions	<a href="#">6.8.1</a>
<b>Legal Services</b>	Bespoke contract terms and conditions	<a href="#">3.5.1 (iv)</a>
	Affixation of Council seal to contracts where appropriate	<a href="#">5.14.2</a>
<b>Monitoring Officer</b>	Declaration and recording of conflicts of interests by Members and employees	<a href="#">1.6.3</a>
	Land contracts and appointment of developers	<a href="#">1.10.2</a>
	Amendments to the Appendices of the CPRs	<a href="#">1.12.2</a>
	Authority to decide procurement strategy and invite competitive bids	<a href="#">2.7.2 (ii)</a>
	Authority to approve exceptions from part or all of the CPRs	<a href="#">2.11.1 (iii)</a>
	Awarding contracts greater than £25,000 where the value of the award is greater than at approval stage	<a href="#">5.5.4 (ii)</a>
	Letters of intent	<a href="#">5.8.1</a>
		<a href="#">5.8.2</a>
	Approval of alternative remedies to liquidated damages when contract terms are not duly performed by the contractor	<a href="#">5.9.2</a>
	Non-concluded terms and conditions	<a href="#">5.11.3</a>
	Approval of bespoke contract documents	<a href="#">5.12.2</a>
	Sealing of contracts	<a href="#">5.14.2</a>
	Assignments and novation of contracts	<a href="#">6.5.1</a>
	Authority to decide contract terminations, variations and extensions	<a href="#">6.8.1 (iii)</a>
	<b>Section 151 Officer</b>	Authority to decide procurement strategy and invite competitive bids
Authority to approve exceptions from part or all of the CPRs		<a href="#">2.11.1 (iii)</a>
Exceptions to "Most economically advantageous" selection criteria		<a href="#">3.7.3</a>
Contract award approvals		<a href="#">5.5.4 (ii)</a>
Authority to decide contract terminations, variations and extensions		<a href="#">6.8.1 (iii)</a>
<b>Team Managers</b>	Provide direction to all team members engaged in procurement activity	<a href="#">1.4</a>
	Approval and notification to Corporate Procurement Team of Officers requirements to have access to the eProcurement system	<a href="#">1.11.2</a>
	Requirement to check whether a relevant framework or corporate purchasing agreement is in place	<a href="#">2.1.2</a>
	Pre-quotation/tender market testing and consultation	<a href="#">2.3.3</a>

Approval of appropriate procurement strategy and invitation of competitive bids	<a href="#">2.7.1 (i)</a>
Ensure that the completed and signed documents are uploaded to the electronic system	<a href="#">2.7.2</a>
Consideration of exceptions from CPRs in connection with the Light-touch Regime	<a href="#">2.10.1 (xii)</a>
Ensure Corporate Sustainability Assessment, or its equivalent, has been carried out for Intermediate and High Value (i.e. above OJEU threshold) procurement	<a href="#">4.3.2</a>
	<a href="#">4.4.2</a>
	<a href="#">4.5.2</a>
Ensure appropriate Officers are present for the opening of hard copy quotations/tenders	<a href="#">4.8.3</a>
Awarding contracts	<a href="#">5.5.2 (i)</a>
	<a href="#">5.5.4</a>
Notifying candidates	<a href="#">5.6.2</a>
	<a href="#">5.6.3</a>
Ensure contract award notice is actioned	<a href="#">5.7.3</a>
Ensure that a risk assessment is undertaken to determine whether some form of performance bond or performance guarantee is required	<a href="#">5.9.1</a>
Parent company guarantee	<a href="#">5.10.1</a>
Ensure contract terms and conditions are agreed between the Council and the successful bidder before any contract is awarded	<a href="#">5.11.1</a>
Ensure that contracts are sent out, duly signed, returned and recorded on the electronic procurement system	<a href="#">5.12.3</a>
Ensure confirmation of emergency contracts is given in writing within four weeks of the commencement of the contract	<a href="#">5.12.5</a>
Signing of contracts not under seal	<a href="#">5.13.1 (i)</a>

# APPENDIX C

## OJEU and LTR thresholds

Details of the Sterling thresholds applicable from 1st January 2016 are given below. Thresholds are net of VAT.

Sterling values are re-calculated every two years.

	<b>GOODS</b>	<b>SERVICES</b>	<b>WORKS</b>	<b>NOTE</b>
General Contracts	164,176	164,176	4,104,394	1
Contracts subject to the Light Touch Regime	N/A	589,148	N/A	2

### Notes

- 1 Thresholds relevant to "Other public sector" (i.e. non-Central Government) contracting authorities
- 2 For services listed in Schedule 3 of the Public Contract Regulations 2015 ([See Appendix D](#))

# APPENDIX D

## List of services covered by the Light Touch Regime

**Schedule 3 of the Public Contract Regulations 2015**  
**Regulations 5(1) (d) and 74**  
**Social and other specific services**

CPV Code	Description
75200000-8; 75231200-6; 75231240-8; 79611000-0; 79622000-0 (Supply services of domestic help personnel); 79624000-4 (Supply services of nursing personnel) and 79625000-1 (Supply services of medical personnel) from 85000000-9 to 85323000-9; 98133100-5, 98133000-4; 98200000-5; 98500000-8 (Private households with employed persons) and 98513000-2 to 98514000-9 (Manpower services for households, Agency staff services for households, Clerical staff services for households, Temporary staff for households, Home-help services and Domestic services)	Health, social and related services
85321000-5 and 85322000-2, 75000000-6 (Administration, defence and social security services), 75121000-0, 75122000-7, 75124000-1; from 79995000-5 to 79995200-7; from 80000000-4 Education and training services to 80660000-8; from 92000000-1 to 92700000-8; 79950000-8 (Exhibition, fair and congress organisation services), 79951000-5 (Seminar organisation services), 79952000-2 (Event services), 79952100-3 (Cultural event organisation services), 79953000-9 (Festival organisation services), 79954000-6 (Party organisation services), 79955000-3 (Fashion shows organisation services), 79956000-0 (Fair and exhibition organisation services)	Administrative social, educational, healthcare and cultural services
75300000-9	Compulsory social security services
75310000-2, 75311000-9, 75312000-6, 75313000-3, 75313100-4, 75314000-0, 75320000-5, 75330000-8, 75340000-1	Benefit services
98000000-3; 98120000-0; 98132000-7; 98133110-8 and 98130000-3	Other community, social and personal services including services furnished by trade unions, political organisations, youth associations and other membership organisation services
98131000-0	Religious services
55100000-1 to 55410000-7; 55521000-8 to 55521200-0 (55521000-8 Catering services for private households, 55521100-9 Meals-on wheels services, 55521200-0 Meal delivery service) 55520000-1 Catering services, 55522000-5 Catering	Hotel and restaurant services

services for transport enterprises, 55523000-2 Catering services for other enterprises or other institutions, 55524000-9 School catering services 55510000-8 Canteen services, 55511000-5 Canteen and other restricted-clientele cafeteria services, 55512000-2 Canteen management services, 55523100-3 School-meal services	
79100000-5 to 79140000-7; 75231100-5	Legal services, to the extent not excluded by regulation 10(1)(d)
75100000-7 to 75120000-3; 75123000-4; 75125000-8 to 75131000-3	Other administrative services and government services
75200000-8 to 75231000-4	Provision of services to the community
75231210-9 to 75231230-5; 75240000-0 to 75252000-7; 79430000-7; 98113100-9	Prison related services, public security and rescue services to the extent not excluded by regulation 10(1)(h)
79700000-1 to 79721000-4 (Investigation and security services, Security services, Alarm-monitoring services, Guard services, Surveillance services, Tracing system services, Absconder-tracing services, Patrol services, Identification badge release services, Investigation services and Detective agency services) 79722000-1(Graphology services), 79723000-8 (Waste analysis services)	Investigation and security services
98900000-2 (Services provided by extraterritorial organisations and bodies) and 98910000-5 (Services specific to international organisations and bodies)	International services
64000000-6 (Postal and telecommunications services), 64100000-7 (Post and courier services), 64110000-0 (Postal services), 64111000-7 (Postal services related to newspapers and periodicals), 64112000-4 (Postal services related to letters), 64113000-1 (Postal services related to parcels), 64114000-8 (Post office counter services), 64115000-5 (Mailbox rental), 64116000-2 (Post-restante services), 64122000-7 (Internal office mail and messenger services)	Postal services
50116510-9 (Tyre-remoulding services), 71550000-8 (Blacksmith services)	Miscellaneous services

## Regulation 77

### Reserved contracts for certain services

77.—(1) Contracting authorities may reserve to qualifying organisations the right to participate in procedures for the award of reservable public contracts.

(2) For that purpose, a contract is a reservable public contract only if it is exclusively for one or more of the services which are covered by CPV codes 75121000-0, 75122000-7, 75123000-4, 79622000-0, 79624000-4, 79625000-1, 80110000-8, 80300000-7, 80420000-4, 80430000-7, 80511000-9, 80520000-5, 80590000-6, from 85000000-9 to 85323000-9, 92500000-6, 92600000-7, 98133000-4, and 98133110-8.

(3) In this regulation, “qualifying organisation” means an organisation which fulfils **all** of the following conditions:—

(a) its objective is the pursuit of a public service mission linked to the delivery of services referred to in paragraph (2);

(b) profits are reinvested with a view to achieving the organisation’s objective, and any distribution of profits is based on participatory considerations;

(c) the structures of management or ownership of the organisation are (or will be, if and when it performs the contract) —

(i) based on employee ownership or participatory principles, or

(ii) require the active participation of employees, users or stakeholders; and

(d) the organisation has not been awarded, pursuant to this regulation, a contract for the services concerned by the contracting authority concerned within the past 3 years.

(4) The maximum duration of a contract awarded under this regulation shall not be longer than 3 years.

(5) Where a contracting authority exercises the power of reservation conferred by paragraph (1), the call for competition shall make reference to Article 77 of the Public Contracts Directive.

(6) This regulation does not apply in relation to the procurement of health care services for the purposes of the NHS within the meaning and scope of the National Health Service (Procurement, Patient Choice and Competition) (No. 2) Regulations 2013.

# APPENDIX E

## Useful Websites

National Procurement Service:

<http://nps.gov.wales>

Sell2Wales:

<http://www.sell2wales.gov.uk>

Value Wales:

<http://gov.wales/topics/improvingservices/better/vfm/>

Public Contract Regulations 2015:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/102/contents/made>

EU Procurement Directive:

[http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L\\_.2014.094.01.0065.01.ENG](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2014.094.01.0065.01.ENG)

European Commission Guidance:

<http://gov.wales/funding/eu-funds/2014-2020/looking/procurement/?lang=en>

Community Benefits:

<http://prp.gov.wales/planners/general/strategy/procstrat/communitybenefits/>