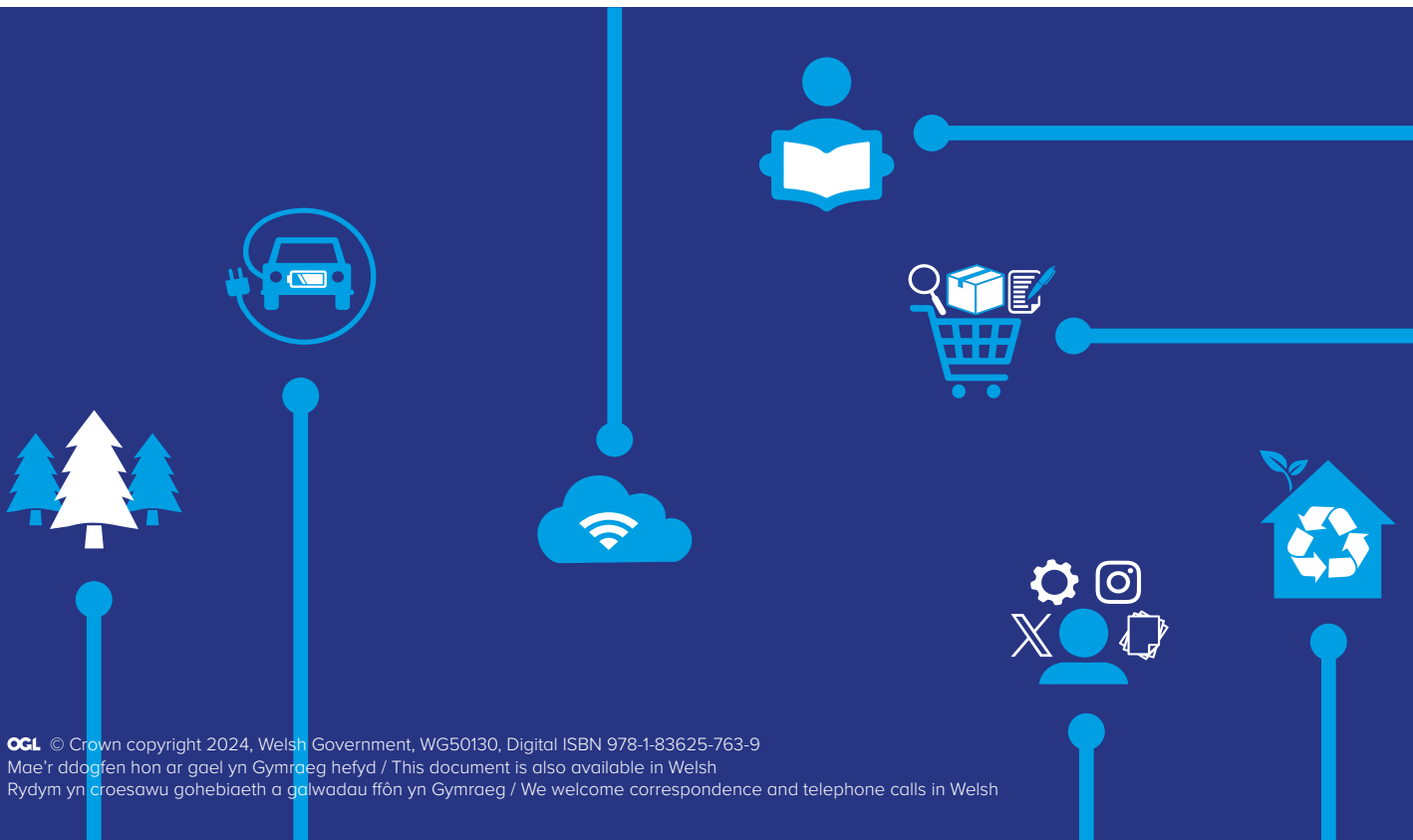




Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Guidance Contract Details Notices

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Guidance: Contract Details Notices

What is a contract details notice?

1. A contract details notice informs suppliers and the public that the contracting authority has entered into a contract. It also provides key information about the contract that has been entered into.
2. Publication of the contract details notice takes place after any standstill period has ended and the contract has been entered into. For devolved Welsh authorities the contract details notice is required to be published on the central digital platform by publishing it on the Welsh digital platform (in accordance with regulation 5 of [the Procurement \(Wales\) Regulations 2024](#) (the Regulations)).

What is the legal framework that governs contract details notices?

3. Section 53 of the Procurement Act (the Act) requires contracting authorities to publish a contract details notice setting out that it has entered into a public contract within 30 days of the contract being entered into, except in relation to light touch contracts for which the period is 120 days. Regulations 33-36 of the Regulations set out the information required to be included in the notice.
 - a. Where a devolved Welsh authority utilises a reserved procurement arrangement (as defined in [Section 114\(5\) of the Act](#)), it will also be required to publish a copy of any public contract it enters into with an estimated value of more than £5 million. The obligation to publish a contract details notice or a public contract does not apply to private utilities or to direct award: user choice contracts (see Schedule 5, paragraph 15).
4. Section 87 of the Act requires contracting authorities to publish a contract details notice as soon as reasonably practicable after entering into a 'notifiable below-threshold contract'. For devolved Welsh authorities a notifiable below-threshold contract is a regulated below-threshold contract with an estimated value of over £30,000.
5. This guidance deals with contract details notices required to be published under section 53 of the Act, following entry into a public contract. See guidance on below-threshold contracts for guidance on contract details notices for regulated below-threshold procurements.



What has changed?

6. The contract details notice is published on the Welsh digital platform (Sell2Wales) and central digital platform after the contract has been entered into. It replaces the contract award notice published on the Find a Tender Service and the awarded opportunity notice published on Contracts Finder under the previous legislation.
7. For public contracts with an estimated value of more than £5 million, there are also new requirements to publish the KPIs set in accordance with section 52(1) of the Act.
8. Where devolved Welsh authorities utilise a reserved procurement arrangement (as defined in [Section 114\(5\) of the Act](#)), they are also required to publish copies of the contract.

Key points and policy intent

9. A contract details notice serves to tell interested parties that the contract has been entered into and to provide details about that contract. Its publication is mandatory for all contracting authorities except for private utilities and for all public contracts (including call-off contracts that are public contracts) except contracts awarded under section 41 of the Act by reference to paragraph 15 of Schedule 5 (direct award: user choice contracts).
10. Where a contract details notice is published for a contract over £5 million and a reserved procurement arrangement (as defined in [Section 114\(5\) of the Act](#)) has been utilised, the contracting authority must also publish a copy of the contract.
11. There are four separate regulations (regulations 33-36 of [the Procurement \(Wales\) Regulations 2024](#)) that set out the information which must be included in a contract details notice published under section 53 of the Act, with different information required depending on the circumstances (i.e. whether the notice is published following a competitive tendering procedure, direct award, the award of a framework or the award of a 'call-off contract' awarded under a framework).
12. There is no requirement to publish redacted copies of contracts over £5 million awarded by a devolved Welsh authority (unless it is awarded under a reserved procurement arrangement) or contracts awarded under a devolved Welsh procurement arrangement. This is the case even though there is a requirement to publish a contract details notice.



Content of contract details notices: competitive tendering procedures

13. The information to be published in a contract details notice where an open or competitive flexible procedure is used to award a public contract is set out in regulation 33 of [the Regulations](#). It includes much of the same information published in previous notices (such as in the tender notice, transparency notice and contract award notice) for the relevant procurement, but with new and updated information to reflect that the contract has been entered into. Points to consider are set out below.

KPIs

14. Where section 52 of the Act applies and KPIs have been set, devolved Welsh authorities must provide a description of each KPI set within the contract details notice and detail how often the authority will assess performance against the KPI in accordance with section 71 of the Act. See the guidance on KPIs for further information.
15. Where KPIs have not been set under section 52 of the Act, the contract details notice must include an explanation of why KPIs were not appropriate to assess the performance of the supplier.

Contract value, duration and options

16. A procurement may result in more than one contract, all of which can be set out in the same contract details notice. Where this is the case, required information on contract value and duration must be included for each individual contract. This means that for each contract, there will be the option to include the minimum value and a requirement to include the maximum value, which must include the value of any options in the public contract.
17. The contract details notice must also set out the estimated date when, or period over which, the goods, services or works will be supplied (this is part of the 'contract subject-matter' as defined in regulation 15) and the end date of any options to extend or renew the term of the contract.
18. As options that increase the value and/or duration of a contract are included in the maximum estimated value/duration of the contract as awarded and published in the contract details notice, modifications that rely on Schedule 8, paragraph 1 of the Act and increase the value or term of a contract are exempt in effect from the requirement to publish a contract change notice. If an option that is included in the contract details notice is not exercised before a contract is terminated, the



final value of the contract set out in the contract termination notice may be lower than the value set out in the contract details notice.

Conflicts assessments

19. A contracting authority must confirm in the contract details notice that a conflicts assessment has been prepared and revised as necessary, as required by section 83(5) of the Act (note conflicts assessments themselves are not required to be published). Please see guidance on managing conflicts of interest for further information.

Content of contract details notices: frameworks

20. Regulation 34 of [the Regulations](#) sets out the information required to be included in a contract details notice published following the award of a framework that is a public contract. This is largely the information required by regulation 33 plus some additional information. The additional information includes details of any selection process to be followed when subsequent call-off contracts are awarded under the framework.
21. When publishing a contract details notice, the contracting authority will usually be able to set out comprehensive details of the contract subject-matter (as required by regulation 33(2)(f) and regulation 15 of [the Regulations](#)). However, in some instances, the full extent of the contract subject-matter may not be known, which is recognised by regulation 15, which requires the contract subject matter to be set out so far as it is known at the time the notice is published. This may be the case, for example, following the award of a framework where it is not known how the goods, services or works will be supplied for all call-off contracts that may be awarded under the framework.

Content of contract details notices: call-off contracts awarded under frameworks

22. Regulation 35 of [the Regulations](#) sets out the information required to be included in a contract details notice published following the award of a call-off contract that is a public contract. This is largely the information required by regulation 33 plus some additional information. The additional information includes whether the award was made following a competitive selection process (under section 46 of the Act) or without further competition (under section 45(4) of the Act) and, if the latter, an explanation as to why the contracting authority considered no further competition was required (by reference to section 45(4) of the Act).



Content of contract details notices: direct award

23. Regulation 36 of [the Regulations](#) sets out the information required to be included in a contract details notice published following the direct award of a public contract. This is largely the information required by regulation 33 plus some additional information, such as which direct award ground in Schedule 5 of the Act applies or whether the contract was awarded pursuant to regulations made under section 42.

Timing of publication

24. Section 53(1) of the Act provides that the contract details notice must be published:
- a. within 30 days of the contract being entered into; or
 - b. in the case of a light touch contract, within 120 days of the contract being entered into.
25. The 30 or 120 day period begins with the day the contract is entered into; the period may end on a non-working day and contracting authorities should take this into account (although the Wesh digital platform and central digital platform will be available for use on non-working days).
26. The definition of what it means for a contracting authority to enter into a contract is not set out in the Act or the regulations. It is the point when a legally binding contract comes into effect, which will be when the essential elements under contract law are satisfied (offer and acceptance; consideration; and intention to create legally binding relations).
27. When all of those elements have been satisfied will be fact-specific. For example, it may be when the contract is signed and dated, and it is expected that will be the relevant date in the majority of cases. However, the date the contract is entered into may instead be, for example, after a particular event has occurred or based on when services or works start under the contract.
28. It is for the contracting authority to determine the relevant date based on the circumstances. In doing so, contracting authorities must continue to have regard to the objective of information-sharing set out in section 12(1) of the Act and be transparent about when contracts have been entered into.



Publication of the contract (reserved procurement arrangements)

29. As set out in section 53 of the Act (Contract details notices and publication of contracts) where a reserved procurement arrangement (as defined in [Section 114\(5\) of the Act](#)) has been utilised, devolved Welsh authorities that enter into a public contract with an estimated value of more than £5 million must publish a copy of the contract. The contract details notice will be the vehicle for publication of the contract where this threshold is met. This will be done by including the contract as an attachment to the notice.

Timing of publication of the contract

30. For most contracts under reserved procurement arrangements, publication must take place before the end of the period of 90 days beginning with the day on which the contract is entered into. For light touch contracts, a copy of the contract must be published before the end of the period of 180 days beginning with the day on which the contract is entered into.
31. These are the maximum timeframes for publication and mean that a contract may be published some time after the contract details notice is published. For efficiency, and to save having to add the contract to the notice later, the contract can be published at the same time as the contract details notice.
32. The contract may be redacted in accordance with the exemptions set out in section 94 of the Act (General exemptions from duties to publish or disclose information).

Contract change prior to publication of the contract details notice

33. The contract published with the contract details notice (where required) must be the contract that was originally entered into. There may be cases where there is an immediate change to a contract after it has been entered into i.e. a modification occurs immediately after the contract commences. This could trigger the requirement to publish a contract change notice (under section 77 of the Act) during the period in which the contract details notice would be published; this is in addition to the requirement under section 53(3) of the Act to publish the contract entered into.
34. In these cases, contracting authorities must not use the contract details notice to record the contract change. They must publish the contract details notice and a copy of the contract that was entered into; and then subsequently publish the contract change notice (and a copy of the contract as modified or the modification) to document the contract change. Please see the guidance on contract modifications for further information.



What other guidance is of particular relevance to this topic area?

- Guidance on contract award notices and standstill
- Guidance on key performance indicators
- Guidance on publication of information
- Guidance on notice sequencing and flowcharts
- Guidance on managing conflicts of interest

