

Parameter	Unit of Measurement	No. Samples Taken	Average	Max Value	Limit	% Compliance
Colour	Pt/Co mg/l	56	1.2643	2.10	20.00	100.00
Odour	Dilution number	57	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Taste	Dilution number	57	0.0175	1.00	0.00	98.25
Hydrogen Ion - Lower Minimum	pH Unit	57	7.7333	8.40	6.50	100.00
Hydrogen Ion - Upper maximum	pH units	57	7.7333	8.40	9.50	100.00
Nitrite	mg/l NO ₂	8	0.0125	0.0148	0.50	100.00
Sodium	mg/l	8	6.475	7.10	200.00	100.00
Nitrate	mg/l NO ₃	8	3.4357	6.1964	50.00	100.00
Ammonium	mg/l	8	0.0084	0.009	0.50	100.00
Aluminium	µg/l	57	13.3509	19.00	200.00	100.00
Iron	µg/l	57	29.6491	110.00	200.00	100.00
Manganese	µg/l	57	2.5368	11.00	50.00	100.00
Copper	mg/l	8	0.065	0.065	2.00	100.00
Phosphorus	µg/l	8	525.00	610.00	2200.00	100.00
Arsenic	µg/l	8	0.1675	0.22	10.00	100.00
Cadmium	µg/l	8	0.02	0.02	5.00	100.00
Chromium	µg/l	8	0.0925	0.12	50.00	100.00
Nickel	µg/l	8	0.6275	1.90	20.00	100.00
Lead	µg/l	8	0.0763	0.23	10.00	100.00
Antimony	µg/l	8	0.0475	0.06	5.00	100.00
Selenium	µg/l	8	0.0725	0.09	10.00	100.00
Enterococci	/100ml	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Turbidity	Turbidity units	56	0.0825	0.18	4.00	100.00
Total Coliforms	/100ml	191	0.0052	1.00	0.00	99.48
Faecal Coliforms	/100ml	191	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Clostridia	/100ml	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Temperature	Degrees C	190	12.9437	23.30	25.00	100.00
Conductivity	µS/cm	57	125.2632	140.00	2500.00	100.00
Benzo (a) Pyrene	mg/l	9	0.0004	0.0004	0.01	100.00
Tetrachloromethane	µg/l	8	0.028	0.028	3.00	100.00
Trichloroethene	µg/l	8	0.019	0.019	10.00	100.00
Tetrachloroethene	µg/l	8	0.027	0.027	10.00	100.00
Bromate	µg/l	8	0.14	0.14	10.00	100.00
Pesticides						
Aldrin	µg/l	10	0.0021	0.003	0.03	100.00
Dieldrin	µg/l	10	0.0023	0.0029	0.03	100.00
Heptachlor	µg/l	11	0.0025	0.0025	0.03	100.00
Heptachlor Epoxide	µg/l	9	0.0058	0.0065	0.03	100.00
Mecoprop	µg/l	16	0.0026	0.0026	0.10	100.00
2-4,D	µg/l	16	0.003	0.005	0.10	100.00
MCPA	µg/l	16	0.0033	0.0046	0.10	100.00
Asulam	µg/l	16	0.0033	0.0033	0.10	100.00

Glyphosate	µg/l	8	0.0021	0.003	0.10	100.00
*Total Pesticides	µg/l	19	0.003	0.01	0.50	100.00
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons						
Benzo 1,12 perylene	µg/l	9	0.0012	0.0012		
Benzo 3,4 fluoranthene	µg/l	9	0.0006	0.0009		
Benzo 11,12 fluoranthene	µg/l	9	0.001	0.001		
Fluoranthene	µg/l	2	0.0072	0.0078		
Indeno 1,2,3-CD pyrene	µg/l	9	0.002	0.002		
*Total PAH	µg/l	9	0.002	0.01	0.20	100.00
Trihalomethanes						
Trichloromethane	µg/l	8	14.3375	19.00		
Dichlorobromomethane	µg/l	8	8.575	9.80		
Tribromomethane	µg/l	8	0.4763	0.69		
Dibromochloromethane	µg/l	8	4.3125	5.00		
*Total Trihalomethanes	µg/l	8	27.701	33.71	100.00	100.00
Free Chlorine	mg/l	190	0.4554	0.73		
Total Chlorine	mg/l	190	0.5003	0.80		
Colony Count (2 days @ 37°C)	Number per ml	1	0.00	0.00		
Colony Count (3 days @ 22°C)	Number per ml	54	0.4815	22.00		
Total Samples Taken		202				

Notes:

* When calculating these parameters in this report any result which is 'less than' the limit of analytical detection is treated as zero.

Date 21/02/2023

Yn y DU, mae'r Rheoliadau Cyflenwi Dŵr (Ansawdd Dŵr) yn mynnu bod dŵr yfed yn bodloni set o safonau llym o ran ansawdd dŵr. Mae'r safonau'n ymwneud ag amrywiaeth o sylweddau a bacteria, ac maent wedi eu pennu ar lefel sy'n sicrhau nad oes unrhyw risg i iechyd pobl. Yn Dŵr Cymru, rydyn ni wedi ymrwymo i ddarparu dŵr yfed diogel ar gyfer ein cwsmeriaid, a dŵr sydd o'r safonau uchaf o ran golwg a blas. Rydyn ni'n cyflawni gwaith monitro helaeth ar ansawdd y dŵr wrth dapiau ein cwsmeriaid er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn cydymffurfio â'r safonau rheoliadol. Mae'r tabl yn dangos y gwerthoedd isaf, uchaf a chyfartalog o'r samplau dŵr yfed a gymerwyd yn eich ardal chi dros y flwyddyn galendur ddiwethaf yn ei chyfanrwydd, yn ogystal â chydymffurfiaeth â'r safonau ar ffurf ganrannol.

Mae yna ddau brif fesuriad ar eich adroddiad o ansawdd dŵr, sef; miligramau y litr (mg/l) a microgramau y litr (µg/l). Mae miligram y litr yn cyfateb â dau ronyn o siwgr wedi eu hydoddi mewn litr o ddŵr. Mae microgram y litr yn cyfateb â dau ronyn o siwgr wedi eu hydoddi mewn mil litr o ddŵr (tua phedwar llond bath).

Mae'r rhanbarth a gyflenwn yn ymrannu'n 82 parth cyflenwi dŵr. Fel rheol, daw'r dŵr a gyflenwir i barth o un o'n gweithfeydd trin dŵr neu gronfa wasanaeth yn unig, ond mae gweithfeydd trin mwy yn gallu cyflenwi mwy nag un parth ansawdd dŵr, a gall parth ansawdd dŵr mawr gael ei gyflenwi gan nifer o weithfeydd trin dŵr tebyg, â gwahanol ardaloedd o fewn y parth yn cael eu bwydo naill ai'n uniongyrchol o un o'n gweithfeydd trin penodol neu'n cael eu cyflenwi trwy gymysgedd o ddau neu ragor o weithfeydd trin.

Daw cyflenwad y parth ansawdd dŵr yma o weithfeydd trin dŵr Cefn Dryscoed ac Felindre.

Mae caledwch eich dŵr yfed yn fesur o faint o galsiwm a halwynau magnesiwm naturiol sy'n bresennol yn y dŵr. Ystyrir bod eich cyflenwad dŵr yfed chi'n feddal. Trwy nodi eich cod post yn adran ansawdd dŵr ein gwefan, cewch weld gwerth caledwch eich ardal fesul gwahanol unedau.

Gallwch ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth yma wrth osod eich dyfeisiau domestig. Dylech gyfeirio at eich llyfrynnau cyfarwyddyd i weld sut i osod eich dyfais yn seiliedig ar y gwerthoedd hyn.

Nid yw Dŵr Cymru'n ychwanegu fflworid at gyflenwadau dŵr yfed yn unrhyw un o'n gweithfeydd trin dŵr.

Roedd y dŵr a gyflenwyd i'r parth hwn yn bodloni'r holl safonau ansawdd dŵr yn ystod y flwyddyn ac eithrio un eiddo a fethodd ar gyfer y safon coliform ac un arall a fethodd ar gyfer y safon blas.

Mae yna nifer o bethau sy'n achosi methiannau o ran blas ac arogl wrth dapiau cwsmeriaid. Mae'r rhain yn dueddol o fod oherwydd y plymio mewnol yn yr eiddo, pibell rwyber sy'n bwydo dŵr i beiriant golchi neu beiriant golchi llestri, neu ffitiad/gosodiad anghymeradwy yn yr eiddo. Gall clorin achosi problemau o ran blas mewn achosion prin. Dosio â chlorin yw'r prif broses ddiheintio a ddefnyddir yn ein gweithfeydd. Mae'n cael ei reoli a'i fonitro'n llym er mwyn sicrhau bod y dos isaf bosibl yn cael ei ddefnyddio.

Mae yna nifer o bethau sy'n achosi methiannau o ran haearn mewn systemau dosbarthu dŵr, y mwyaf cyffredin yw'r ffaith taw haearn bwrw yw deunydd y prif bibellau dosbarthu. Weithiau mae'n gallu bod am fod rhwyg mewn pibell, gwaith cynnal a chadw, galw gormodol gan gwsmeriaid neu doriad yn y cyflenwad yn aflonyddu ar y sediment rhwd sy'n cronni'n naturiol mewn prif bibellau haearn. Terfyn esthetaid yw'r cyfyngiad ar haearn mewn dŵr yfed yn hytrach na therfyn ar sail iechyd. Mae hyn yn seiliedig ar allu haearn i staenio eitemau fel dillad neu offer iechydaeth.

Fodd bynnag, o bryd i'w gilydd, mae sampl blas yn cael ei ganslo oherwydd cyflwr y sampl. Gall hyn fod oherwydd gronynnau neu ychydig o aflwiad yn y dŵr. Gall hyn gael ei achosi gan gyflwr y prif gyflenwad dŵr neu oherwydd bod y bioffilm yn casglu o fewn y tap.

In the UK, the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2018 require drinking water to meet a set of rigorous water quality standards. The standards are for a range of substances and bacteria and are set at a level that ensures there is no risk to your health. In Dŵr Cymru we are committed to providing wholesome drinking water to our customers that is of the highest standards for both appearance and taste. We carry out extensive monitoring of the quality of water at our customers' taps to ensure that it complies with the regulatory standards. The table shows the minimum, maximum and average values from samples taken of drinking water in your area over the last complete calendar year as well percentage compliance with the standard. There are two main measurements shown on your water quality report: milligrams per litre (mg/l) and micrograms per litre (µg/l). A milligram per litre is the equivalent of two granules of sugar dissolved in a litre of water. A microgram per litre is the equivalent of two granules of sugar dissolved in one thousand litres of water (about four bathtubs full).

The region we supply is divided into 82 water supply zones. The water supplied to a zone is usually from one water treatment works or service reservoir, however, larger treatment works can supply more than one water quality zone and a large water quality zone can be supplied by several water treatment works with different areas within the zone being fed either directly from a specific single water treatment works or supplied with a blend from two or more treatment works.

This water quality zone is supplied from Cefn Dryscoed and Felindre Water Treatment Works.

Your drinking water hardness is a measure of the amount of naturally occurring calcium and magnesium salts that are present in your water. Your drinking water supply is classified as soft. Please enter your postcode into the water quality section of our website to see the hardness value for your area displayed in different units.

This information can be used to set your domestic appliances. Refer to your instruction manuals for information on how to set your appliance based on these values.

Dŵr Cymru does not add fluoride to the drinking water supply at any of our water treatment works.

The water supplied to this zone met all water quality standards during the year except for one property which failed for the total coliform standard and another which failed for the taste standard.

Coliform bacteria are common bacteria and are naturally found in soil, water and vegetation. Our water treatment processes are very efficient at removing these types of bacteria from drinking water. The most common cause of coliform failures at customers' taps is the condition of the tap itself. Most taps have plastic inserts in the spout. These inserts will, over time, become covered in a biofilm. This biofilm can then harbour other forms of bacteria such as coliforms which can then find their way into the drinking water.

There are numerous causes of taste and odour failures at customers' taps and they tend to be due to the internal plumbing at the property, typically a rubber hose feeding water to a washing machine or dishwasher or a non-approved fixture/ fitting within the property. Chlorine can occasionally give rise to taste issues. Chlorine dosing is the primary disinfection process at our works and is strictly controlled and monitored to ensure that only the minimum amount required is dosed.

However, on occasion a taste sample is cancelled due to the condition of the sample. This may be due to particles or a slight discolouration to the water. This may be caused by the condition of the supplying water main or due to the biofilm collecting within the tap.