



OFFERYNNAU STATUDOL
CYMRU

2016 Rhif 411 (Cy. 129)

DŴR, CYMRU

Rheoliadau Cyflenwadau Dŵr
Preifat (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2016

NODYN ESBONIADOL

(*Nid yw'r nodyn hwn yn rhan o'r Rheoliadau*)

Mae'r Rheoliadau hyn yn diwygio Rheoliadau Cyflenwadau Dŵr Preifat (Cymru) 2010 ("Rheoliadau 2010") er mwyn gweithredu Cyfarwyddeb y Cyngor 2013/51/EURATOM ynghylch diogelu iechyd y cyhoedd o ran sylweddau ymbelydrol mewn dŵr a fwriedir i'w yfed gan bobl mewn perthynas â chyflenwadau dŵr preifat.

Mae rheoliad 3 o'r Rheoliadau hyn yn mewnosod rheoliad 10A newydd (monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol: cyffredinol) yn Rheoliadau 2010. Mae'r rheoliad 10A newydd yn gwneud darpariaeth mewn perthynas â gofynion newydd o ran monitro ar gyfer radon, tritiwm a dos dynodol ("paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol"). Mae rheoliad 3 hefyd yn mewnosod rheoliad 10B newydd (monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol: cyflenwadau i anedd sengl nas defnyddir ar gyfer gweithgarwch masnachol neu gyhoeddus) yn Rheoliadau 2010. Mae'r rheoliad 10B newydd yn gwneud darpariaeth o ran pa bryd y caiff awdurdod lleol wneud gwaith monitro mewn perthynas ag anheddu domestig sengl nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio at weithgareddau masnachol neu gyhoeddus.

Mae rhagor o ofynion ynglŷn â monitro wedi eu cynnwys mewn Atodlen 2A newydd (monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol), sydd wedi ei mewnosod gan reoliad 7 o'r Rheoliadau hyn.

Mae rheoliad 5 o'r Rheoliadau hyn yn mewnosod Rhan newydd (Rhan 3 – paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol) yn Atodlen 1 i Reoliadau 2010. Mae'r Rhan 3 newydd yn cynnwys Tabl D sy'n nodi gwerthoedd paramedrig ar gyfer y paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol. Mae rheoliadau 2, 4 a 6 o'r Rheoliadau hyn yn gwneud diwygiadau canlyniadol yng nogleuni rheoliad 6.

WELSH STATUTORY
INSTRUMENTS

2016 No. 411 (W. 129)

WATER, WALES

The Private Water Supplies (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2016

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(*This note is not part of the Regulations*)

These Regulations amend the Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010 ("the 2010 Regulations") so as to implement Council Directive 2013/51/EURATOM on the protection of the health of the general public with regard to radioactive substances in water intended for human consumption in relation to private water supplies.

Regulation 3 of these Regulations inserts new regulation 10A (monitoring of radioactive substances: general) into the 2010 Regulations. New regulation 10A makes provision for new requirements in relation to monitoring for radon, tritium and indicative dose ("the radioactive substances parameters"). Regulation 3 also inserts new regulation 10B (monitoring of radioactive substances: supplies to a single dwelling not used for a commercial or public activity) into the 2010 Regulations. New regulation 10B makes provision for when a local authority may undertake monitoring in relation to single domestic dwellings not used for commercial or public activities.

Further monitoring requirements are included in new Schedule 2A (monitoring of radioactive substances), which is inserted by regulation 7 of these Regulations.

Regulation 5 of these Regulations inserts a new Part (Part 3 – radioactive substances parameters) into Schedule 1 to the 2010 Regulations. The new Part 3 includes Table D which sets parametric values for the radioactive substances parameters. Regulations 2, 4 and 6 of these Regulations make consequential amendments in light of regulation 6.

Mae rheoliad 8 o'r Rheoliadau hyn yn mewnosod Rhan newydd (Rhan 3 – monitro ar gyfer dos dynodol a nodweddion perfformiad dadansoddol) yn Atodlen 3 i Reoliadau 2010. Mae'r Rhan 3 newydd yn gwneud darpariaeth ar gyfer gofynion ychwanegol ynglŷn â samplu a dadansoddi mewn perthynas â'r paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol a restrir yn y Tabl D newydd yn Rhan 3 o Atodlen 1.

Ystyriwyd Cod Ymarfer Gweinidogion Cymru ar gynnal Asesiadau Effaith Rheoleiddiol mewn perthynas â'r Rheoliadau hyn. O ganlyniad, mae asesiad effaith rheoleiddiol wedi ei baratoi o'r costau a'r buddion sy'n debygol o ddeillio o gydymffurfio â'r Rheoliadau hyn. Gellir cael copi oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd, CF10 3NQ.

Regulation 8 of these Regulations inserts a new Part (Part 3 – monitoring for indicative dose and analytical performance characteristics) into Schedule 3 to the 2010 Regulations. The new Part 3 makes provision for additional sampling and analysis requirements in relation to the radioactive substances parameters listed in the new Table D in Part 3 of Schedule 1.

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, a regulatory impact assessment has been prepared as to the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations. A copy can be obtained from the Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

2016 Rhif 411 (Cy. 129)

DŴR, CYMRU

**Rheoliadau Cyflenwadau Dŵr
Preifat (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2016**

Gwnaed *21 Mawrth 2016*

*Gosodwyd gerbron Cynulliad Cenedlaethol
Cymru* *23 Mawrth 2016*

Yn dod i rym *14 Ebrill 2016*

Mae Gweinidogion Cymru wedi eu dynodi(1) at ddibenion adran 2(2) o Ddeddf y Cymunedau Ewropeaidd 1972(2) mewn perthynas ag ansawdd dŵr a fwriedir at ddibenion domestig neu ar gyfer ei ddefnyddio mewn menter cynhyrchu bwyd.

Mae Gweinidogion Cymru wedi cynnal yr ymgynghoriad sy'n ofynnol o dan Erthygl 9 o Reoliad (EC) Rhif 178/2002 Senedd Ewrop a'r Cyngor sy'n pennu egwyddorion cyffredinol cyfraith bwyd, yn sefydlu Awdurdod Diogelwch Bwyd Ewrop ac yn pennu gweithdrefnau o ran materion diogelwch bwyd(3).

2016 No. 411 (W. 129)

WATER, WALES

**The Private Water Supplies (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2016**

Made *21 March 2016*

*Laid before the National Assembly for Wales
23 March 2016*

Coming into force *14 April 2016*

The Welsh Ministers are designated(1) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(2) in relation to the quality of water intended for domestic purposes or for use in a food production undertaking.

The Welsh Ministers have carried out the consultation required by Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the general principles of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety(3).

(1) O.S. 2004/3328, fel y'i diwygiwyd gan O.S. 2005/850, O.S. 2007/1349, O.S. 2008/301, O.S. 2012/1759 ac O.S. 2014/1362. Mae'r swyddogaethau a roddwyd i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru drwy gyfrwng y Gorchymyn hwnnw bellach yn arferadwy gan Weinidogion Cymru yn rhinwedd adran 162 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006 (p. 32) a pharagraffau 28 a 30 o Atodlen 11 iddi.

(2) 1972 p. 68.

(3) OJ Rhif L31, 1.2.2002, t. 1.

(1) S.I. 2004/3328 as amended by S.I. 2005/850, S.I. 2007/1349, S.I. 2008/301, S.I. 2012/1759 and S.I. 2014/1362. The functions conferred on the National Assembly for Wales by means of that Order are now exercisable by the Welsh Ministers by virtue of section 162 of and paragraphs 28 and 30 of Schedule 11 to the Government of Wales Act 2006 (c. 32).

(2) 1972 c. 68.

(3) OJ No. L31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

Mae Gweinidogion Cymru yn gwneud y Rheoliadau hyn drwy arfer y pwerau a roddwyd iddynt gan adran 2(2) o Ddeddf y Cymunedau Ewropeaidd 1972 ac adrannau 67, 77(3) a (4) a 213(2) o Ddeddf y Diwydiant Dŵr 1991(1).

Enwi, cychwyn a dehongli

1.—(1) Enw'r Rheoliadau hyn yw Rheoliadau Cyflenwadau Dŵr Preifat (Cymru) (Diwygio) 2016 a deuant i rym ar 14 Ebrill 2016.

(2) Yn y Rheoliadau hyn, ystyr “Rheoliadau 2010” (“*the 2010 Regulations*”) yw Rheoliadau Cyflenwadau Dŵr Preifat (Cymru) 2010(2).

Diwygio rheoliad 10 (cyflenwadau preifat eraill)

2. Yn rheoliad 10(1)(dd) o Reoliadau 2010—

- (a) o flaen y geiriau “Atodlen 1” mewnosoder “Rhan 1 neu 2 o”;
- (b) yn lle’r geiriau “yn yr Atodlen honno” rhodder “yn y Rhannau hynny o’r Atodlen honno”.

The Welsh Ministers make these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 and sections 67, 77(3) and (4) and 213(2) of the Water Industry Act 1991(1).

Title, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Private Water Supplies (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 and they come into force on 14 April 2016.

(2) In these Regulations, “the 2010 Regulations” (“*Rheoliadau 2010*”) means the Private Water Supplies (Wales) Regulations 2010(2).

Amendment of regulation 10 (other private supplies)

2. In regulation 10(1)(f) of the 2010 Regulations—

- (a) before the words “Schedule 1” insert “Part 1 or 2 of”;
- (b) before the words “that Schedule” insert “those Parts of”.

(1) 1991 p. 56. Trosglwyddwyd swyddogaethau'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol o dan adran 67 i Gynlliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ("Y Cynlliad") (a) ar gyfer gwneud rheoliadau yngylch dŵr a gyflenwir drwy ddefnyddio system gyflenwi ymgymwrw dŵr, mewn perthynas â system gyflenwi unrhyw ymgymwrw dŵr sydd â'i ardal yn gyfan gwbl neu'n bennaf yng Nghymru a (b) ar gyfer gwneud rheoliadau yngylch dŵr a gyflenwir ac eithrio drwy ddefnyddio system gyflenwi ymgymwrw dŵr, mewn perthynas â Chymru, gan erthygl 2 o Orchymyn Cynlliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Trosglwyddo Swyddogaethau) 1999 (O.S. 1999/672) ("Gorchymyn 1999") ac Atodlen 1 iddo; trosglwyddwyd swyddogaethau'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol o dan adran 77 o'r Ddeddf honno i'r Cynlliad mewn perthynas â Chymru, gan yr un darpariaethau yng Ngorchymyn 1999; yr oedd swyddogaethau'r Ysgrifennydd Gwladol o dan adran 213 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) o'r Ddeddf honno yn arferadwy gan y Cynlliad i'r un graddau ag y gwaed y pwerau y mae'r adran honno'n gymwys iddynt yn arferadwy gan y Cynlliad, yn rhinwedd yr un ddarpariaeth yng Ngorchymyn 1999; *gweler* y cofnod ar gyfer Ddeddf y Diwydiant Dŵr 1991 yn Atodlen 1 i Orchymyn 1999 fel y'i hamnewidiwyd gan baragraff (e) o Atodlen 3 i Orchymyn Cynlliad Cenedlaethol Cymru (Trosglwyddo Swyddogaethau) 2000 (O.S. 2000/253) ac fel y'i diwygiwyd gan adran 100(2) o Ddeddf Dŵr 2003 (p. 37); ceir offerynnau diwygio eraill, ond nid oes yr un ohonynt yn berthnasol. Mae adran 100(6) o Ddeddf Dŵr 2003 yn trin y cyfeiriadau at adrannau penodol o Ddeddf y Diwydiant Dŵr 1991 yn Atodlen 1 i Orchymyn 1999 fel pp baent yn gyfeiriadau at yr adrannau hynny fel y'u diwygiwyd gan Ddeddf Dŵr 2003. I gael diffiniadau o "system gyflenwi" a "cyflenwr trwyddedig" *gweler* y diffiniadau o "supply system" a "licensed water supplier" yn adran 219 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) o Ddeddf y Diwydiant Dŵr 1991. Yn rhinwedd adran 162 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Cymru 2006 a pharagraff 30 o Atodlen 11 iddi, mae'r swyddogaethau a roddwyd i'r Cynlliad bellach yn arferadwy gan Weinidogion Cymru.

(2) O.S. 2010/66 (Cy. 16) a ddiwygiwyd gan O.S. 2010/147 (Cy. 22) ac O.S. 2010/1384 (Cy. 123).

(1) 1991 c. 56. The functions of the Secretary of State under section 67 were transferred to the National Assembly for Wales ("the Assembly") (a) for the making of regulations concerning water supplied using the supply system of a water undertaker, in relation to the supply system of any water undertaker whose area is wholly or mainly in Wales and (b) for the making of regulations concerning water supplied other than using the supply system of a water undertaker, in relation to Wales, by article 2 of, and Schedule 1 to, the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 1999 (S.I. 1999/672) ("the 1999 Order"); the functions of the Secretary of State under section 77 of that Act were transferred to the Assembly in relation to Wales by the same provisions of the 1999 Order; the functions of the Secretary of State under section 213 (as amended) of that Act were exercisable by the Assembly to the same extent as the powers to which that section applies were made exercisable by the Assembly by virtue of the same provision of the 1999 Order: *see* the entry in Schedule 1 to the 1999 Order for the Water Industry Act 1991 as substituted by paragraph (e) of Schedule 3 to the National Assembly for Wales (Transfer of Functions) Order 2000 (S.I. 2000/253) and amended by section 100(2) of the Water Act 2003 (c. 37); there are other amending instruments but none are relevant. References in Schedule 1 to the 1999 Order to specific sections of the Water Industry Act 1991 are treated by section 100(6) of the Water Act 2003 as referring to those sections as amended by the Water Act 2003. See section 219 (as amended) of the Water Industry Act 1991 for the definitions of "supply system" and "licensed water supplier". By virtue of section 162 of, and paragraph 30 of Schedule 11 to, the Government of Wales Act 2006, the functions conferred on the Assembly are now exercisable by the Welsh Ministers.

(2) S.I. 2010/66 (W. 16) amended by S.I. 2010/147 (W. 22) and S.I. 2010/1384 (W. 123).

Rheoliadau newydd 10A (monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol: cyffredinol) a 10B (monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol: cyflenwadau i annedd sengl nas defnyddir ar gyfer gweithgarwch masnachol neu gyhoeddus)

3. Ar ôl rheoliad 10 (cyflenwadau preifat eraill) o Reoliadau 2010 mewnosoder—

“Monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol: cyffredinol

10A—(1) Rhaid i awdurdod lleol fonitro pob cyflenwad preifat yn ei ardal (heblaw cyflenwad i annedd sengl nas defnyddir ar gyfer unrhyw weithgarwch masnachol neu gyhoeddus) ar gyfer y paramedrau a gynhwysir yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol yn unol â'r rheoliad hwn ac Atodlen 2A.

(2) Yn y rheoliad hwn ac Atodlen 2A, ystyr “y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol” yw Tabl D yn Rhan 3 o Atodlen 1.

(3) Pan fo awdurdod lleol wedi ei fodloni nad yw paramedr yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol yn debygol o fod yn bresennol mewn cyflenwad o ddŵr yn ei ardal mewn crynodiadau a allai fod yn uwch na'r crynodiad neu'r gwerth rhagnodedig ar gyfer y paramedr perthnasol yn y tabl hwnnw, caiff yr awdurdod lleol, am unrhyw gyfnod amser fel y gwêl yn briodol, benderfynu hepgor y paramedr o dan sylw o'r ddyletswydd i fonitro ym mharagraff (1).

(4) Rhaid i benderfyniad o dan baragraff (3) gael ei wneud—

(a) ar sail arolygon cynrychioliadol, data monitro neu wybodaeth ddibynadwy arall (gan gynnwys unrhyw asesiad risg a wneir yn unol â rheoliad 6); a

(b) gan gymryd unrhyw ganllawiau a roddir gan Weinidogion i ystyriaeth.

(5) Rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol roi i Weinidogion Cymru y seiliau dros ei benderfyniad o dan baragraff (3) a'r ddogfennaeth angenreidiol sy'n ategu'r penderfyniad (gan gynnwys canfyddiadau unrhyw arolygon, gwaith monitro neu asesiadau a wnaed yn unol â pharagraff (4)(a)).

(6) Rhaid i Weinidogion Cymru gyfleu'r seiliau dros benderfyniad o dan baragraff (3) i'r Comisiwn Ewropeaidd gyda'r ddogfennaeth angenreidiol sy'n ategu'r penderfyniad a roddir o dan baragraff (5).

New regulations 10A (monitoring of radioactive substances: general) and 10B (monitoring of radioactive substances: supplies to a single dwelling not used for a commercial or public activity)

3. After regulation 10 (other private supplies) of the 2010 Regulations insert—

“Monitoring of radioactive substances: general

10A—(1) A local authority must monitor each private supply in its area (other than a supply to a single dwelling not used for any commercial or public activity) for the parameters contained in the radioactive substances parameters table in accordance with this regulation and Schedule 2A.

(2) In this regulation and Schedule 2A, “the radioactive substances parameters table” means Table D in Part 3 of Schedule 1.

(3) Where a local authority is satisfied that a parameter in the radioactive substances parameters table is not likely to be present in a supply of water in its area in concentrations which could exceed the prescribed concentration or value for the relevant parameter in that table, the local authority may, for such a time as it sees appropriate, decide to exclude the parameter in question from the monitoring duty in paragraph (1).

(4) A decision under paragraph (3) must be made—

(a) on the basis of representative surveys, monitoring data or other reliable information (including any risk assessment carried out in accordance with regulation 6); and

(b) taking into account any guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers.

(5) The local authority must provide the Welsh Ministers with the grounds for its decision under paragraph (3) and the necessary documentation supporting the decision (including the findings of any surveys, monitoring or assessments carried out in accordance with paragraph (4)(a)).

(6) The Welsh Ministers must communicate the grounds for a decision under paragraph (3) to the European Commission with the necessary documentation provided under paragraph (5) supporting the decision.

(7) Pan—

- (a) bo penderfyniad wedi ei wneud o'r blaen o dan baragraff (3); a
- (b) nad yw'r awdurdod lleol wedi ei fodloni mwyach fod y sail dros y penderfyniad yn bodoli,

ni fydd yr hepgoriad rhag monitro o dan baragraff (3) yn gymwys mwyach, a rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol hysbysu Gweinidogion Cymru felly mewn ysgrifen.

(8) Yn achos radioniwclidau sy'n digwydd yn naturiol, pan fo canlyniadau blaenorol (gan gynnwys arolygon cynrychioliadol, data monitro neu wybodaeth ddibynadwy arall) yn dangos bod crynodiad y radioniwclidau yng nghyflenwad o fewn ardal awdurdod lleol yn sefydlog, mae amlder gofynnol y samplu a'r dadansoddi i'w benderfynu gan yr awdurdod lleol, a'i gadarnhau drwy hysbysiad mewn ysgrifen i Weinidogion Cymru, gan gymryd y risg i iechyd pobl i ystyriaeth.

(9) Mae'r gofynion ychwanegol yn Rhan 3 o Atodlen 3 yn gymwys i waith monitro ar gyfer cydymffurfio â pharamedr y dos dynodol.

Monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol: cyflenwadau i annedd sengl nas defnyddir ar gyfer gweithgarwch masnachol neu gyhoeddus

10B. Yn achos cyflenwad preifat i annedd sengl nas defnyddir ar gyfer gweithgarwch masnachol neu gyhoeddus, caiff awdurdod lleol fonitro'r cyflenwad ar gyfer y paramedrau a gynhwysir yn Nhabl D yn Rhan 3 o Atodlen 1 yn unol ag Atodlen 2A a Rhan 3 o Atodlen 3, a rhaid iddo wneud hynny os gofynnir iddo gan y perchen ног neu'r meddiannydd."

Diwygio Tabl C (crynodiadau, gwerthoedd neu gyflyrau rhagnodedig) yn Rhan 2 o Atodlen 1

4. Yn Nhabl C (crynodiadau, gwerthoedd neu gyflyrau rhagnodedig) yn Rhan 2 o Atodlen 1 i Reoliadau 2010, hepgorer—

- (a) y cofnod mewn perthynas â chyfanswm dos dynodol (ar gyfer ymbelydredd);
- (b) y cofnod mewn perthynas â thritiw (ar gyfer ymbelydredd); ac
- (c) nodyn (ii).

(7) Where—

- (a) a decision has previously been made under paragraph (3); and
- (b) the local authority is no longer satisfied that the basis for the decision exists,

the exclusion from monitoring under paragraph (3) will no longer apply and the local authority must inform the Welsh Ministers in writing accordingly.

(8) In case of naturally occurring radionuclides, where previous results (including representative surveys, monitoring data or other reliable information) show that the concentration of radionuclides in a supply within a local authority's area is stable, the minimum sampling and analysis frequencies are to be decided by the local authority, and confirmed by notice in writing to the Welsh Ministers, taking into consideration the risk to human health.

(9) The additional requirements in Part 3 of Schedule 3 apply to monitoring for compliance with the indicative dose parameter.

Monitoring of radioactive substances: supplies to a single dwelling not used for a commercial or public activity

10B. In the case of a private supply to a single dwelling not used for a commercial or public activity, a local authority may monitor the supply for the parameters contained in Table D in Part 3 of Schedule 1 in accordance with Schedule 2A and Part 3 of Schedule 3, and must do so if requested to do so by the owner or occupier."

Amendment of Table C (prescribed concentrations, values or states) in Part 2 of Schedule 1

4. In Table C (prescribed concentrations, values or states) in Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the 2010 Regulations, omit—

- (a) the entry in relation to total indicative dose (for radioactivity);
- (b) the entry in relation to tritium (for radioactivity); and
- (c) note (ii).

Mewnosod Rhan 3 newydd (paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol) o Atodlen 1

5. Ar ôl Rhan 2 o Atodlen 1 i Reoliadau 2010, mewnosoder y rhan a nodir yn Atodlen 1 i'r Rheoliadau hyn.

Diwygio Rhan 2 o Atodlen 2

6. Yn Rhan 2 o Atodlen 2 i Reoliadau 2010—

- (a) ym mharagraff 3(2)—
 - (i) o flaen y geiriau "Atodlen 1" mewnosoder "Rhan 1 neu 2 o";
 - (ii) yn lle'r geiriau "yn yr Atodlen honno" rhodder "yn y naill Ran neu'r llall o'r Atodlen honno"; a
- (b) ym mharagraff 3(3)(a), o flaen y geiriau "Atodlen 1" mewnosoder "Rhan 1 neu 2 o".

Mewnosod Atodlen 2A newydd (monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol)

7. Ar ôl Atodlen 2 i Reoliadau 2010 mewnosoder yr atodlen a nodir yn Atodlen 2 i'r Rheoliadau hyn.

Mewnosod Rhan 3 newydd o Atodlen 3 (monitro ar gyfer dos dynodol a nodweddion perfformiad dadansoddol)

8. Ar ôl Rhan 2 o Atodlen 3 i Reoliadau 2010 mewnosoder y rhan a nodir yn Atodlen 3 i'r Rheoliadau hyn.

Insertion of new Part 3 (radioactive substances parameters) of Schedule 1

5. After Part 2 of Schedule 1 to the 2010 Regulations, insert the part set out in Schedule 1 to these Regulations.

Amendment of Part 2 of Schedule 2

6. In Part 2 of Schedule 2 to the 2010 Regulations—

- (a) in paragraph 3(2)—
 - (i) before the words "Schedule 1" insert "Part 1 or 2 of";
 - (ii) before the words "that Schedule" insert "either of those Parts of"; and
- (b) in paragraph 3(3)(a), before the words "Schedule 1" insert "Part 1 or 2 of".

Insertion of new Schedule 2A (monitoring of radioactive substances)

7. After Schedule 2 to the 2010 Regulations insert the schedule set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

Insertion of new Part 3 of Schedule 3 (monitoring for indicative dose and analytical performance characteristics)

8. After Part 2 of Schedule 3 to the 2010 Regulations insert the part set out in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

Carl Sargeant

Y Gweinidog Cyfoeth Naturiol, un o Weinidogion Cymru
21 Mawrth 2016

Minister for Natural Resources, one of the Welsh Minister
21 March 2016

ATODLEN 1

Rheoliad 5

“RHAN 3

Paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol

TABL D

Gwerthoedd paramedrig ar gyfer radon, tritiwm a DD dŵr a fwriedir i’w yfed gan bobl

| Paramedrau | Crynodiad neu werth uchaf | Unedau mesur |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| Dos dynodol (ar gyfer ymbelydredd) | 0,10 | mSv |
| Radon ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 100 | Bq/l |
| Tritiwm (ar gyfer ymbelydredd) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ | 100 | Bq/l |

⁽ⁱ⁾ Bernir bod cyflawnhad ar sail diogelwch radiolegol heb ragor o ystyriaeth dros gamau gorfodi gan yr awdurdod lleol pan fo crynodiadau radon yn uwch na 1,000 Bq/l.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Os bydd crynodiad tritiwm yn uwch na’i werth paramedrig, rhaid cynnal ymchwiliad (a all gynnwys dadansoddiad) i bresenoldeb radioniwclidau artiffisial.”

“ATODLEN 2A

Rheoliad 10A

Monitro sylweddau ymbelydrol

Radon

1.—(1) O ran paramedr radon yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol, rhaid i awdurdod lleol—

- (a) sicrhau bod arolwg cynrychioliadol yn cael ei wneud yn unol ag is-baragraff (2) er mwyn penderfynu pa mor debygol yw hi y bydd cyflenwad yn methu cydymffurfio â'r crynodiad neu'r gwerth paramedrig perthnasol a bennir yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol; a
 - (b) gwneud gwaith monitro pan fo rheswm dros gredu, ar sail canlyniadau'r arolygon cynrychioliadol neu wybodaeth ddibynadwy arall, gan gynnwys unrhyw asesiad risg a wnaed yn unol â rheoliad 6, y gallai'r mesuriad fod yn uwch na'r gwerth paramedrig ar gyfer y paramedr radon a nodir yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol.
- (2) Rhaid i arolwg cynrychioliadol gael ei ddylunio yn y fath fod—
- (a) ag i allu penderfynu graddfa a natur y datguddiad tebygol i radon mewn dŵr a fwriedir i'w yfed gan bobl sy'n tarddu o fathau gwahanol o ffynonellau dŵr daear a ffynhonnau mewn ardaloedd daearegol gwahanol; a
 - (b) i'r paramedrau gwaelodol, yn enwedig daeareg a hydroleg yr ardal, ymbelydredd y graig neu'r pridd, a'r math o ffynnon, gael eu hadnabod a'u defnyddio i gyfeirio rhagor o gamau at ardaloedd lle ceir datguddiad uchel tebygol.

Tritiwm

2.—(1) O ran paramedr tritiwm yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol, rhaid i awdurdod lleol —

- (a) wneud gwaith monitro pan fo ffynhonnell anthropogenig tritiwm neu radioniwclidau artiffisial eraill yn bresennol yn y dalgylch ac nad oes modd dangos ar sail rhaglenni arolygu neu ymchwiliadau eraill, gan gynnwys unrhyw asesiad risg a wnaed yn unol â rheoliad 6, fod lefel y tritiwm yn is na'r gwerth paramedrig a restrir yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol; a
 - (b) cynnal ymchwiliad ynglŷn â phresenoldeb radioniwclidau artiffisial eraill os yw crynodiad y tritiwm yn uwch na'r gwerth paramedrig a restrir yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol.
- (2) Pan fo'n ofynnol gwneud gwaith monitro o dan is-baragraff (1)—
- (a) rhaid iddo gael ei wneud yn unol â'r amlderau a nodir ar gyfer monitro drwy archwiliad yn Nhabl 3 yn Rhan 2 o Atodlen 2; neu
 - (b) rhaid iddo gael ei wneud (yn achos cyflenwad dŵr preifat sydd o fewn rhychwant rheoliad 10(1)) o leiaf bob pum mlynedd neu'n amlach os yw'r asesiad risg y cyfeirir ato o dan is-baragraff (1)(a) yn dangos bod angen hynny.

Dos dynodol

3.—(1) O ran paramedr dos dynodol (“DD”) yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol, rhaid i awdurdod lleol wneud gwaith monitro pan fo ffynhonnell ymbelydredd artiffisial neu ymbelydredd naturiol uwch yn bresennol ac nad oes modd dangos ar sail rhagleni arolygu neu ymchwiliadau eraill, gan gynnwys unrhyw asesiad risg a wnaed yn unol â rheoliad 6, fod lefel y DD yn is na’r gwerth paramedrig a restrir yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol.

(2) Pan fo’n ofynnol gwneud gwaith monitro o dan is-baragraff (1) mewn perthynas â radioniwclidau artiffisial—

- (a) rhaid iddo gael ei wneud yn unol â'r amlderau a nodir ar gyfer monitro drwy archwiliad yn Nhabl 3 yn Rhan 2 o Atodlen 2;
- (b) rhaid iddo gael ei wneud (yn achos cyflenwad dŵr preifat sydd o fewn rhychwant rheoliad 10(1)) o leiaf bob pum mlynedd ac yn amlach os yw'r asesiad risg yn dangos bod angen hynny.

(3) Pan fo’n ofynnol gwneud gwaith monitro o dan is-baragraff (1) mewn perthynas â ffynhonnell ymbelydredd naturiol uwch—

- (a) mae'r awdurdod lleol—
 - (i) yn cael penderfynu ar amlder y gwaith monitro yn ei ardal gan ddibynnu ar y strategaeth sgrinio a fabwysiadwyd gan yr awdurdod; a
 - (ii) yn gorfod hysbysu Gweinidogion Cymru mewn ysgrifen ynglŷn â'i benderfyniad o dan is-baragraff (i); a
- (b) gall amlder y gwaith monitro y penderfynir arno o dan is-baragraff (a)(i) amrywio o un mesuriad gwirio i'r amlderau a nodir ar gyfer monitro drwy archwiliad yn Nhabl 3 yn Rhan 2 o Atodlen 2.

(4) Pan fo awdurdod lleol yn penderfynu o dan is-baragraff (3) fod mesuriad un gwiriad ar gyfer ymbelydredd naturiol yn briodol, rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol wneud gwiriad arall os ceir unrhyw newid mewn perthynas â'r cyflenwad sy'n debygol o ddylanwadu ar grynodiadau radioniwclidau yn y cyflenwad.

Trin dŵr

4. Pan fo cyflenwad dŵr preifat wedi ei drin i leihau lefel y radioniwclidau, rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol fonitro'r cyflenwad ar gyfer cyfanswm y dos dynodol, radon a thritiwym yn unol â darpariaethau'r Rhan hon a'r amlderau a nodir ar gyfer monitro drwy archwiliad yn Nhabl 3 yn Rhan 2 o Atodlen 2 er mwyn dilysu bod y driniaeth honno'n dal yn effeithiol.

Cyfartalu

5. Pan fo sampl benodol a gymerir gan awdurdod lleol yn uwch na gwerth paramedrig yn y tabl paramedrau sylweddau ymbelydrol, rhaid i Weinidogion Cymru bennu, drwy hysbysiad mewn ysgrifen i'r awdurdod lleol, hyd a lled yr ail-samplu a fydd yn angenrheidiol er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwerthoedd a fesurir yn gynrychioliadol o grynodiad gweithgarwch cyfartalog ar gyfer blwyddyn lawn.”

“RHAN 3

Monitro ar gyfer dos dynodol a nodweddion perfformiad dadansoddol

Monitro ar gyfer cydymffurfio â'r dos dynodol

5. Caiff awdurdod lleol ddefnyddio strategaethau sgrinio dibynadwy i ddangos presenoldeb ymbelydredd mewn dŵr a fwriedir i'w yfed gan bobl.
6. Caiff y strategaethau y cyfeirir atynt ym mharagraff 5 gynnwys sgrinio ar gyfer-
 - (a) radioniwclidau penodol neu radioniwclid unigol; neu
 - (b) actifedd alffa gros neu actifedd beta gros (lle bo'n briodol, yn lle actifedd beta gros gellir defnyddio actifedd beta gweddilliol ar ôl tynnu crynodiad actifedd K-40).

Sgrinio ar gyfer radioniwclidau penodol, neu sgrinio ar gyfer radioniwclid unigol

7. Os bydd un o'r crynodiadau actifedd yn fwy nag 20% o'r gwerth deilliadol cyfatebol neu os bydd y crynodiad tritiwm yn uwch na'i werth paramedrig a restrir yn Rhan 3 o Atodlen 1 bydd yn ofynnol cynnal dadansoddiad o radioniwclidau ychwanegol.
8. Wrth benderfynu pa radioniwclidau y mae angen eu mesur ar gyfer pob cyflenwad, rhaid i awdurdod lleol gymryd i ystyriaeth yr holl wybodaeth berthnasol am ffynonellau tebygol ymbelydredd.

Strategaethau sgrinio ar gyfer actifedd alffa gros ac actifedd beta gros

9. Yn ddarostyngedig i baragraff 10 dyma'r gwerthoedd sgrinio a argymhellir-
 - (a) 0,1Bq/l ar gyfer actifedd alffa gros; a
 - (b) 1,0Bq/l ar gyfer actifedd beta gros.

10. Os bydd yr actifedd alffa gros yn fwy na 0,1Bq/l neu os bydd yr actifedd beta gros yn fwy na 1,0Bq/l, bydd yn ofynnol dadansoddi ar gyfer radioniwclidau penodol.

11. Caiff Gweinidogion Cymru osod lefelau sgrinio amgen ar gyfer actifedd alffa gros ac actifedd beta gros os gall yr awdurdod lleol ddangos bod y lefelau amgen yn cydymffurfio â dos dynodol o 0,1 mSv.

12. Rhaid i'r radioniwclidau sydd i'w mesur fod wedi eu seilio ar yr holl wybodaeth berthnasol am ffynonellau tebygol ymbelydredd.

Cyfrifo'r dos dynodol

12. Rhaid i'r dos dynodol gael ei gyfrifo ar sail-
 - (a) y crynodiadau radioniwclidau a fesurwyd a chyfernodau'r dos a nodwyd yn Atodiad III, Tabl A o Gyfarwyddeb 96/29/Euratom(1); neu
 - (b) gwybodaeth fwy diweddar a gydnabuwyd gan Weinidogion Cymru, ar sail cymeriant dŵr blynnyddol (730 1 yn achos oedolion).
13. Pan fo'r fformwlw a ganlyn wedi ei bodloni, gellir tybio bod y dos dynodol yn llai na'r gwerth paramedrig o 0,1 mSv ac nid oes angen rhagor o ymchwilio-

(1) OJ Rhif L 159, 29.6.1996, t. 1.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i(obs)}{C_i(der)} \leq 1$$

lle:

$C_i(obs)$ = y crynodiad a welwyd o radioniwclid i

$C_i(der)$ = crynodiad deilliadol radioniwclid i

n = nifer y radioniwclidau a ganfuwyd.

Crynodiadau deilliadol ymbelydredd mewn dŵr a fwriedir i'w yfed gan bobl⁽¹⁾

| Tarddiad | Niwclid | Crynodiad deilliadol |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Naturiol | U-238 ⁽²⁾ | 3,0 Bq/l |
| | U-234 ⁽²⁾ | 2,8 Bq/l |
| | Ra-226 | 0,5 Bq/l |
| | Ra-228 | 0,2 Bq/l |
| | Pb-210 | 0,2 Bq/l |
| | Po-210 | 0,1 Bq/l |
| Artiffisial | C-14 | 240 Bq/l |
| | Sr-90 | 4,9 Bq/l |
| | Pu-239/Pu-240 | 0,6 Bq/l |
| | Am-241 | 0,7 Bq/l |
| | Co-60 | 40 Bq/l |
| | Cs-134 | 7,2 Bq/l |
| | Cs-137 | 11 Bq/l |
| | I-131 | 6,2 Bq/l |

⁽¹⁾ Mae'r tabl hwn yn cynnwys gwerthoedd ar gyfer y radioniwclidau naturiol ac artiffisial mwyaf cyffredin; gwerthoedd trachywir yw'r rhain, wedi eu cyfrifo ar gyfer dos o 0,1 mSv, cymeriant blynnyddol o 730 litr a chan ddefnyddio'r cyfernodau dos a nodwyd yn Atodiad III, Tabl A o

Gyfarwyddeb 96/29/Euratom; gellir cyfrifo crynodiadau deilliadol radioniwclidau eraill ar yr un sail, a gellir diweddu gwerthoedd ar sail gwylbodaeth fwy diweddar a gydnabuwyd gan Weinidogion Cymru.
⁽²⁾ Mae'r tabl hwn yn caniatáu ar gyfer nodweddion ymbelydrol wraniwm yn unig, nid ei wenwyndra cemegol.

Nodweddion perfformiad a dulliau dadansoddi

14. Ar gyfer y paramedrau a'r radioniwclidau a ganlyn, rhaid i'r dull dadansoddi a ddefnyddir fod â'r gallu, ar y lleiaf, i fesur crynodiadau actifedd gyda'r terfyn canfod a nodir isod:

| Paramedrau a radioniwclidau | Terfyn canfod (Nodiadau 1, 2) | Nodiadau |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Tritiw m | 10 Bq/1 | Nodyn 3 |
| Radon | 10 Bq/1 | Nodyn 3 |
| alffa gros | 0,04 Bq/1 | Nodyn 4 |
| beta gros | 0,4 Bq/1 | Nodyn 4 |
| U-238 | 0,02 Bq/1 | |
| U-234 | 0,02 Bq/1 | |
| Ra-226 | 0,04 Bq/1 | |
| Ra-228 | 0,02 Bq/1 | Nodyn 5 |
| Pb-210 | 0,02 Bq/1 | |
| Po-210 | 0,01 Bq/1 | |
| C-14 | 20 Bq/1 | |
| Sr-90 | 0,4 Bq/1 | |
| Pu-239/Pu-240 | 0,04 Bq/1 | |
| Am-241 | 0,06 Bq/1 | |
| Co-60 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |
| Cs-134 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |
| Cs-137 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |
| I-131 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |

Nodyn 1: Rhaid cyfrifo'r terfyn canfod yn ôl safon ISO 11929: "Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit, and limits of confidence interval) for measurements of ionising radiation – Fundamentals and application, with probabilities of errors of 1st and 2nd kind of 0,05 each".

Nodyn 2: Rhaid i ansicrywydd mesur gael ei gyfrifo a rhaid cyflwyno adroddiad arno fel ansicrywydd safonol cyflawn, neu fel ansicrywydd estynedig gyda ffactor estyn o 1,96 yn unol â chanllaw'r ISO, "Guide for the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement".

Nodyn 3: Y terfyn canfod ar gyfer tritiwm ac ar gyfer radon yw 10% o'i werth paramedrig o 100 Bq/1.

Nodyn 4: Y terfyn canfod ar gyfer actifedd alffa gros ac actifeddu beta gros yw 40% o'r gwerthoedd sgrinio, sef 0,1 ac 1,0 Bq/1 yn y drefn honno.

Nodyn 5: Mae'r terfyn canfod hwn yn gymwys i'r sgrinio cychwynnol ar gyfer dos dynodol ar gyfer ffynhonnell ddŵr newydd yn unig; os yw'r gwiriad cychwynnol yn dangos nad yw'n gredadwy bod Ra-228 yn uwch nag 20% o'r crynodiad deilliadol, gellir cynyddu'r terfyn canfod i 0,08 Bq/l ar gyfer mesuriadau penodol niwclid Ra-228 rhigolaidd, nes bod angen ailwiriad dilynol."

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SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 5

“PART 3

Radioactive substances parameters

TABLE D

Parametric values for radon, tritium and ID of water intended for human consumption

| <i>Parameters</i> | <i>Maximum concentration or value</i> | <i>Units of measurement</i> |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Indicative dose (for radioactivity) | 0,10 | mSv |
| Radon ⁽ⁱ⁾ | 100 | Bq/l |
| Tritium (for radioactivity) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ | 100 | Bq/l |

⁽ⁱ⁾ Enforcement action by the local authority is deemed justified on radiological protection grounds without further consideration where radon concentrations exceed 1,000 Bq/l.

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ If tritium concentration exceeds its parametric value, an investigation (which may include analysis) of the presence of artificial radionuclides must be carried out.”

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 7

“SCHEDULE 2A

Regulation 10A

Monitoring of radioactive substances

Radon

1.—(1) In relation to the radon parameter in the radioactive substances parameters table, a local authority—

- (a) must ensure that a representative survey is carried out in accordance with sub-paragraph (2) to determine the likelihood of a supply failing to comply with the relevant parametric concentration or value specified in the radioactive substances parameters table; and
 - (b) must carry out monitoring where there is reason to believe, on the basis of the results of the representative surveys or other reliable information, including any risk assessment carried out in accordance with regulation 6, that the parametric value for the radon parameter laid down in the radioactive substances parameters table might be exceeded.
- (2) A representative survey must be designed in such a way—
- (a) as to be capable of determining the scale and nature of likely exposure to radon in water intended for human consumption originating from different types of groundwater sources and wells in different geological areas; and
 - (b) that underlying parameters, especially the geology and hydrology of the area, radioactivity of rock or soil, and well type, can be identified and used to direct further action to areas of likely high exposure.

Tritium

2.—(1) In relation to the tritium parameter in the radioactive substances parameters table, a local authority—

- (a) must carry out monitoring where an anthropogenic source of tritium or other artificial radionuclides is present within the catchment area and it cannot be shown on the basis of other surveillance programmes or investigations, including any risk assessment carried out in accordance with regulation 6, that the level of tritium is below the parametric value listed in the radioactive substances parameters table; and
 - (b) must carry out an investigation of the presence of other artificial radionuclides if the concentration of tritium exceeds the parametric value listed in the radioactive substances parameters table.
- (2) Where monitoring is required by sub-paragraph (1)—
- (a) it must be carried out at the frequencies as set out for audit monitoring in Table 3 in Part 2 of Schedule 2; or
 - (b) it must (in the case of a private water supply falling within the scope of regulation 10(1)) be carried out at least every five years or more frequently if the risk assessment referred to under sub-paragraph (1)(a) shows this to be necessary.

Indicative Dose

3.—(1) In relation to the indicative dose (“ID”) parameter in the radioactive substances parameters table, a local authority must carry out monitoring where a source of artificial radioactivity or elevated natural radioactivity is present and it cannot be shown on the basis of other surveillance programmes or investigations, including any risk assessment carried out in accordance with regulation 6, that the level of ID is below the parametric value listed in the radioactive substances parameters table.

(2) Where monitoring is required by sub-paragraph (1) in relation to artificial radionuclides—

- (a) it must be carried out at the frequencies as set out for audit monitoring in Table 3 in Part 2 of Schedule 2;
- (b) it must (in the case of a private water supply falling within the scope of regulation 10(1)) be carried out at least every five years and more frequently if the risk assessment shows this to be necessary.

(3) Where monitoring is required by sub-paragraph (1) in relation to a source of elevated natural radioactivity—

- (a) the local authority—
 - (i) may decide the frequency of monitoring in its area depending on the screening strategy adopted by the authority; and
 - (ii) must notify the Welsh Ministers in writing of its decision under sub-paragraph (i); and
- (b) the frequency of monitoring decided under sub-paragraph (a)(i) may vary from a single check measurement to the frequencies as set out for audit monitoring in Table 3 in Part 2 of Schedule 2.

(4) Where a local authority decides under sub-paragraph (3) that a single check measurement for natural radioactivity is appropriate, the local authority must carry out a further check if any change occurs in relation to the supply which is likely to influence the concentrations of radionuclides in the supply.

Water treatment

4. Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in a private water supply has been undertaken, the local authority must monitor the supply for total indicative dose, radon and tritium in accordance the provisions of this Part and the frequencies as set out for audit monitoring in Table 3 in Part 2 of Schedule 2 to verify the continued efficacy of that treatment.

Averaging

5. Where a parametric value in the radioactive substances parameters table is exceeded in relation to a particular sample taken by a local authority, the Welsh Ministers must specify, by notice in writing to the local authority, the extent of resampling necessary to ensure that the measured values are representative of an average activity concentration for a full year.”

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 8

“PART 3

Monitoring for indicative dose and analytical performance characteristics

Monitoring for compliance with the indicative dose

5. A local authority may use reliable screening strategies to indicate the presence of radioactivity in water intended for human consumption.

6. The strategies referred to in paragraph 5 may include screening for—

- (a) certain radionuclides or individual radionuclide; or
- (b) gross alpha activity or gross beta activity (where appropriate gross beta activity may be replaced by residual beta activity after subtraction of the K-40 activity concentration).

Screening for certain radionuclides, or screening for an individual radionuclide

7. If one of the activity concentrations exceeds 20% of the corresponding derived value or the tritium concentration exceeds its parametric value listed in Part 3 of Schedule 1 an analysis of additional radionuclides is required.

8. A local authority must, in deciding which radionuclides require to be measured for each supply, take into account all relevant information about likely sources of radioactivity.

Screening strategies for gross alpha activity and gross beta activity

9. Subject to paragraph 10 the recommended screening values are—

- (a) 0,1Bq/l for gross alpha activity; and
- (b) 1,0Bq/l for gross beta activity.

10. If the gross alpha activity exceeds 0,1Bq/l or the gross beta activity exceeds 1,0Bq/l, analysis for specific radionuclides is required.

11. The Welsh Ministers may set alternative screening levels for gross alpha activity and gross beta activity where it can be demonstrated by the local authority that the alternative levels are in compliance with an indicative dose of 0,1 mSv.

12. The radionuclides to be measured must be based on all relevant information about likely sources of radioactivity.

Calculation of the indicative dose

12. The indicative dose must be calculated from—

- (a) the measured radionuclide concentrations and the dose coefficients laid down in Annex III, Table A of Directive 96/29/Euratom(1); or
- (b) more recent information recognised by the Welsh Ministers, on the basis of the annual intake of water (730 l for adults).

13. Where the following formula is satisfied, it can be assumed that the indicative dose is less than the parametric value of 0,1 mSv and no further investigation is required—

(1) OJ No. L 159, 29.6.1996, p. 1.

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i(obs)}{C_i(der)} \leq 1$$

where:

$C_i(obs)$ = observed concentration of radionuclide i

$C_i(der)$ = derived concentration of radionuclide i

n = number of radionuclides detected.

Derived concentrations for radioactivity in water intended for human consumption⁽¹⁾

| Origin | Nuclide | Derived concentration |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Natural | U-238 ⁽²⁾ | 3,0 Bq/l |
| | U-234 ⁽²⁾ | 2,8 Bq/l |
| | Ra-226 | 0,5 Bq/l |
| | Ra-228 | 0,2 Bq/l |
| | Pb-210 | 0,2 Bq/l |
| | Po-210 | 0,1 Bq/l |
| Artificial | C-14 | 240 Bq/l |
| | Sr-90 | 4,9 Bq/l |
| | Pu-239/Pu-240 | 0,6 Bq/l |
| | Am-241 | 0,7 Bq/l |
| | Co-60 | 40 Bq/l |
| | Cs-134 | 7,2 Bq/l |
| | Cs-137 | 11 Bq/l |
| | I-131 | 6,2 Bq/l |

⁽¹⁾ This table includes values for the most common natural and artificial radionuclides; these are precise values, calculated for a dose of 0,1 mSv, an annual intake of 730 litre and using the dose coefficients laid down in Annex III, Table A of Directive 96/29/ Euratom; derived concentrations for other

radionuclides can be calculated on the same basis, and values can be updated on the basis of more recent information recognised by the Welsh Ministers.

⁽²⁾ This table allows only for the radiological properties of uranium, not for its chemical toxicity.

Performance characteristics and methods of analysis

14. For the following parameters and radionuclides, the method of analysis used must, as a minimum, be capable of measuring activity concentrations with a limit of detection specified below:

| Parameters and radionuclides | Limit of detection (Notes 1,2) | Notes |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Tritium | 10 Bq/1 | Note 3 |
| Radon | 10 Bq/1 | Note 3 |
| gross alpha | 0,04 Bq/1 | Note 4 |
| gross beta | 0,4 Bq/1 | Note 4 |
| U-238 | 0,02 Bq/1 | |
| U-234 | 0,02 Bq/1 | |
| Ra-226 | 0,04 Bq/1 | |
| Ra-228 | 0,02 Bq/1 | Note 5 |
| Pb-210 | 0,02 Bq/1 | |
| Po-210 | 0,01 Bq/1 | |
| C-14 | 20 Bq/1 | |
| Sr-90 | 0,4 Bq/1 | |
| Pu-239/Pu-240 | 0,04 Bq/1 | |
| Am-241 | 0,06 Bq/1 | |
| Co-60 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |
| Cs-134 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |
| Cs-137 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |
| I-131 | 0,5 Bq/1 | |

Note 1: The limit of detection must be calculated according to the ISO standard 11929: Determination of the characteristic limits (decision threshold, detection limit, and limits of confidence interval) for measurements of ionising radiation – Fundamentals and application, with probabilities of errors of 1st and 2nd kind of 0,05 each.

Note 2: Measurement uncertainties must be calculated and reported as complete standard uncertainties, or as expanded uncertainties with an expansion factor of 1,96 according the ISO Guide for the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement.

Note 3: The limit of detection for tritium and for radon is 10% of its parametric value of 100 Bq/1.

Note 4: The limit of detection for gross alpha activity and gross beta activities are 40% of the screening values of 0,1 and 1,0 Bq/1 respectively.

Note 5: This limit of detection applies only to initial screening for indicative dose for a new water source; if initial checking indicates that it is not plausible that Ra-228 exceeds 20% of the derived concentration, the limit of detection may be increased to 0,08 Bq/l for routine Ra-228 nuclide specific measurements, until a subsequent re-check is required.”

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