

QUALITY REPORT

Nanyang Danjiang River Solar Cooker Project Phase I

GS-1611 · GS · China

Report ID: CM-5D4E215C · Generated: 2026-04-17 · Scoring Methodology: General v2.0

5.0 Overall Score out of 10	■ Integrity (35%)	5.4
	■ Transparency (25%)	5.0
	■ Claim Safety (25%)	4.8
	■ Documentation (15%)	4.2

Weights: Integrity 35% · Transparency 25% · Claim Safety 25% · Documentation 15%

Assessment Summary

The project has some positive integrity signals, including VVB-confirmed additionality, a stated investment test, FPIC, and a grievance mechanism. However, the record also shows documentation inconsistencies, a project-specific baseline, and a large gap between assumed and verified usage rates, which weakens confidence in the claimed reductions.

Project Details

Registry	Gold Standard
Registry ID	GS-1611
Sector	cookstoves
Country	China
Vintage	Aging
Project Methodology	AMS-I.C Version 19
Crediting Period	2012 — 2022
VVB	Shenzhen CTI International Certification Co., Ltd (CTI)
Monitoring Period	2021 — 2022
Confidence	Medium
Documents Reviewed	26 documents reviewed
Scored	2026-04-17

Red Flags

- The assumed usage rate of 90% is materially higher than the verified usage rate of about 76.7%, suggesting possible over-crediting risk.
- The verification report notes that the achieved emission reductions were not consistent with the CDM verified ER value, and several corrective actions were required.

Score Breakdown

Integrity — 5.4 / 10

- + Additionality was confirmed by the VVB using an investment test, which supports the project's core eligibility claim.
- The baseline is project-specific rather than a clearly standardized or jurisdictionally reassessed baseline, and the verification report required corrective action on the ER value.

The verification report from Shenzhen CTI International Certification Co., Ltd. confirms additionality through an investment test, which is a meaningful positive signal. The project also states a zero percent leakage deduction and says there is no leakage, but the baseline is project-specific and the report required corrective action to align the ER value with the CDM monitoring report. Reversal risk is not well documented because reversal events are marked as not addressed in the verification report, even though a separate monitoring report says none were reported.

Transparency — 5.0 / 10

- + The monitoring period, VVB name, and usage monitoring approach are stated, and the project has a documented grievance mechanism and FPIC.
- Total verified emission reductions are not stated in the extracted record, and the extraction confidence is low, which reduces documentation clarity.

The record identifies the monitoring period, the VVB, and an annual survey as the usage monitoring method, which helps traceability. At the same time, total verified emission reductions are not stated in the extracted record, and the minimum extraction confidence is low, so some source material was difficult to read. The presence of FPIC, a grievance mechanism, and benefit sharing improves openness, but the overall reporting completeness remains moderate rather than strong.

Claim Safety — 4.8 / 10

- + Leakage is treated as negligible with a zero percent deduction, which is favorable for a cookstove-type project.
- The assumed usage rate of 90% is much higher than the verified rate of about 76.7%, and the report flags inconsistency with the CDM verified ER value.

Claim safety is weakened by the large gap between the assumed usage rate of 90% and the verified usage rate of about 76.7%, which raises over-crediting concerns. The verification report also says the achieved emission reductions in the monitoring period were not consistent with the CDM verified ER value, and corrective action was required. Leakage treatment is favorable because the project states a negligible leakage justification and a zero percent deduction, but the usage discrepancy still limits confidence in the claimed climate benefit.

Documentation — 4.2 / 10

- + Multiple official document types were used, including a verification report, monitoring report, PDD, and appendix.
- The extraction confidence is low, several key fields are missing, and the record contains multiple contradictions that reduce reliability.

The evidence base is reasonably broad, with a verification report, monitoring report, PDD, and appendix all listed among the documents used. However, the extraction confidence is low, and several important fields are missing or not stated, including verified total ERs and some baseline and permanence details. The contradictions around leakage justification, usage rates, reversal handling, monitoring method, and crediting period further reduce documentation quality.

Risk Indicators

● Additionality	VVB-confirmed investment test
● Permanence	reversal risk not clearly addressed
● Leakage	zero deduction with negligible justification
● Baseline	project baseline, reassessment timing unclear
● Safeguards	FPIC and grievance mechanism documented
● Double-claim	CORSIA/CCP status not stated

What Would Improve This Score

→ Provide a clean, reconciled monitoring and verification table showing claimed versus verified ERs, usage rates, and the basis for any corrections.

→ Publish a clearer permanence and leakage narrative, including how reversal risk is managed and why the later leakage treatment supersedes the earlier quantified approach.

Documents Reviewed

- Monitoring Report_5th monitoring period_01.01.2018 to 30.11.2018_v1.pdf
- (1)Monitoring Report_4th monitoring period_01.01.2018 to 30.11.2018_v3.doc
- 02. Emission reduction calculationsheet I_20231130_V02-GS.xlsx
- Monitoring Report_2nd monitoring period_01.12.13 to 31.03.15_v3.pdf
- Monitoring Report_6th monitoring period_01.12.2018 to 30.04.2020_v2.pdf
- 01. Nanyang Danjiang River Solar Cooker Project Phase I_MR-20240407-V04-Clean.pdf
- Emission reduction calculationsheet I_202110156_V03.xlsx
- Monitoring Report_1st monitoring period_02.05.12 to 30.11.13_v1.pdf
- Monitoring Report_3rd monitoring period_01.04.2016 to 31.12.2017.pdf
- Nanyang Danjiang River Solar Cooker Project Phase I_MR-20211015_V03.docx
- 02. ER sheet-Phase I-V02-20231116.xlsx
- GS Passport_10.10.13_v5.pdf
- GS1378 Transition Annex_30.04.2019.docx
- 03. SDG-Impact-tool-Phase I-V01-20231116.xlsx
- 01 PDD_Danjiang River Solar Cooker Project Phase I-V04-20240130-Clean.docx
- PDD_16.04.12_v3.pdf
- Gold Standard Assurance Platform — GS-1611
- Gold Standard Registry — GS-1611
- Verification Report_6th monitoring period_01.12.2018 to 30.04.2020_v1.pdf
- Verification Report_5th monitoring period_01.01.2018 to 30.11.2018_v1.pdf
- 20240130_GS4GG Design Renew VAL FVR_Nanyang Solar Cooker I_clean.pdf
- Verification Report_1st monitoring period_02.05.12 to 30.11.13_v2.pdf
- 20240408_GS-FVerR-Danjiang Solar Cooker Phase I 7th_V03 clean.pdf
- 2021-10-15_GS-FVerR-Danjiang Solar Cooker Phase I 6th.pdf
- Verification Report_2nd monitoring period_01.12.13 to 31.03.15_v2.pdf
- (1)Verification Report_4th monitoring period_01.01.2018 to 30.11.2018_v2.doc

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