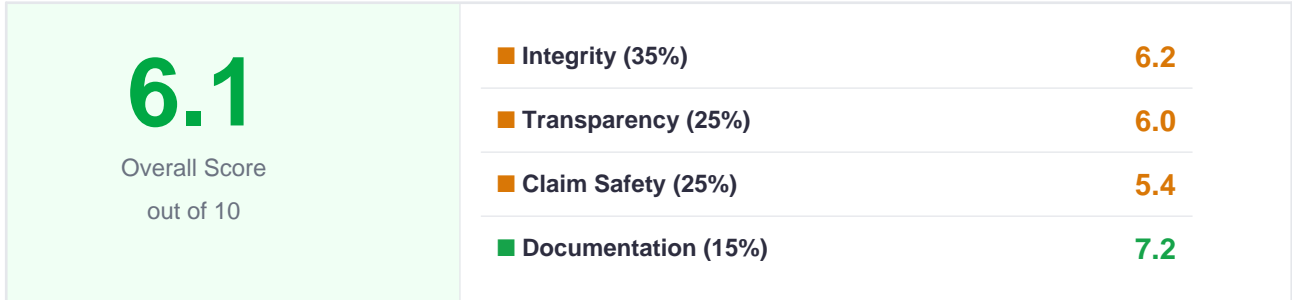


QUALITY REPORT

Guohua Tongliao Kezuo Zhongqi Phase I 49.5 MW Wind Farm Project

VCS-1310 · Verified Carbon Standard · China

Report ID: CM-E64550F6 · Generated: 2026-04-02 · Scoring Methodology: General v2.0



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

Assessment Summary

This VCS wind project has VVB-confirmed additionality and uses a standard grid-connected renewables methodology (ACM0002), which supports baseline credibility. However, multiple internal inconsistencies across reports (including large discrepancies in verified ER figures and crediting period dates) raise over-crediting and data-reliability concerns. Safeguards reporting appears to have improved over time, but earlier documents did not evidence key elements like FPIC and grievance mechanisms.

Project Details

Registry	Verified Carbon Standard
Registry ID	VCS-1310
Sector	renewable_energy
Country	China
Vintage	2017
Project Methodology	ACM0002 11.0
Crediting Period	2009 — 2029
VVB	China Classification Society Certification Co., Ltd.
Verified ERs	306,564 tCO2e
Monitoring Period	2018 — 2022
Confidence	High
Documents Reviewed	21 documents reviewed
Scored	2026-04-02

Red Flags

- Large contradiction in verified emission reductions between validation reports (306,564 vs 695,322), creating over-crediting and reliability risk.
- Crediting period start date is inconsistent across documents (2009–2029 vs 2019–2029), which can affect eligibility and volume accounting.
- Corrective actions note calculation/formula inconsistencies and spreadsheet errors, indicating MRV quality issues.

Score Breakdown

Integrity — 6.2 / 10

- + Additionality is confirmed by the VVB using an investment test (monitoring/verification documentation).
- Corrective actions in the 2022 monitoring report cite inconsistencies in ER calculation and meter service period dates, weakening confidence in quantified results.

The 2022 monitoring report indicates additionality was assessed via an investment test and confirmed by the VVB, which supports additionality robustness for a grid-connected wind project under ACM0002. Leakage is reported with a quantified justification and a leakage deduction of 0% in the 2022 monitoring report, but this is undermined by an earlier monitoring report (2020) that did not address leakage, creating uncertainty about consistent application. The 2022 monitoring report lists several corrective actions, including an ER calculation formula not consistent with the methodology and inconsistencies in meter service period dates, which weakens confidence in the quantified ERs. As an avoidance renewable energy project, reversal risk is generally low, but no buffer pool or reversal-event information is stated in the extracted record.

Transparency — 6.0 / 10

- + Key project attributes are identifiable (methodology ACM0002 v11.0, VVB named, monitoring period stated) in the 2022 monitoring report.
- Contradictory statements across monitoring reports on leakage treatment and safeguards reduce clarity and comparability over time.

The extracted record provides clear identifiers (VCS registry, VCS-1310, methodology ACM0002 v11.0, VVB name) and a defined monitoring period (2018-11-01 to 2022-07-31) from the 2022 monitoring report. However, transparency is reduced by multiple contradictions across documents, including whether leakage was addressed and whether safeguards elements were reported in earlier monitoring documentation. The corrective actions in the 2022 monitoring report also point to spreadsheet transparency issues (e.g., needing to disclose UNFCCC-derived information on the ER spreadsheet cover page). The mismatch between claimed and verified ER totals (186,249 claimed vs 306,564 verified in the extracted record) further signals reporting/aggregation issues that should be clearly reconciled in public documentation.

Claim Safety — 5.4 / 10

- + The project is explicitly not CORSIA-eligible, reducing aviation-claim channel risk.
- Verified ER figures conflict across validation reports (2020 vs 2022), elevating over-crediting/greenwashing risk for buyers.

The project is stated as not CORSIA-eligible, which lowers the risk of problematic aviation-aligned claims. Nonetheless, there is a major contradiction in verified ERs between validation reports (695,322 in 2020 vs 306,564 in 2022), which materially increases over-crediting and buyer-claim risk until reconciled. The baseline is project-specific (as stated in the extracted record), and the timing of baseline reassessment is not stated, which adds uncertainty for long crediting periods. Corrective actions in the 2022 monitoring report about ER formula consistency and spreadsheet errors further elevate the risk that issued volumes could be misunderstood or miscalculated without careful review.

Documentation — 7.2 / 10

+ A relatively complete document set is indicated (PDD, monitoring report, validation report, issuance) with 18 documents used and high extraction confidence.

- Multiple corrective actions and cross-document contradictions suggest documentation quality/control issues despite document availability.

Documentation coverage appears relatively strong: the evidence list includes a PDD, monitoring report, validation report, and issuance records, with 18 documents used and high extraction confidence. The 2022 monitoring report is recent (2022-11-15) and includes detailed corrective actions, which is helpful for auditability. However, the presence of multiple corrective actions and repeated contradictions across earlier and later monitoring/validation documents suggests document control and consistency issues. The absence of stated buffer pool information and baseline reassessment timing in the extracted record are notable completeness gaps.

Risk Indicators

● Additionality	VVB-confirmed investment test
● Permanence	Avoidance project; reversal risk low
● Leakage	0% deduction but inconsistent treatment across reports
● Baseline	Project-specific baseline; reassessment timing unclear
● Safeguards	Safeguards reported later but absent in early docs
● Double-claim	Not CORSIA-eligible; CCP status not stated

What Would Improve This Score

→ Publish a clear reconciliation note explaining the verified ER discrepancy between the 2020 and 2022 validation reports, including which periods and datasets each figure covers.

→ Resolve and document the correct crediting period start date (2009 vs 2019) consistently across the PDD, validation, monitoring, and registry records, and confirm implications for issuance eligibility.

Documents Reviewed

- Issuance Representation
- Monitoring Report
- Registration Representation
- Communications Agreement
- Project Description
- Validation Representation
- Verification Representation
- Verification Report
- Validation Report

Disclaimer

This Quality Report is an independent editorial assessment generated by CarbonMeld's automated analysis pipeline. It is based solely on publicly available registry documents and marketplace metadata at the time of analysis.

CarbonMeld does not have access to non-public project information, internal project documentation, or confidential communications with project developers. The analysis pipeline may not have retrieved all publicly available documents for this project.

This report does not constitute an audit, certification, financial recommendation, investment advice, or guarantee of environmental outcome. It does not replace professional due diligence by the buyer or any party relying on this information.

CarbonMeld is not a registry, certification body, or financial advisor. Scores reflect evidence available at the time of analysis and may change as new documentation becomes available. CarbonMeld shall not be liable for any decision to purchase, sell, trade, or otherwise transact carbon credits based in whole or in part on the scores or content of this report.

Report ID: CM-E64550F6 · Scoring Methodology: General v2.0 · Scored: 2026-04-02 · Generated: 2026-04-02

carbonmeld.com · carbonmeld.com/methodology · carbonmeld.com/editorial-policy