

Table

Fuel type	Definition
Fuel oil	Refers to petroleum products that comply with national standards and processed oil made from animal or plant oil, waste edible oil, waste, or other oil products that have been recycled and reused in accordance with environmental protection laws and regulations, for the purpose of providing energy.
Petroleum coke	Refers to the heavy oil produced in petroleum refining, which has been coked with or without calcining.
Solid biofuels	Refers to agricultural and forestry plants, bagasse, wood, and their residues without chemical treatment, bonding, or surface coating processes that are used as fuel, auxiliary fuel, or fuel raw materials.
Solid recovered fuel	Refers to those who comply with the guidelines for reviewing industrial waste management plans set by the central competent authority, including the attached solid recovered fuel (SRF) manufacturing technical guidelines and quality specifications and other relevant regulations regarding using combustible waste, auxiliary fuel, or raw (material) as fuel. The waste is categorized into Type 1 SRF and Type 2 SRF based on its composition.
Waste Derived Fuels	Refers to those that comply with the industrial waste reuse regulations announced by the central competent authority or the central competent authority of the relevant industry, approved by the municipal or county (city) competent authority, or reused in-plant. They can be used as fuel, auxiliary fuel, or raw (material) fuel and do not include solid biofuels or SRF.