

THE POTENTIAL OF VACUUM RESIDUE OF OIL FROM THE MONASTYRSHCHENSKO-SOFIIIVSKYI OIL-BEARING AREA AS A FEEDSTOCK FOR ROAD BITUMEN PRODUCTION

© M.O. Sirobaba¹

National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", 61002, Kharkiv, 2 Kirpichova St., Ukraine

¹ Sirobaba Myron Oleksandrovych, Postgraduate Student of the Department of Oil, Gas and Solid Fuel Processing Technologies, ORCID: 0009-0009-1023-1703, e-mail: myron.serobaba2506@gmail.com

The article presents the results of studying the physicochemical characteristics of crude oil from the Monastyrshchensko-Sofiivskiy oil-bearing area and evaluating the potential of the obtained vacuum residue as feedstock for road-bitumen production. The research relevance arises from the necessity to improve the utilization efficiency of domestic paraffinic crudes, which traditionally show limited suitability for bitumen manufacturing due to their low resin-asphaltene content. The article emphasizes that vacuum distillation not only expands the feedstock base for bitumen production but also ensures the rational utilization of heavy petroleum residues.

The experimental work was performed using the HI-9168 Vacuum Distillation Apparatus in accordance with ASTM D 1160 at a pressure of 10 mm Hg. The physicochemical parameters were determined according to ASTM D 4052, ASTM D 86 and DSTU EN 12591:2021. The investigated crude oil showed a density of 0.855 g/cm³, a water content of 0.5 %, and mechanical impurities of 0.03 %, and an elevated content of heavy fractions, indicating its potential suitability for vacuum residue production. The yield of vacuum residue reached 13–25 % m., depending on the equivalent final boiling temperature (500–520 °C at atmospheric pressure). The produced residue demonstrated a density of 0.965 g/cm³, a dark-brown color, and a homogeneous, stable colloidal structure without signs of coking.

Comparison with typical Ukrainian crude oils (Dolyna and Boryslav) indicates that the Monastyrshche-Sofiivka residue corresponds in density and viscosity to vacuum residues suitable for medium-grade bitumens. The obtained composition ensures an optimal resin-to-asphaltene ratio favorable for forming a stable colloidal network during oxidation. The results confirm the potential suitability of this vacuum residue for the production of road bitumens compliant with DSTU EN 12591:2021. Further research is recommended on oxidation and modification using coal tar in order to improve elasticity, thermal stability, and reduce the temperature sensitivity of the final binders.

Keywords: vacuum residue, vacuum distillation, bitumen, asphaltenes, coal tar, crude oil, road binder, heavy oil fractions.

Corresponding author: M.O. Sirobaba, e-mail: myron.serobaba2506@gmail.com

Manuscript received 2026/04/29

Accepted for publication 2026/05/25

Published 2026/05/29

How to Cite:

1. Sirobaba M.O. Potentsial hudronu, otrymanoho z nafty monastyrshchensko-sofiivskoho naftonosnoho raionu, yak syrovyny dla otrymannia dorozhnogo bitumu / M.O. Sirobaba // Vuhlekhimichniy zhurnal. – 2026. – № 3. – S. 54-59. <https://doi.org/10.31081/1681-309X-2026-0-3-54-59>
2. Sirobaba, M. O. Potentsial hudronu, otrymanoho z nafty monastyrshchensko-sofiivskoho naftonosnoho raionu, yak syrovyny dla otrymannia dorozhnogo bitumu (2026). Vuhlekhimichniy Zhurnal, (3), 54-59. <https://doi.org/10.31081/1681-309X-2026-0-3-54-59>

How to obtain the full text of the article:

- within 2 years from the date of publication – upon request by e-mail: post@ukhin.org.ua
- after 2 years from the date of publication – free access in the database “Scientific Periodicals of Ukraine” of the Vernadsky National Library of Ukraine by the link:

http://www.irbis-nbuv.gov.ua/cgi-bin/irbis_nbuv/cgiirbis_64.exe?Z21ID=&I21DBN=UJRN&P21DBN=UJRN&S21STN=1&S21REF=10&S21FMT=juu_all&C21COM=S&S21CNR=20&S21P01=0&S21P02=0&S21P03=PREF=&S21COLORTERMS=0&S21STR=ukhi

This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License
<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

References

1. Halkin A. V. Ohliad bitumnykh viazhuchykh, shcho vykorystovuiutsia v Ukraini / A. V. Halkin, Ya. I. Pyrih // Dorohy i mosty. – 2021. – Vyp. 23. – C. 60–75. <https://doi.org/10.36100/dorogimosti2021.23.060>

2. Fryder I. V. Oderzhannia bitumiv na osnovi zalyshkiv pererobky parafinystykh naft: dys. ... kand. tekhn. nauk: 05.17.07. – Lviv, 2014. – 164 s.
3. Al-Hadidy A. I. Influence of additives on bitumen viscosity and adhesion / A. I. Al-Hadidy, T. Yi-Qiu, X. Zhen-Yang // Construction and Building Materials. – 2009. – Vol. 23, No. 1. – P. 507–514. <https://doi.org/10.33899/rengi.2011.26740>
4. Solodkyi S. Y. Dorozhni odiahy: navchalnyi posibnyk / S. Y. Solodkyi. – Lviv: Vydavnytstvo Lvivskoi politekhniki, 2015. – 162 s.
5. Kryvenko P. V. Budivselne materialoznavstvo / P. V. Kryvenko, V. M. Mazur, O. V. Boiko. – Kyiv: Lira-K, 2012. – 624 s.
6. Lee H.-N. Effect of wax on basic and rheological properties of bitumen with similar penetration grades / H.-N. Lee, W.-G. Wong // Construction and Building Materials. – 2009. – Vol. 23. – No. 2. – P. 504–511.
7. Zhang H. Effect of distillation temperature and oxidation time on bitumen from paraffinic crude / H. Zhang, J. Yu, Z. Feng // Petroleum Science. – 2018. – Vol. 15. – No. 4. – P. 912–920.
8. ASTM D 4052 Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter
9. DSTU 6370:2021. Nafta i naftoprodukty. Metod vyznachennia vmistu vody, mekhanichnykh domishok i solei.
10. ASTM D 3230 Standard Test Method for Salts in Crude Oil (Electrometric Method)
11. ASTM D 1160-21. Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products at Reduced Pressure.
12. Al-Haidari A. Vacuum residue characteristics and its use in asphalt binder production / A. Al-Haidari, M. Rashid // Fuel Processing Technology. – 2020. – Vol. 203. – P. 106385
13. ASTM D 86 Standard Test Method for Distillation of Petroleum Products and Liquid Fuels at Atmospheric Pressure
14. DSTU EN 12591:2021. Bitum ta bitumy dorozhni. Tekhnichni vymohy do dorozhnykh bitumiv.
15. Wang H. Influence of oxidation conditions on physicochemical properties of vacuum residue bitumen / H. Wang, Y. Zhang, Y. Li // Fuel Processing Technology. – 2021. – Vol. 212. – P. 106637.
16. Khlibyshyn Yu. Ya. Feasibility of producing bitumen from different types of tar / Yu. Ya. Khlibyshyn, I. B. Grynyshyn, Z. Ya. Pochapska // Issues of Chemistry and Chemical Technology. – 2025. – No. 2. – P. 134–143. <https://doi.org/10.32434/0321-4095-2025-159-2-134-143>
17. Yilmaz M. Effect of oxidation time on bitumen characteristics derived from heavy crude oil residues / M. Yilmaz, B.V. Kok // Construction and Building Materials. – 2020. – Vol. 248. – P. 118631.
18. Wu S. Rheological and chemical evaluation of modified bitumens produced from vacuum residue / S. Wu, L. Pang, L. Mo // Petroleum Science and Technology – 2019. – Vol. 37. – No. 7. – P. 744–753.
19. Riazi M.R. Characterization and Properties of Petroleum Fractions / M.R. Riazi. – ASTM International, 2nd ed., 2016. – 480 p.
20. European Committee for Standardization. EN 15322:2013. Bitumen and Bituminous Binders – Determination of Thermal Susceptibility of Bitumen by the Penetration Index – Brussels: CEN, 2013.