CLAIMS:

1. A method for upgrading an asphalt feed, comprising:

fractionating a feedstock containing at least a portion derived from a mineral crude oil at a cut point of at least 750°F (399°C) to form an asphalt fraction that contains a first amount of wax; and

mixing the asphalt fraction with a pour point depressant and at least 3 wt% of a refinery wax to form an asphalt product, an amount of the pour point depressant being less than 10 wt% of ~~an~~ a combined amount of wax in the asphalt product, the amount of pour point depressant being 0.5 wt% or less of the asphalt product, the combined amount of wax ~~in the asphalt product being at least 3 wt%~~ comprising the first amount of wax and the refinery wax.

~~2. The method of claim 1, further comprising mixing the asphalt fraction with a refinery wax, the amount of wax in the asphalt product comprising at least the first amount of wax and the refinery wax.~~

~~3. The method of claim 2, wherein the asphalt fraction is mixed with at least 3 wt% of the refinery wax, such as at least 5 wt%.~~

~~4. The method of claim 2 or 3, wherein the feedstock is fractionated to form an asphalt fraction and one or more vacuum gas oil fractions, the method further comprising dewaxing at least a portion of the one or more vacuum gas oil fractions under effective solvent dewaxing conditions to form a dewaxed vacuum gas oil and a refinery wax product, wherein the asphalt fraction is mixed with a refinery wax comprising the refinery wax product.~~

~~5. The method of claim 4, further comprising performing a solvent extraction on the at least a portion of the one or more vacuum gas oil fractions to form an extract portion and a raffinate portion, the raffinate portion having a lower percentage of aromatics than the extract portion, wherein dewaxing at least a portion of the one or more vacuum gas oil fractions comprises dewaxing the raffinate portion.~~

~~6.~~2. The method of ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the combined amount of wax is ~~at least 5 wt% of the asphalt product, such as at least 8 wt% or~~ at least 10 wt% of the asphalt product.

~~7.~~3. The method of ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the asphalt fraction is mixed with at least 5 wt% of a refinery wax~~, such as at least 8 wt%~~.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of the pour point depressant is less than 8 wt% of the refinery wax.

~~8.~~5. The method of ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the refinery wax comprises a slack wax, a scale wax, or a combination thereof.

~~9.~~6. The method of ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the cut point for forming the asphalt fraction is at least 950°F (510°C)~~, such as at least 1100°F (593°C)~~.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the cut point for forming the asphalt fraction is at least 1100°F (593°C).

~~10.~~8. The method of ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the refinery wax is derived from a feedstock having a viscosity of at least 300N~~, such as at least 500N~~.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the refinery wax is derived from a feedstock having a viscosity of at least 500N.

~~11.~~10. The method of ~~any of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the asphalt fraction has a SUPERPAVE™ low temperature performance grade temperature of at least -22°C.

11. A method for upgrading an asphalt feed, comprising:

factionatng a feedstock containing at least a portion derived from a mineral crude oil to form an asphalt fraction and one or more vacuum gas oil fractions, a cut point between the asphalt fraction and a vacuum gas oil fraction being at least 750°F (399°C);

dewaxing at least a portion of the one or more gas oil fractions under effective solvent dewaxing conditions to form a dewaxed vacuum gas oil and a refinery wax product; and

mixing the asphalt fraction with a pour point depressant and at least 5 wt% of the refinery wax product to form an asphalt product, an amount of the pour point depressant being less than 10 wt% of an amount of wax in the asphalt product, the amount of the pour point depressant being 0.5 wt% or less of the asphalt product, the amount of wax in the asphalt product comprising the refinery wax.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein the asphalt fraction has a SUPERPAVE™ low temperature performance grade temperature of at least -22°C.

13. The method of claim 11, further comprising

separating at least vacuum one gas oil fraction to form a vacuum gas oil feed having a viscosity of at least 300N,

wherein dewaxing at least a portion of the one or more vacuum gas oil fractions comprises dewaxing the vacuum gas oil feed having a viscosity of at least 300N.

14. The method of claim 11, further comprising

performing a solvent extraction on the at least a portion of the one or more vacuum gas oil fractions to form an extract portion and a raffinate portion, the raffinate portion having a lower percentage of aromatics than the extract portion,

wherein dewaxing at least a portion of the one or more vacuum gas oil fractions comprises dewaxing the raffinate portion.

15. The method of claim 11, wherein the combined amount of wax is at least 10 wt% of the asphalt product.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the asphalt fraction is mixed with at least 8 wt% of the refinery wax product.

17. The method of claim 11, wherein the cut point for forming the asphalt fraction is at least 950°F (510°C).

18. A method for upgrading an asphalt feed, comprising:

fractionating a feedstock containing at least a portion derived from a mineral crude oil at a cut point of at least 750°F (399°C) to form an asphalt fraction that contains a first amount of wax; and

mixing the asphalt fraction with a pour point depressant and at least 5 wt% of a refinery wax to form an asphalt product, an amount of the pour point depressant being less than 10 wt% of a combined amount of wax in the asphalt product, the combined amount of wax in the asphalt product being 5 wt% to 10 wt%, the combined amount of wax comprising the first amount of wax and the refinery wax.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the asphalt fraction has a SUPERPAVE™ low temperature performance grade temperature of at least -22°C.

20. The method of claim 18, wherein the cut point for forming the asphalt fraction is at least 950°F (510°C).