CLAIMS:

1. A method for forming a lubricant base stock, comprising:

hydroprocessing a feed having at least one of a) a total aromatics content of at least 60 wt% and b) a paraffin content of 10 wt% or less under first effective hydroprocessing conditions to form a hydroprocessed effluent comprising at least 50 wt% of hydroprocessed bottoms, the hydroprocessed bottoms having a paraffin content of at least 10 wt% and a total aromatics content of 60 wt% or less;

performing a solvent extraction on at least a portion of the hydroprocessed bottoms to form an extract fraction and a raffinate fraction;

hydroprocessing at least a portion of the raffinate fraction under second effective hydroprocessing conditions to form a hydroprocessed raffinate; and

catalytically dewaxing at least a portion of the hydroprocessed raffinate to form a catalytic dewaxing effluent, the catalytic dewaxing effluent having a VI of at least 80, an aromatics content of 10 wt% or less, and a sulfur content of 300 wppm or less.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising hydrofinishing at least a portion of the catalytic dewaxing effluent, the at least a portion of the hydroprocessed raffinate, or a combination thereof.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising separating the hydroprocessed bottoms to form at least a lubricant boiling range fraction, the at least a portion of the hydroprocessed bottoms comprising the lubricant boiling range fraction.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein separating the hydroprocessed bottoms further comprises separating a second feedstock comprising a second lubricant boiling range fraction, and wherein performing a solvent extraction on at least a portion of the hydroprocessed bottoms further comprises performing a solvent extraction on the second lubricant boiling range fraction.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the feed comprises a total aromatics content of at least 70 wt% and a paraffin content of 10 wt% or less.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the feed comprises a heavy cycle oil, an aromatics extract fraction derived from a solvent extraction process, or a combination thereof.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the hydroprocessed bottoms comprise a 2-ring aromatics content of 40 wt% or less, a 3-ring aromatics content of 20 wt% or less, or a combination thereof.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the feed comprises a sulfur content of at least 3000 wppm, a basic nitrogen content of at least 500 wppm, or a combination thereof.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the hydroprocessed bottoms comprise a sulfur content of 3000 wppm or less, a basic nitrogen content of 500 wppm or less, or a combination thereof.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the hydroprocessed bottoms comprise a viscosity index of at least 50.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the hydroprocessed bottoms have a solvent dewaxed viscosity index at a pour point of -9°C of at least 40.

12. The method of claim 1, wherein the first effective hydroprocessing conditions comprise hydrotreating conditions, hydrocracking conditions, or a combination thereof.

13. The method of claim 1, wherein the second effective hydroprocessing conditions comprise hydrotreating conditions, hydrocracking conditions, or a combination thereof.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the second effective hydroprocessing conditions comprise conditions effective for conversion of 10 wt% to 70 wt% of the at least a portion of the raffinate fraction relative to a conversion temperature of 370°C.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the second effective hydroprocessing conditions comprise hydrocracking the at least a portion of the raffinate fraction to form an intermediate effluent; separating the intermediate effluent to form i) at least one of a naphtha boiling range fraction and a distillate boiling range fraction, and ii) a higher boiling range fraction; and hydrocracking the higher boiling range fraction to form the hydroprocessed raffinate.

16. The method of claim 1, further comprising processing at least a portion of the hydroprocessed effluent under fluid catalytic cracking conditions.