



CHEMICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323268

DETERMINATION OF THE INFLUENCE OF PULP VISCOSITY ON THE ENRICHMENT PROCESS OF MAGNETITE SUSPENSIONS IN SCREW SEPARATORS

pages 6–18

Tetiana Oliinyk, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Department of Mineral Processing and Chemistry, Kryvyi Rih National University, Kryvyi Rih, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0315-7308>

Dmytro Runnytskyi, PhD Student, Department of Mineral Processing and Chemistry, Kryvyi Rih National University, Kryvyi Rih, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-4087-2868>

Liudmyla Skliar, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Mineral Processing and Chemistry, Kryvyi Rih National University, Kryvyi Rih, Ukraine, e-mail: lyuda.cuclina@knu.edu.ua, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2721-1436>

The object of research is the process of enrichment of magnetite suspensions in screw separators, taking into account the particle size distribution, the compressibility of the liquid in the interparticle space, and the shape of the particles, which allows to assess the influence of these factors on the value of the effective viscosity of the suspension. The viscosity of the suspension is one of the properties for ore suspensions with a wide range of particle sizes and different concentrations of solids in operations and products. It determines the nature of the movement of the liquid, the state of the solids in it – the degree of its loosening, the difficulty of sedimentation, and energy consumption for transportation during the enrichment of magnetite ores in screw separators. The studies were conducted using analytical and experimental methods. It was experimentally established that the dependence of the viscosity of the pulp suspension on the particle size in the range of less than 1 mm has an inversely proportional relationship. At a volume concentration of solids in the pulp from 10 to 70 %, the viscosity of the suspension increases with a decrease in the volume concentration of the minus 0.1 mm class from 100 to 20 %. It has been established that at temperature regimes from 28 to 50 °C, the viscosity of magnetite suspensions increases with a decrease in the grinding fineness in different ways. The viscosity of magnetite suspensions depends on the mass fraction of solids: material with a fineness of 80 % minus 0.044 mm increases the viscosity of the suspension at concentrations above 40 %, and at a fineness of 80 % minus 0.031 mm – above 60 %.

The obtained scientific result, in the form of a calculation of the effective viscosity of the pulp, is based on a theory that takes into account the influence of particle size as a function of their average effective diameter, concentration and shape of suspended particles. From a practical point of view, the research results allow to develop optimal conditions for gravitational enrichment of magnetite ores in screw separators and avoid additional losses of valuable components.

Keywords: suspension viscosity, screw separator, magnetite pulp, particle shape, solid concentration, temperature regimes.

References

1. Russel, W. B. (1980). Review of the Role of Colloidal Forces in the Rheology of Suspensions. *Journal of Rheology*, 24 (3), 287–317. <https://doi.org/10.1122/1.549564>
2. Krieger, I. M. (1972). Rheology of monodisperse latices. *Advances in Colloid and Interface Science*, 3 (2), 111–136. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8686\(72\)80001-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8686(72)80001-0)
3. Hoffman, R. L. (1974). Discontinuous and dilatant viscosity behavior in concentrated suspensions. II. Theory and experimental tests. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 46 (3), 491–506. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9797\(74\)90059-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9797(74)90059-9)
4. Buscall, R. (1994). An effective hard-sphere model of the non-Newtonian viscosity of stable colloidal dispersions: Comparison with further data for sterically stabilised latices and with data for microgel particles. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 83 (1), 33–42. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0927-7757\(93\)02652-u](https://doi.org/10.1016/0927-7757(93)02652-u)
5. Krieger, I. M.; Buscall, R., Corner, T., Stageman, J. (Ed.) (1985). Rheology of polymer colloids. *Polymer colloids*. L. NY, 6, 219.
6. Quemada, D. (1978). Rheology of concentrated disperse systems III. General features of the proposed non-newtonian model. Comparison with experimental data. *Rheologica Acta*, 17 (6), 643–653. <https://doi.org/10.1007/bf01522037>
7. Chou, K., Lee, L. (1989). Effect of Dispersants on the Rheological Properties and Slip Casting of Concentrated Alumina Slurry. *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 72 (9), 1622–1627. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1151-2916.1989.tb06293.x>
8. Craban, S., Parzonka, W., Havlik, V. (1988). Non-Newtonian behavior of kaolin suspensions. *Progress and Trends in Rheology II*. New York: Springer-Verlag, 325–328. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-49337-9_111
9. Wildemuth, C. R., Williams, M. C. (1984). Viscosity of suspensions modeled with a shear-dependent maximum packing fraction. *Rheologica Acta*, 23 (6), 627–635. <https://doi.org/10.1007/bf01438803>
10. Doraiswamy, D., Mujumdar, A. N., Tsao, I., Beris, A. N., Danforth, S. C., Metzner, A. B. (1991). The Cox-Merz rule extended: A rheological model for concentrated suspensions and other materials with a yield stress. *Journal of Rheology*, 35 (4), 647–685. <https://doi.org/10.1122/1.550184>
11. Pilov, P. I. (2003). Hravitatsiina separatsiia korysnykh kopalyn. Dnipropetrovsk: Natsionalnyi hirnychiy universytet, 123.
12. Barnes, H. A. (2000). *A Handbook of Elementary Rheology*. Institute of Non-Newtonian Fluid Mechanics. University of Wales. Aberystwyth, 200.
13. Hunter, R. J. (1995). *Foundations of Colloid Science*. Vol. 2. Oxford, 922.
14. Krykh, H. B. (2007). Osoblyvosti zastosuvannya reolohichnykh modelei ne-niutonivskykh ridyn. Visnyk Natsionalnoho universytetu "Lvivska politekhnika". Teploenergetyka. Inzheneriia dovkilia. Avtomatyzatsiia, 581, 71–82. Available at: https://vlp.com.ua/files/11_46.pdf
15. Stentsel, Y. I., Saldan, Y. R., Pavlov, S. V., Kozhemiako, V. P. (2013). Reolohichni modeli molekuly vody ta yii spoluk. *Optoelectronic Information-Energy Technologies*, 19 (1), 202–212. Available at: <https://oeipt.vntu.edu.ua/index.php/oeipt/article/view/161>
16. Barnes, H. A., Walters, K. (1985). The yield stress myth? *Rheologica Acta*, 24 (4), 323–326. <https://doi.org/10.1007/bf01333960>
17. Barnes, H. A. (1992). The Yield Stress Myth? Revisited. *Theoretical and Applied Rheology*, 576–578. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-444-89007-8.50248-3>
18. Tadros, Th. F.; Tadros, Th. F. (Ed.) (1987). *Introduction. Solid. Liquid dispersions*. London.
19. Goodwin, J. W. (1987). *The rheology of colloidal dispersions. Solid. Liquid dispersions*. London, 199.
20. Tadros, Th. F. (1986). Control of the properties of suspensions. *Colloids and Surfaces*, 18 (2-4), 137–173. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0166-6622\(86\)80311-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/0166-6622(86)80311-0)
21. Goodwin, J. W. (1982). Some Uses of Rheology. *Coll. Sci. in Coll. Dispers*. Royal Society of Chemistry, 165.
22. Krieger, I. M. (1972). Rheology of monodisperse latices. *Advances in Colloid and Interface Science*, 3 (2), 111–136. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8686\(72\)80001-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/0001-8686(72)80001-0)
23. Smith, T. L., Bruce, C. A. (1979). Intrinsic viscosities and other rheological properties of flocculated suspensions of nonmagnetic and magnetic ferric oxides. *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 72 (1), 13–26. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9797\(79\)90176-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/0021-9797(79)90176-0)
24. Han, C. D. (1980). Multiphase Flow in Polymer Processing. *Rheology*, 121–128. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4684-3746-1_19
25. Marrucci, G., Denn, M. M. (1985). On the viscosity of a concentrated suspension of solid spheres. *Rheologica Acta*, 24 (3), 317–320. <https://doi.org/10.1007/bf01332611>
26. Zhdanov, V. H., Starkov, V. M. (1998). Vyznachennia efektyvnoi viazkosti kontsentrovanykh sus-penzii. *Koloidnyi zhurnal*, 60 (6), 771–774.
27. Kuzmichev, V. E. (1989). *Zakony i formuly fizyky*. Kyiv: Naukova dumka, 864. Available at: <https://www.atalleng.org/d/phys/phys614.htm>
28. Betchelor, D. (1980). Vplyv brounivskoho rukhu na seredniu napruhu v suspenzii sferskykh chastynok. *Mekhanika. Nove u zarubizhnyi nausti. Hidrodinamichne vzaiemodiia chastynok u suspenziakh*, 22, 124–153.

29. Kondratiev, A. S., Naumova, E. A. (2006). Shvydkist stysloho osadzhennia bimodalnoi sumishi sferychnykh chastynok v niutonomii ridyni. Teoret. osnov. khim. Tekhnol., 40 (4), 417–423.
30. Iatskov, M. V., Bulenkova, N. M., Mysina, O. I. (2016). Fizychna i koloidna khimiia. Rivne: NUVHP, 164.
31. Gadala-Maria, F., Acrivos, A. (1980). Shear-Induced Structure in a Concentrated Suspension of Solid Spheres. Journal of Rheology, 24 (6), 799–814. <https://doi.org/10.1122/1.549584>
32. Biletskyi, V. S., Oliinyk, T. A., Smyrnov, V. O., Skliar, L. V. (2020). Osnovy tekhniki ta tekhnologii zbahachennia korysnykh kopalyn. Kyiv, 618.
33. Oliinyk, T., Sklyar, L., Kushniruk, N., Holiver, N., Tora, B. (2023). Assessment of the Efficiency of Hematite Quartzite Enrichment Technologies. Inżynieria Mineralna, 1 (1), 33–44. <https://doi.org/10.29227/im-2023-01-04>

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323870

INCREASING THE SORPTION CAPACITY OF THE NATIVE FORM OF CLINOPTILOLITE FOR Mn^{2+} IONS TO OBTAIN SORBENTS MODIFIED WITH MANGANESE OXIDES

pages 19–23

Zenovii Znak, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Department of Chemistry and Technology of Inorganic Substances, Lviv Polytechnic National University, Lviv, Ukraine, e-mail: zenovii.o.znak@lpnu.ua, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3871-4063>

Marta Pyrih, PhD Student, Department of Chemistry and Technology of Inorganic Substances, Lviv Polytechnic National University, Lviv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0001-8487-3428>

The object of the research was the process of sorption of Mn^{2+} ions by natural clinoptilolite (native form) under the influence of ultrasonic (US) radiation for the subsequent production of sorbents modified with manganese oxides, which have additional catalytic and oxidative capacity. Such sorbents with additional functions will be widely used in water purification processes from iron and manganese ions, hydrogen sulphide and a number of organic compounds, as well as highly dispersed and colloidal particles. This will allow combining the processes of purification of dispersed particles and soluble compounds of Fe^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , sulphides. The research was carried out with a clinoptilolite fraction of 1.0–1.5 mm, which is used in water purification processes. It was found that the native form of clinoptilolite has a lower sorption capacity for Mn^{2+} compared to clinoptilolite previously enriched by washing out impurities. The process of modifying clinoptilolite under the influence of ultrasound made it possible to significantly increase the sorption capacity of the zeolite for Mn^{2+} ions, compared not only to the native form of clinoptilolite, but also to the previously enriched one. Thus, at ultrasound powers of 8.0; 10.2 and 12.5 W, the sorption capacity of the native form of clinoptilolite increased by 1.66; 2.14 and 2.41 times, compared to the control experiment (without ultrasound). Compared to the enriched clinoptilolite, an increase in sorption capacity is also observed, although somewhat smaller: at powers of 8.0; 10.2 and 12.5 W it increased by 1.14; 1.47 and 1.65 times. It was found that the increase in temperature has little effect on the value of the sorption capacity of clinoptilolite. The value of the temperature coefficient γ close to 1.1 indicates the course of the process in the diffusion region. EDX analysis has shown that the sorption of Mn^{2+} ions occurs mainly by the mechanism of selective ion exchange. The sorption capacity of clinoptilolite modified under adiabatic conditions is lower than under isothermal conditions. However, this method of modification has prospects at a higher mass ratio between the modification solution and zeolite. The results obtained have prospects for use in obtaining sorbents based on natural clinoptilolite with additional catalytic properties.

Keywords: sorption capacity, manganese(II) ions, manganese oxides, oxidative catalysis, water purification, iron ions, hydrogen sulphide.

References

1. Lei, L., Yao, Z., Zhou, J., Zheng, W., Wei, B., Zu, J., Yan, K. (2021). Hydrangea-like Ni/NiO/C composites derived from metal-organic frameworks with

superior microwave absorption. Carbon, 173, 69–79. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2020.10.093>

2. Hao, L., Meng, X., Wang, C., Wu, Q., Wang, Z. (2019). Preparation of nickel-doped nanoporous carbon microspheres from metal-organic framework as a recyclable magnetic adsorbent for phthalate esters. Journal of Chromatography A, 1605, 460364. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chroma.2019.460364>
3. Liu, X., Wang, C., Wu, Q., Wang, Z. (2015). Metal-organic framework-templated synthesis of magnetic nanoporous carbon as an efficient adsorbent for enrichment of phenylurea herbicides. Analytica Chimica Acta, 870, 67–74. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aca.2015.02.036>
4. Li, D., He, M., Chen, B., Hu, B. (2019). Metal organic frameworks-derived magnetic nanoporous carbon for preconcentration of organophosphorus pesticides from fruit samples followed by gas chromatography-flame photometric detection. Journal of Chromatography A, 1583, 19–27. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chroma.2018.11.012>
5. Wei, X., Wang, Y., Chen, J., Xu, F., Liu, Z., He, X. et al. (2020). Adsorption of pharmaceuticals and personal care products by deep eutectic solvents-regulated magnetic metal-organic framework adsorbents: Performance and mechanism. Chemical Engineering Journal, 392, 124808. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2020.124808>
6. Mashkuri, A., Saljoqi, A., Tohidian, Z. (2017). Nano clay Ni/NiO nanocomposite new sorbent for separation and preconcentration dibenzothiophene from crude prior to UV–vis spectrophotometry determination. Analytical Chemistry Research, 12, 47–51. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ancr.2017.02.002>
7. Mastinu, A., Kumar, A., Maccarinelli, G., Bonini, S. A., Premoli, M., Aria, F. et al. (2019). Zeolite Clinoptilolite: Therapeutic Virtues of an Ancient Mineral. Molecules, 24 (8), 1517. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules24081517>
8. Brambilla, D., Mancuso, C., Scuderi, M. R., Bosco, P., Cantarella, G., Lempereur, L., Di Benedetto, G., Pezzino, S., Bernardini, R. (2008). The role of antioxidant supplement in immune system, neoplastic, and neurodegenerative disorders: a point of view for an assessment of the risk/benefit profile. Nutrition Journal, 7 (1), 29–38. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1475-2891-7-29>
9. Reháková, M., Čuvanová, S., Dzivák, M., Rimár, J., Gavalová, Z. (2004). Agricultural and agrochemical uses of natural zeolite of the clinoptilolite type. Current Opinion in Solid State and Materials Science, 8 (6), 397–404. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cossms.2005.04.004>
10. Mkilima, T., Devrishov, D., Assel, K., Ubaidulayeva, N., Tleukulov, A., Khasenova, A. et al. (2022). Natural Zeolite for The Purification of Saline Groundwater and Irrigation Potential Analysis. Molecules, 27 (22), 7729. <https://doi.org/10.3390/molecules27227729>
11. Margeta, K., Zabukovec, N., Siljeg, M., Farkas, A. (2013). Natural Zeolites in Water Treatment – How Effective is Their Use. Water Treatment. <https://doi.org/10.5772/50738>
12. Pandová, I., Rimár, M., Panda, A., Valíček, J., Kušnerová, M., Harničárová, M. (2020). A Study of Using Natural Sorbent to Reduce Iron Cations from Aqueous Solutions. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 17 (10), 3686. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph17103686>
13. Znak, Z., Zin, O., Mashtaler, A., Korniy, S., Sukhatskiy, Yu., Gogate, P. R. et al. (2021). Improved modification of clinoptilolite with silver using ultrasonic radiation. Ultrasonics Sonochemistry, 73, 105496. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jultsonch.2021.105496>
14. Colella, C. (2005). Natural zeolites. Zeolites and Ordered Mesoporous Materials: Progress and Prospects, 13–40. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0167-2991\(05\)80004-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0167-2991(05)80004-7)
15. Ivanenko, O. I., Krysenko, D. A., Krysenko, T. V., Tobilko, V. Yu. (2020). Use of natural zeolite of sokrynytsa deposit for obtaining oxide-manganese catalyst for carbon monoxide oxidation. Visnyk KhNTU, 3 (74), 26–37. <https://doi.org/10.35546/kntu2078-4481.2020.3.3>
16. Znak, Z., Kochubei, V. (2023). Influence of Natural Clinoptilolite Modification with Ions and Zero-Valent Silver on Its Sorption Capacity. Chemistry & Chemical Technology, 17 (3), 646–654. <https://doi.org/10.23939/chch17.03.646>
17. Pyrih, M. A., Znak, Z. O. (2024). Study of sorption of Mn^{2+} ions by natural clinoptilolite. Chemistry, Technology and Application of Substances, 7 (2), 40–46. <https://doi.org/10.23939/ctas2024.02.040>

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323963

DEPENDENCE OF THE CATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF ZEOLITE CATALYSTS ON THE TYPE OF MODIFICATION IN THE LOW-TEMPERATURE CRACKING OF POLYSTYRENE

pages 24–30

Viktor Kurylenko, PhD Student, Department of Technology of Inorganic Substances, Water Treatment and General Chemical Technology, National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", Kyiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7569-767X>

Olena Yanushevska, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Technology of Inorganic Substances, Water Treatment, and General Chemical Technology, National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", Kyiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3457-8965>

Tetiana Dontsova, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Head of Department of Technology of Inorganic Substances, Water Treatment and General Chemical Technology, National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", Kyiv, Ukraine, e-mail: t.dontsova@kpi.ua, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8189-8665>

The study focuses on the catalytic cracking of polystyrene in a hydrogen atmosphere in the presence of catalysts based on natural zeolite. The catalysts were synthesized through acid activation of zeolite, followed by its modification with nickel(II) oxide, cobalt(II) oxide, and titanium(IV) oxide. One of the most pressing issues is that, despite the rapid accumulation of plastic waste in the environment, particularly polystyrene, cost-effective and efficient industrial technologies for its conversion into valuable products remain largely unavailable. Modern plastic recycling methods often require high temperatures and significant energy inputs, which reduce their economic and environmental feasibility. Therefore, the development of technologies utilizing inexpensive natural materials for the production of plastic cracking catalysts remains relevant and highly demanded. Low-cost catalysts based on natural clinoptilolite from a Ukrainian deposit were obtained, with a significant increase in surface area following acid activation. However, this activation had no significant impact on the liquid-phase yield or styrene selectivity. Thus, natural clinoptilolite itself exhibited catalytic activity comparable to that of its acid-activated form. Further modification of the catalyst samples with metal oxides (NiO, CoO, TiO₂) significantly enhanced their catalytic activity, as confirmed by gas chromatography analysis. The results indicate a liquid-phase yield ranging from 40 % to 80 %, with high styrene selectivity exceeding 80 % in some cases. This effect is attributed to specific features of the proposed catalyst synthesis method. Acid activation facilitates the removal of natural impurities and increases the surface area for reactant-phase contact, which is crucial in heterogeneous catalysis. Additionally, metal oxide modification introduces additional catalytic centers. Due to the reduced cost of the synthesized catalysts, achieved by utilizing inexpensive natural Ukrainian zeolites, and the significant decrease in the cracking temperature, the proposed polystyrene recycling method appears promising and economically viable for industrial implementation. Furthermore, the high styrene selectivity enables substantial reductions in energy and material costs compared to traditional technologies. In contrast to existing polymer recycling technologies, the use of natural clinoptilolite as a catalyst support offers an efficient and environmentally friendly approach to plastic waste utilization.

Keywords: polystyrene, catalytic cracking, catalytic pyrolysis, clinoptilolite, acid activation, metal oxides.

References

1. Yanushevska, O., Dontsova, T., Krynets, G., Kyrii, S., Krasuliak, O., Dorozhko, K.; Fesenko, O., Yatsenko, L. (Eds.) (2023). Prospects for the Catalytic Conversion of Plastic Waste. *Nanooptics and Photonics. Nanochemistry and Nanobiotechnology, and Their Applications*. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 73–82. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18104-7_5
2. Gonzalez-Aguilar, A. M., Pérez-García, V., Riesco-Ávila, J. M. (2023). A Thermo-Catalytic Pyrolysis of Polystyrene Waste Review: A Systematic, Statistical, and Bibliometric Approach. *Polymers*, 15 (6), 1582. <https://doi.org/10.3390/polym15061582>
3. Kik, K., Bukowska, B., Sicińska, P. (2020). Polystyrene nanoparticles: Sources, occurrence in the environment, distribution in tissues, accumulation and toxicity to various organisms. *Environmental Pollution*, 262, 114297. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2020.114297>
4. Kyrii, S., Dontsova, T., Karaschuk, O., Yanushevska, O.; Fesenko, O., Yatsenko, L. (Eds.) (2023). State of the Art of Microplastic and Nanoplastic Pollution: Origin and Removal Methods. *Nanomaterials and Nanocomposites, Nanostructure Surfaces, and Their Applications*. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 229–241. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-18096-5_12
5. Tokiwa, Y., Calabia, B. P., Ugwu, C. U., Aiba, S. (2009). Biodegradability of Plastics. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 10 (9), 3722–3742. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms10093722>
6. Rehan, M., Miandad, R., Barakat, M. A., Ismail, I. M. I., Almeelbi, T., Gardy, J. et al. (2017). Effect of zeolite catalysts on pyrolysis liquid oil. *International Biodeterioration & Biodegradation*, 119, 162–175. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biod.2016.11.015>
7. Polystyrene waste or scrap (HS: 391520) Product Trade, Exporters and Importers. The Observatory of Economic Complexity. Available at: <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/polystyrene-waste-or-scrap>
8. Zhang, X., Xu, S., Tang, J., Fu, L., Karimi-Maleh, H. (2022). Sustainably Recycling and Upcycling of Single-Use Plastic Wastes through Heterogeneous Catalysis. *Catalysts*, 12 (8), 818. <https://doi.org/10.3390/catal12080818>
9. Inayat, A., Fasolini, A., Basile, F., Fridrichova, D., Lestinsky, P. (2022). Chemical recycling of waste polystyrene by thermo-catalytic pyrolysis: A description for different feedstocks, catalysts and operation modes. *Polymer Degradation and Stability*, 201, 109981. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polydegstab.2022.109981>
10. Dewangga, P. B., Rochmadi, Purnomo, C. W. (2020). Styrene Recovery from the Pyrolysis of Polystyrene Waste Using Bentonite and Natural Zeolite Catalyst. *Key Engineering Materials*, 849, 84–89. <https://doi.org/10.4028/www.scientific.net/kem.849.84>
11. Yanushevska, O. I., Dontsova, T. A., Aleksyuk, A. I., Vlasenko, N. V., Didenko, O. Z., Nypadymka, A. S. (2020). Surface and Structural Properties of Clay Materials Based on Natural Saponite. *Clays and Clay Minerals*, 68 (5), 465–475. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42860-020-00088-4>
12. Maafa, I. (2021). Pyrolysis of Polystyrene Waste: A Review. *Polymers*, 13 (2), 225. <https://doi.org/10.3390/polym13020225>
13. Miandad, R., Barakat, M. A., Rehan, M., Aburiazza, A. S., Ismail, I. M. I., Nizami, A. S. (2017). Plastic waste to liquid oil through catalytic pyrolysis using natural and synthetic zeolite catalysts. *Waste Management*, 69, 66–78. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2017.08.032>
14. Verma, A., Sharma, S., Pramanik, H. (2021). Pyrolysis of waste expanded polystyrene and reduction of styrene via in-situ multiphase pyrolysis of product oil for the production of fuel range hydrocarbons. *Waste Management*, 120, 330–339. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2020.11.035>
15. Lee, S. Y., Yoon, J. H., Kim, J. R., Park, D. W. (2001). Catalytic degradation of polystyrene over natural clinoptilolite zeolite. *Polymer Degradation and Stability*, 74 (2), 297–305. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0141-3910\(01\)00162-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0141-3910(01)00162-8)
16. Montalvo, S., Guerrero, L., Borja, R., Sánchez, E., Milán, Z., Cortés, I., Angeles de la la Rubia, M. (2012). Application of natural zeolites in anaerobic digestion processes: A review. *Applied Clay Science*, 58, 125–133. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clay.2012.01.013>
17. Pal, P.; Pal, P. (Ed.) (2017). *Nanotechnology in Water Treatment*. Industrial Water Treatment Process Technology. Butterworth-Heinemann, 513–536. <https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-12-810391-3.00007-2>
18. Tran, Y. T., Lee, J., Kumar, P., Kim, K.-H., Lee, S. S. (2019). Natural zeolite and its application in concrete composite production. *Composites Part B: Engineering*, 165, 354–364. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compositesb.2018.12.084>
19. Sokyrynskyi tseolitovy zavod TZOV. Available at: <https://zeolite.ua.ua/>
20. Ivanenko, O. I., Nosachova, Yu. V., Krysenko, T. V. (2020). Comprehensive use of natural clinoptilolite in environmental protection technologies. Pro-

ceedings of the NTUU "Igor Sikorsky KPI". Series: Chemical Engineering, Ecology and Resource Saving, 4, 66–82. <https://doi.org/10.20535/2617-9741.4.2020.219786>

21. Pavlovskiy, D. O., Krynets, H. V., Yanushevskaya, O. I., Levandovskiy, I. A., Dontsova, T. O. (2024). Perspectives of low-temperature atmospheric pressure catalytic decomposition of polystyrene. *Journal of Chemistry and Technologies*, 32 (2), 276–283. <https://doi.org/10.15421/jchemtechv32i2.286999>

22. Field, L. D., Sternhell, S., Kalman, J. R. (2013). *Organic Structures from Spectra*. Wiley, 510.
23. Thommes, M., Kaneko, K., Neimark, A. V., Olivier, J. P., Rodriguez-Reinoso, F., Rouquerol, J., Sing, K. S. W. (2015). Physisorption of gases, with special reference to the evaluation of surface area and pore size distribution (IUPAC Technical Report). *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, 87 (9–10), 1051–1069. <https://doi.org/10.1515/pac-2014-1117>

FOOD PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323631

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULARITIES OF BIOCHEMICAL TRANSFORMATIONS IN GRAPE BERRIES DURING REFRIGERATED STORAGE WITH PRELIMINARY THERMAL TREATMENT

pages 31–38

Ilhama Kazimova, PhD, Senior Lecturer, Department of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Azerbaijan State University of Economics, Baku, Azerbaijan, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3857-9575>

Vugar Mikayilov, Professor, Department of Technology of Organic Substances and High-Molecular Compounds, Azerbaijan State Oil and Industry University, Baku, Azerbaijan, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0000-9283-2952>

Elza Omarova, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Engineering and Applied Sciences, Azerbaijan State University of Economics, Baku, Azerbaijan, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3888-6372>

Afet Gasimova, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Food Engineering and Expertise, University of Technology of Azerbaijan, Ganja, Azerbaijan, e-mail: a.gasimova@utec.edu.az, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9814-4488>

Ahad Nabiyeu, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Professor, Department of Food Engineering and Expertise, University of Technology of Azerbaijan, Ganja, Azerbaijan, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9171-1104>

The paper is devoted to the study of biochemical transformations in grapes during refrigeration storage with preliminary heat treatment. The object of the study was nine table grape varieties. Of these, white – Ganja Table, Karaburnu, Chasselas White, Agadai; pink – Nimrang, Marandi Shamakhi, Taifi Pink; red – Kyzyl Izyum and Muscat Hamburg. For better preservation of table grapes and reduction of nutrient losses before placing them in the refrigeration chamber, they were preliminarily subjected to heat treatment for 5 minutes at a temperature of 65–70 °C in a drying cabinet. Then the grapes were stored in refrigeration chambers for 6–8 months, at a temperature of 0–1 °C and air humidity of 85–95 %. Biochemical studies of the grapes were conducted before placing them and every 30–40 days until the end of storage, as well as before and after heat treatment. After heat treatment, all grape varieties show a gradual restoration of the activity of the studied enzymes during the storage period, but this activity does not reach the initial level. Studies have shown that after heating the products, reactivation is possible if at least a weak enzyme activity is preserved, and it is more intense during the first day of storage. During long-term refrigeration of grapes in a refrigeration chamber, a decrease in the catalytic activity of enzyme systems leads to a decrease in the rate of catalytic processes, that is, biochemical transformations of carbohydrates, phenolic substances, vitamins, organic acids, pectin substances and other components, and thereby contributes to the preservation of the nutritional value of grapes. However, storing grapes with preliminary heat treatment contributes to a greater decrease in the catalytic activity of enzymes, and thereby inhibition of biochemical transformations of grape nutrients. This, ultimately, contributes to better preservation of grapes, their aroma, taste, appearance and their chemical components. Marandi Shamakhi, Nimrang, Ganja Table and Karaburnu are distinguished by a smaller change in the content of vital components.

Keywords: table grape varieties, heat treatment of grapes, refrigerated storage of grapes, biochemical parameters of grapes.

References

1. Khan, N., Fahad, S., Naushad, M., Faisal, S. (2020). Grape Production Critical Review in the World. SSRN Electronic Journal. <https://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.3595842>
2. Feng, Y., Wang, J., Chen, Y., Pan, L., Li, D. (2024). Selection of Grape Varieties for Canned Processing Based on Peeling Performance, Sensory Quality, and Storage Stability. *Sustainability*, 16 (23), 10689. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su162310689>
3. Zhou, D.-D., Li, J., Xiong, R.-G., Saimaiti, A., Huang, S.-Y., Wu, S.-X. et al. (2022). Bioactive Compounds, Health Benefits and Food Applications of Grape. *Foods*, 11 (18), 2755. <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods11182755>
4. Gorlov, S. M., Tiagushcheva, A. A., Iatcushko, E. S., Karpenko, E. N. (2020). Sovremennye tekhnologii khraneniya vinograda. Nauchnyi zhurnal KubGAU, 159 (5). Available at: <http://ej.kubagro.ru/2020/05/pdf/22.pdf>
5. Wang, W.-N., Qian, Y.-H., Liu, R.-H., Liang, T., Ding, Y.-T., Xu, X.-L. et al. (2023). Effects of Table Grape Cultivars on Fruit Quality and Aroma Components. *Foods*, 12 (18), 3371. <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods12183371>
6. Asadullayev, R. A. (2024). Grapes with fungal infection during long-term storage. SABRAO Journal of Breeding and Genetics, 56 (5), 2026–2032. <https://doi.org/10.54910/sabrao2024.56.5.25>
7. Crisosto, C. H., Garner, D., Crisosto, G. (2003). Developing optimal controlled atmosphere conditions for "Thompson seedless" table grapes. *Acta Horticulturae*, 600, 817–821. <https://doi.org/10.17660/actahortic.2003.600.128>
8. Magomedov, G. G., Magomedova, E. S. (2011). Kratkovremennoe i dlitelnoe khranenie stolovykh sortov vinograda. *Vinodelie i vinogradarstvo*, 6, 34–35.
9. Alem, H., Rigou, P., Schneider, R., Ojeda, H., Torregrosa, L. (2018). Impact of agronomic practices on grape aroma composition: a review. *Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture*, 99 (3), 975–985. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jsfa.9327>
10. Nikitin, A. L., Makarkina, M. A., Galasheva, A. M. (2023). The Effect of the Temperature Regime of Storage on Losses from Functional Disorders and the Intensity of Surface Damage to Apple Fruits by Scald. *Storage and Processing of Farm Products*, 1, 212–225. <https://doi.org/10.36107/spfp.2023.338>
11. Koltcov, R. P. (2022). Osobennosti vakuumnoi sushki plodov i ovoshchei. *Nauka i obrazovanie*, 2, 159–163.
12. Pənahov, T. M., Səlimov, V. S., Zari, A. M. (2010). Azərbaycanca üzümçülük. Bakı: Müəllim, 224.
13. Chervyak, S. N., Rybalko, E. A., Oleinikova, V. A., Ermikhina, M. V. (2024). Assessment of the effect of climatic factors on the indicators of red grape varieties. *Siberian Journal of Life Sciences and Agriculture*, 16 (5), 367–386. <https://doi.org/10.12731/2658-6649-2024-16-5-997>
14. Liu, Y., Sabadash, S., Duan, Z., Deng, C. (2022). The influence of different drying methods on the quality attributes of beetroots. *Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies*, 3 (11 (117)), 60–68. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2022.258049>
15. Nəbiyev, Ə. Ə., Moslemzadeh, E. Ə. (2008). Qida məhsullarının biokimyası. Bakı: "Elm", 444.
16. Gerzhikova, V. G. (Ed.) (2009). *Metody tekhnokhimicheskogo kontrolya v vinodelii*. Simferopol: Tavrida, 304.
17. Vlasi, E., Vlachos, P., Kornaros, M. (2018). Effect of ozonation on table grapes preservation in cold storage. *Journal of Food Science and Technology*, 55 (6), 2031–2038. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13197-018-3117-y>
18. Flaminio, R., Traldi, P. (2009). *Mass Spectrometry in Grape and Wine Chemistry*. Hoboken: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9780470552926>
19. Nəbiyev, Ə. Ə., Həsənova, N. R., Tağıyev, M. M., Abadov, M. K., Əhmədova, M. İ. (2008). Qida məhsulları texnologiyasının nəzəri əsasları. Bakı: Elm, 248.

20. Lutkova, N. Yu., Viuhyna, M. A., Ermolyn, D. V., Lutkov, Y. P. (2025). Study of quality indicators in the system "grapes-wine material" to determine the optimal direction of use of grapes from the Belbek River Valley. Fruit growing and viticulture of South Russia, 91 (1), 116–127. <https://doi.org/10.30679/2219-5335-2025-1-91-116-127>
21. Nəbiyev, Ə. Ə. (2010). Şərabın kimyası. Bakı: Elm, 472.
22. Xiao, X., Zhang, X., Fu, Z., Mu, W., Zhang, X. (2018). Energy Conservation Potential Assessment Method for Table Grapes Supply Chain. Sustainability, 10 (8), 2845. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su10082845>
23. Zhang, Y., Suo, K., Feng, Y., Yang, Z., Zhu, Y., Wang, J. et al. (2024). Catalytic infrared radiation dry-peeling Technology for non-Frozen and Frozen Grapes: Effects on temperature, peeling performance, and quality attributes. Food Chemistry, 455, 139854. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodchem.2024.139854>
24. Orudzhov, V. M., Gulieva, G. I., Nabiev, A. A. (2009). Issledovanie fenolnykh soedinenii pri khraneni vinograda. Vinodelie i vinogradarstvo, 5, 38–39.
25. Iskakova, G., Kizatova, M., Baiysbayeva, M., Azimova, S., Izembayeva, A., Zharylkassynova, Z. (2021). Justification of pectin concentrate safe storage terms by pectin mass ratio. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 4 (11 (112)), 25–32. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2021.237940>
26. Shingisov, A., Alibekov, R., Evlash, V., Yerkebayeva, S., Mailybayeva, E., Tastermirova, U. (2023). Creation of a methodology for determining the intensity of moisture evaporation within vacuum drying of fruits. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 1 (11 (121)), 6–14. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2023.273709>
27. Pusik, L., Pusik, V., Bondarenko, V., Gaevaya, L., Kyruchina, N., Kuts, O. et al. (2022). Determining carrot preservation depending on the root quality and size, as well as on storage techniques. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 1 (11 (115)), 26–32. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2022.251785>
28. Pusik, L., Pusik, V., Lyubymova, N., Bondarenko, V., Rozhov, A., Sergienko, O., Denisenko, S., Kononenko, L. (2019). Preservation of parsnip root vegetable depending on the degree of ripeness, varietal features, and storage techniques. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 1 (11 (97)), 34–41. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2019.155313>

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323829

USING REHEATING OF BAKED PRODUCTS TO PROLONG THEIR FRESHNESS

pages 39–44

Olena Bilyk, PhD, Professor, Department of Bakery and Confectionary Goods Technology, National University of Food Technologies, Kyiv, Ukraine, e-mail: bilyklenna@gmail.com, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3606-1254>

Iurii Bogachov, PhD Student, Department of Bakery and Confectionary Goods Technology, National University of Food Technologies, Kyiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0001-6411-9890>

Yulia Bondarenko, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Bakery and Confectionary Goods Technology, National University of Food Technologies, Kyiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3781-5604>

Albina Fain, Lecturer, Department of Fundamental Disciplines, Separate Structural Subdivision Kamianets-Podilskyi Professional College of Educational and Rehabilitation Institution of Higher Education "Kamianets-Podilskyi State Institute", Kamianets-Podilsky, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9107-7198>

Volodymyr Bilokhatniuk, Department of Bakery and Confectionary Goods Technology, National University of Food Technologies, Kyiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0008-1116-0241>

The object of research is the technological process of reheating bakery products after cooling. The study is devoted to the development of technological methods for extending the freshness of bakery products to reduce

bread waste into the environment. Traditional methods for extending the freshness of bakery products require the use of high-quality raw materials, packaging materials, food additives, non-traditional raw materials, and the use of rational methods of storing finished products which in turn leads to an increase in the cost of products.

This work considers the possibility of using reheating of bakery products after a certain storage period, which may allow them to be produced with an extended shelf life without the use of additional ingredients, food additives, and technological equipment. It was established that to slow down the staling process, the optimal temperature for reheating of bakery products weighing 0.060 kg is heating the finished products to 75 °C. It was established that reheating reduces the friability of products compared to the control by 27.0 % under the condition of storage for 48 hours. Along with this, it was found that the water binding of the crumb of products after reheating also decreases during storage, but this decrease after 48 h of storage compared to the control is 15.5 % greater, which indicates a slowdown in the aging of the hydrocolloids of the products. It was found that the lightness (color L*) of the bakery product after reheating significantly decreased from 66.81 to 59.38, which indicates darkening due to the Maillard reaction. Due to reheating, the formation of the subcrust layer of bakery products occurs more slowly and the crust to crumb ratio is 57.5 % less compared to the control. Thus, the use of reheating is an effective technological measure for extending the freshness of bakery products.

Keywords: bakery product, reheating, staling, crumb hardness, subcrust layer.

References

1. Gómez, M., Martínez, M. M. (2023). Redistribution of surplus bread particles into the food supply chain. LWT, 173, 114281. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.lwt.2022.114281>
2. Priss, O. P., Yevlash, V. V., Tovma, L. F. (2024). Skorochennia prodovolchikh vtrat i kharchovykh vidkhodiv, yak zasib dosiahnennia stiikoi prodovolchoi systemy v umovakh voiennoho stanu ta pisliavoiennoho vidnovlennia. Prodovolchi systemy Ukrainy: povoiennie vidnovlennia ta zabezpechennia staloho rozvytku. Kharkiv, 74–76.
3. Brancoli, P., Bolton, K., Eriksson, M. (2020). Environmental impacts of waste management and valorisation pathways for surplus bread in Sweden. Waste Management, 117, 136–145. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wasman.2020.07.043>
4. Brancoli, P., Rosta, K., Bolton, K. (2017). Life cycle assessment of supermarket food waste. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 118, 39–46. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2016.11.024>
5. Garrone, P., Melacini, M., Perego, A. (2014). Opening the black box of food waste reduction. Food Policy, 46, 129–139. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodpol.2014.03.014>
6. Bilyk, O., Kochubei-Lytvynenko, O., Bondarenko, Y., Vasylenko, T., Pukhljak, A. (2020). Developing an improver of targeted action for the prolonged freshness of bread made from wheat flour. Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies, 5 (11 (107)), 62–70. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2020.214934>
7. Papargyropoulou, E., Lozano, R., K. Steinberger, J., Wright, N., Ujang, Z. bin. (2014). The food waste hierarchy as a framework for the management of food surplus and food waste. Journal of Cleaner Production, 76, 106–115. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.04.020>
8. Bianchi, A., Venturi, F., Palermo, C., Taglieri, I., Angelini, L. G., Tavarini, S., Sanmartin, C. (2024). Primary and secondary shelf-life of bread as a function of formulation and MAP conditions: Focus on physical-chemical and sensory markers. Food Packaging and Shelf Life, 41, 101241. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fpsl.2024.101241>
9. Taglieri, I., Macaluso, M., Bianchi, A., Sanmartin, C., Quartacci, M. F., Zinnai, A., Venturi, F. (2020). Overcoming bread quality decay concerns: main issues for bread shelf life as a function of biological leavening agents and different extra ingredients used in formulation. A review. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 101 (5), 1732–1743. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jsfa.10816>
10. Galić, K., Čurić, D., Gabrić, D. (2009). Shelf Life of Packaged Bakery Goods – A Review. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 49 (5), 405–426. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10408390802067878>

11. Melini, F., Melini, V., Luziatelli, F., Ruzzi, M. (2017). Current and Forward-Looking Approaches to Technological and Nutritional Improvements of Gluten-Free Bread with Legume Flours: A Critical Review. *Comprehensive Reviews in Food Science and Food Safety*, 16 (5), 1101–1122. <https://doi.org/10.1111/1541-4337.12279>
12. Melini, V., Melini, F. (2018). Strategies to Extend Bread and GF Bread Shelf-Life: From Sourdough to Antimicrobial Active Packaging and Nanotechnology. *Fermentation*, 4 (1), 9. <https://doi.org/10.3390/fermentation4010009>
13. Ottenhof, M.-A., Farhat, I. A. (2004). The effect of gluten on the retrogradation of wheat starch. *Journal of Cereal Science*, 40 (3), 269–274. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcs.2004.07.002>
14. Iorhachova, K. H., Lebedenko, T. Ye. (2015). *Khlibobulochni vyroby ozdorovichoho pryznachennia z vykorystanniam fitodobavok*. Kyiv: K-Pres, 463.
15. Ferrero, C. (2017). Hydrocolloids in wheat breadmaking: A concise review. *Food Hydrocolloids*, 68, 15–22. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodhyd.2016.11.044>
16. Sylchuk, T. A., Drobot, V. I., Bondarenko, Yu. V. (2012). Doslidzhennia vplyvu dobavok na protses chervstvinna khliba. *Kharchova nauka i tekhnolohiia*, 1, 56–58.
17. Teplov, V. I. (2008). Funktsionalnye produkty pitaniia. A-Prior, 240.
18. Ben Hmad, I., Mokni Ghribi, A., Bouassida, M., Ayadi, W., Besbes, S., Ellouz Chaabouni, S., Gargouri, A. (2024). Combined effects of α -amylase, xylanase, and cellulase coproduced by *Stachybotrys microspora* on dough properties and bread quality as a bread improver. *International Journal of Biological Macromolecules*, 277, 134391. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2024.134391>
19. Tebben, L., Shen, Y., Li, Y. (2018). Improvers and functional ingredients in whole wheat bread: A review of their effects on dough properties and bread quality. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 81, 10–24. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2018.08.015>
20. Levinskaite, L. (2012). Susceptibility of food-contaminating *Penicillium* genus fungi to some preservatives and disinfectants. *Annals of agricultural and environmental medicine*, 19 (1), 85–89.
21. Stratford, M., Nebe-von-Caron, G., Steels, H., Novodvorska, M., Ueckert, J., Archer, D. B. (2013). Weak-acid preservatives: pH and proton movements in the yeast *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. *International Journal of Food Microbiology*, 161 (3), 164–171. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijfoodmicro.2012.12.013>
22. Commission Regulation (EC) No 450/2009 of 29 May 2009 on active and intelligent materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (2009). *Official Journal of the European Union*, 135, 3–11.
23. Ahvenainen, R. (Ed.) (2003). *Novel food packaging techniques*. Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1201/9780203507698>
24. Priyanka, S., Namasivayam, S. K. R., Kennedy, J. F., Moovendhan, M. (2024). Starch-chitosan-Taro mucilage nanocomposite active food packaging film doped with zinc oxide nanoparticles – Fabrication, mechanical properties, anti-bacterial activity and eco toxicity assessment. *International Journal of Biological Macromolecules*, 277, 134319. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijbiomac.2024.134319>
25. Azeredo, H. M. C. de. (2009). Nanocomposites for food packaging applications. *Food Research International*, 42 (9), 1240–1253. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodres.2009.03.019>
26. Mihindukulasuriya, S. D. F., Lim, L.-T. (2014). Nanotechnology development in food packaging: A review. *Trends in Food Science & Technology*, 40 (2), 149–167. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tifs.2014.09.009>
27. Poinot, P., Arvisenet, G., Grua-Priol, J., Colas, D., Fillonneau, C., Le Bail, A., Prost, C. (2008). Influence of formulation and process on the aromatic profile and physical characteristics of bread. *Journal of Cereal Science*, 48 (3), 686–697. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcs.2008.03.002>
28. Waldert, K., Bittermann, S., Martinović, N., Schottroff, F., Jäger, H. (2025). Ohmic baking of wheat bread – effect of process parameters on physico-chemical quality attributes. *Journal of Food Engineering*, 392, 112493. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jfoodeng.2025.112493>
29. Dessev, T., Lalanne, V., Keramat, J., Jury, V., Prost, C., Le-Bail, A. (2020). Influence of Baking Conditions on Bread Characteristics and Acrylamide Concentration. *Journal of Food Science and Nutrition Research*, 3 (4), 291–310. <https://doi.org/10.26502/jfsnr.2642-11000056>
30. Drobot, V. I. (2019). *Dovidnyk z tekhnolohii khlibopekarskoho vyrobnytstva*. Kyiv: ProfKnyha, 580.
31. Bilyk, O., Bondarenko, Y. (2024). Methods of determining the freshness of bakery products using the example of the influence of an improvement on the freshness of bran bread. *Innovative scientific research*. Toronto, 104–107. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.12548671>
32. Schmidt, S. J., Fontana, A. J. (2007). Appendix E: Water Activity Values of Select Food Ingredients and Products. *Water Activity in Foods*, 407–420. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9780470376454.app5>
33. Drobot, V. I. (Ed.) (2015). *Tekhnokhimichniy kontrol syrovyny ta khlibobulochnykh i makaronnykh vyrobiv*. Kyiv: NUKhT, 902.
34. Bosmans, G. M., Lagrain, B., Fierens, E., Delcour, J. A. (2013). The impact of baking time and bread storage temperature on bread crumb properties. *Food Chemistry*, 141 (4), 3301–3308. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodchem.2013.06.031>
35. Roman, L., Gomez, M., Hamaker, B. R., Martinez, M. M. (2019). Banana starch and molecular shear fragmentation dramatically increase structurally driven slowly digestible starch in fully gelatinized bread crumb. *Food Chemistry*, 274, 664–671. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodchem.2018.09.023>
36. Conceição, L. dos S., Almeida, B. S. de, Souza, S. F. de, Martinez, V. O., Matos, M. F. R. de, Andrade, L. L. et al. (2024). Critical conditions for the formation of Maillard Reaction Products (MRP) in bread: An integrative review. *Journal of Cereal Science*, 118, 103985. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcs.2024.103985>
37. Jusoh, Y. M., Chin, N. L., Yusof, Y. A., Rahman, R. A. (2008). Bread crust thickness estimation using LAB colour system. *Pertanika Journal of Science & Technology*, 16 (2), 239–247.

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323966

DETERMINATION OF THE DEPENDENCE OF THE FATTY ACID COMPOSITION OF BOILED-SMOKED SAUSAGES WITH THE ADDITION OF VEGETABLE RAW MATERIALS

pages 45–50

Oksana Chepurna, PhD Student, Department of Meat, Fish and Seafood, National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine, e-mail: va88877@ukr.net, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1498-8745>

Oksana Shtonda, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Meat, Fish and Seafood, National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7085-6133>

Iryna Osypenkova, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Food Technology, Cherkasy State Technological University, Cherkasy, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6585-9359>

Yuliia Kurylenko, Senior Lecturer, Department of Food Technology, Cherkasy State Technological University, Cherkasy, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6083-2122>

The object of research is boiled-smoked sausages with the addition of vegetable raw materials, which can ensure the production of high-quality products with low cost and maximum yield.

One of the ways to solve this problem is to combine traditional and non-traditional resources, with preference given to additives of vegetable origin. When developing technologies for the production of new types of boiled-smoked sausages, part of the main raw material of animal origin is replaced by vegetable raw materials, thus obtaining a composite product. The authors used brewer's grain flour as a vegetable raw material. Brewer's grain is a valuable by-product in brewing, which is obtained after filtering the wort in the process of brewing beer.

Due to the need for a balanced diet, the study of fat is reduced not only to determining its mass content, but also to analyzing the fatty acid composition, nutritional, biological value and other indicators. Products containing plant raw materials have an improved fatty acid composition, which characterizes the nutritional and biological value of fats. In order to study

the fatty acid composition, samples of boiled-smoked sausages were made from beef, pork, nitrite salt, sugar, black and allspice pepper, nutmeg and brewer's grain flour. Partial replacement of meat with brewer's grain flour in an amount of 2–6 % increases the biological value of the product by increasing essential fatty acids. Compared with the control sample, the following results were obtained: the amount of monounsaturated fatty acids increased by 6.8 % (sample 1), polyunsaturated fatty acids – by 39.3 % (sample 3). Regarding the amount of omega-3 fatty acids, the indicator increased in the 1st and 2nd samples, respectively, by 35.6 % and 8 %, while omega-6 increased in the 3rd sample by 45.2 %. and expand the range of high-quality and lower-cost sausage products.

The created sausage products, with the addition of brewer's grain flour, allow solving the issue of recycling brewery waste. This is due to the fact that the rational use of resources and the principles of zero waste are the basis for increasing production efficiency, which allows for a comprehensive solution to the problem of resource supply of the economy and environmental protection.

Keywords: boiled-smoked sausages, brewer's grain, saturated fatty acids, mono- and polyunsaturated fatty acids.

References

1. Pleadin, J., Lešić, T., Vujačić, V., Milićević, D., Buneta, A., Šušnić, S. et al. (2021). Comparison of Chemical Composition and Fatty Acid Profile of Traditional Meat Products from Croatia and Montenegro. *Journal of Food Quality*, 2021, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2021/5586436>
2. Cambiaggi, L., Chakravarty, A., Noureddine, N., Hersberger, M. (2023). The Role of α -Linolenic Acid and Its Oxylipins in Human Cardiovascular Diseases. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 24 (7), 6110. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms24076110>
3. Iancheva, M. O., Peshuk, L. V., Dromenko, O. B. (2017). *Fyzyko-khimichni ta biokhimichni osnovy tekhnolohii miasa ta miasoproduktiv*. Kyiv: Tsenter uchbovoi literatury, 304.
4. Danilova, I. S. (2018). Content of fatty acids in meat of snails of different types. *Scientific Progress & Innovations*, 4, 168–173. <https://doi.org/10.31210/visnyk2018.04.26>
5. Senčić, Đ., Samac, D. (2018). Nutritional value of dry ham and prosciutto. *Meso*, 20 (2), 138–142. <https://doi.org/10.31727/m.20.2.3>
6. Antoniv, A. (2024). Fatty acid composition of meat snacks with the addition of bee products. *Human and Nature's Health*, 2024 (2), 7–15. <https://doi.org/10.31548/humanhealth.2.2024.7>
7. Paska, M. Z., Markovych, I. I. (2016). The use of lentil flour in the production of sausage products and the technology of its receipt. *Naukovyi visnyk Lvivskoho natsionalnoho universytetu vetrynarnoi medytsyny ta biotekhnolohii imeni SZ Ghzytskoho. Seriya: Kharchovi tekhnolohii*, 18 (1 (4)), 107–114.
8. Khalil, A. N. M., Ockerm, H. W. (2019). The effect of the replacement of fat of cooked beef and turkey luncheon by fat replacers on their physical and sensory quality. *Bioscience Research*, 16 (SI-2), 173–182. Available at: [https://www.isisn.org/BR16\(SI-2\)2019/173-182-16\(SI-2\)2019BR19-SI-06.pdf](https://www.isisn.org/BR16(SI-2)2019/173-182-16(SI-2)2019BR19-SI-06.pdf)
9. Salman, W., Ney, Y., Nasim, M. J., Bohn, T., Jacob, C. (2020). Turning Apparent Waste into New Value: Up-Cycling Strategies Exemplified by Brewer's Spent Grains (BSG). *Current Nutraceuticals*, 1 (1), 6–13. <https://doi.org/10.2174/2665978601666200220100600>
10. Jackowski, M., Niedźwiecki, L., Jagiełło, K., Ucharńska, O., Trusek, A. (2020). Brewer's Spent Grains – Valuable Beer Industry By-Product. *Biomolecules*, 10 (12), 1669. <https://doi.org/10.3390/biom10121669>
11. McCarthy, A. L., O'Callaghan, Y. C., Neugart, S., Piggott, C. O., Connolly, A., Jansen, M. A. K. et al. (2013). The hydroxycinnamic acid content of barley and brewers' spent grain (BSG) and the potential to incorporate phenolic extracts of BSG as antioxidants into fruit beverages. *Food Chemistry*, 141 (3), 2567–2574. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodchem.2013.05.048>
12. Hubsy, Yu. I., Nizhenkovska, I. V., Korda, M. M. et al.; Nizhenkovska, I. V. (Ed.) (2021). *Biologichna khimiia*. Vinnytsia: Nova Knyha, 648.
13. Shylman, L. Z., Simakova, I. V., Kamsulina, N. V. et al.; Shylman, L. Z. (Ed.) (2025). *Zhyry u vyrobnytstvi kharchovoi produktsii*. Sumy: Universytetska knyha, 278.
14. Lowry, J. R., Marshall, N., Wenzel, T. J., Murray, T. E., Klegeris, A. (2020). The dietary fatty acids α -linolenic acid (ALA) and linoleic acid (LA) selectively inhibit microglial nitric oxide production. *Molecular and Cellular Neuroscience*, 109, 103569. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.mcn.2020.103569>
15. *Fats and Fatty Acids in Human Nutrition* (2010). Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. Rome.
16. Peshuk, L. V., Radzievska, I. H., Shtyk, I. I. (2011). *Biologichna rol zhyrnykh kyslot tvarynnoho pokhodzhennia*. Kharkova promyslovist, 10/11, 108–111.
17. Tkachenko, O. B., Kameneva, N. V., Titlova, O. O. et al. (2020). *Osnovy sensornoho analizu kharchovykh produktiv*. Odesa: Helvetyka, 304.

ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323971

DETERMINATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF FUNGICIDE PROTECTION SYSTEMS AS A RESERVE FOR SUSTAINABLE SUNFLOWER PRODUCTION IN SOUTH OF UKRAINE

pages 51–57

Volodymyr Dudchenko, Corresponding Member of the National Academy of Agrarian Sciences of Ukraine in the Field of Plant Protection and Quarantine, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, Department of Botany and Plant Protection, Kherson State Agrarian Economic University, Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine, e-mail: dudchenko_v@ksaeu.kherson.ua, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8545-7904>

Olena Markovska, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Professor, Department of Botany and Plant Protection, Kherson State Agrarian Economic University, Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4810-7443>

Olena Sydiakina, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Plant Growing and Agroengineering, Kherson State Agrarian Economic University, Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8812-6078>

Sunflower is a strategic crop in the agricultural sector of Ukraine, but its yield and seed quality are significantly reduced due to damage from phytopathogens. One of the main methods for their control is the use of fungicides.

A study conducted in the southern regions of Ukraine established the impact of fungicide application schemes based on active substances from the classes of benzimidazoles, strobilurins, and triazoles on the spread and severity of dominant diseases and sunflower yield. The main diseases of the crop included white mold, downy mildew, black stem, and stem canker. In the absence of fungicidal protection, disease development at BBCH growth stage 91 was significant, reaching 17.5 % (white mold), 28.9 % (downy mildew), 15.3 %, and 14.5 % for black stem and stem canker, respectively. The best biological efficacy for controlling *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Phoma macdonaldii* at BBCH growth stage 16 was shown by Amistar Gold, 250 SC (1.0 l/ha) – 78.0 % and 84.3 %, respectively. Against *Diaporthe helianthi* and *Plasmopara halstedii*, the highest efficacy at the same growth stage was demonstrated by Thanos, 50 WG – 86.6 % and 92.7 %, respectively. The use of Amistar Gold, 250 SC and Acanto Plus SC at BBCH growth stage 51 showed high biological efficacy against black stem and stem canker, ranging from 88.8 % to 90.3 %. Against downy mildew, the efficacy of Acanto Plus SC was higher by 4.5 % compared to Amistar Gold, 250 SC, reaching 88.9 %. For white mold, the efficacy of these products ranged from 80.0 % to 85.7 %, with Acanto Plus SC being more effective. Alpha-standard SC did not affect the development of downy mildew and showed low efficacy against white mold – 17.1 %. For black stem and stem canker, it had average efficacy rates of 74.5 % and 77.2 %, respectively. The use of fungicide application schemes: Amistar Gold, 250 SC (BBCH 16; 51) and Thanos, 50 WG (BBCH 16) along with Acanto Plus SC (BBCH 51) provided maximum yields of 3.24 and 3.31 t/ha, exceeding the control by 1.63 and 1.99 t/ha, respectively. The recommended protection schemes using Amistar Gold, 250 SC (1.0 l/ha), Thanos,

50 WG (0.6 kg/ha), and Acanto Plus SC (1.0 l/ha) can be implemented in farms in southern Ukraine and adapted to other sunflower growing zones.

Keywords: white mold, black stem, stem canker, downy mildew, disease development, fungicidal protection, sunflower, productivity.

References

- Pinkovskiy, H., Tanchyk, S. (2020). Productivity and economic efficiency of growing sunflower depending on the sowing time and plant density in the Right-Bank Steppe of Ukraine. *Agrobiologiya*, 2 (161), 115–123. <https://doi.org/10.33245/2310-9270-2020-161-2-115-123>
- Chuiko, D. V., Ponomarova, M. S., Braham, O. M. (2021). Economic efficiency of growing lines, hybrids and varieties of sunflower dependent from the plant growth regulator. *Visnyk KhNAU. Seriya: Ekonomichni nauky*, 1 (2), 197–208.
- Shyshkin, V., Onyshchenko, O. (2020). Present state and prospects of agricultural development of Ukraine. *Management and Entrepreneurship: Trends of Development*, 3 (13), 72–86. <https://doi.org/10.26661/2522-1566/2020-3/13-06>
- Trojanová, Z., Sedlářová, M., Gulya, T. J., Lebeda, A. (2016). Methodology of virulence screening and race characterization of *Plasmopara halstedii*, and resistance evaluation in sunflower – a review. *Plant Pathology*, 66 (2), 171–185. <https://doi.org/10.1111/ppa.12593>
- Sackston, W. E.; Spencer, D. E. (Ed.) (1981). *Downy mildew of sunflower. The Downy Mildews*. London: Academic Press, 545–575.
- Young, P. A., Morris, H. E. (1927). *Plasmopara downy mildew of cultivated sunflowers*. *American Journal of Botany*, 14 (9), 551–552. <https://doi.org/10.1002/j.1537-2197.1927.tb04866.x>
- Gulya, T. J., Miller, J. F., Viranyi, F., Sackston, W. E. (1991). Proposed internationally standardized method for race identification of *Plasmopara halstedii*. *Helia*, 14, 11–20.
- Mathew, F., Harveson, R., Block, C., Gulya, T., Ryley, M., Thompson, S., Markell, S. (2020). *Sclerotinia Diseases of Sunflower*. *Plant Health Instructor*, 23, 23–27. <https://doi.org/10.1094/phi-i-2020-1201-01>
- Harveson, R. M., Markell, S. G., Block, C. C., Gulya, T. J. (2016). Introduction. *Compendium of Sunflower Diseases and Pests*, 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.1094/9780890545096.001>
- Rashid, K. Y., Block, C. C., Gulya, T. J. (2016). *Sclerotinia Head Rot and Midstalk Rot. Compendium of sunflower diseases and pests*. St. Paul: American Phytopathological Society Press, 51–55.
- Pikovskiy, M. Y., Kyryk, M. M. (2021). *Bioekologichni osoblyvosti fitopatohennykh hrybiv Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (Lib.) de Bary i Botryotinia fuckeliana (de Bary) Whetzel*. Kyiv: FOP Yamchynskiy OV, 278.
- Holley, R. C., Nelson, B. D. (1986). Effect of Plant Population and Inoculum Density on Incidence of *Sclerotinia Wilt* of Sunflower. *Phytopathology*, 76 (1), 71–74. <https://doi.org/10.1094/phyto-76-71>
- Quiroz, F. J., Edwards Molina, J. P., Dosio, G. A. A. (2014). Black stem by *Phoma macdonaldii* affected ecophysiological components that determine grain yield in sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.). *Field Crops Research*, 160, 31–40. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fcr.2014.02.011>
- Dedić, B. (2016). *Phoma macdonaldii Boerema, prouzrokovac crne pegavosti stabla suncokreta – varijabilnost populacije i iznalaženje izvora otpornosti*. [Doctoral dissertation; University of Novi Sad].
- Thompson, S. M., Tan, Y. P., McTaggart, A. R., Shivas, R. G. (2016). Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostics. *National Diagnostic Protocol for Diaporthe helianthi – NDP40 VI*. Eds. Subcommittee on Plant Health Diagnostics.
- Mathew, F., Block, C., Harveson, R., Gulya, T., Ryley, M., Thompson, S., Markell, S. (2019). *Diaporthe helianthi (stem canker of sunflower)*. *CABI Compendium*. CABI Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.1079/cabicompendium.18733>
- Mathew, F., Harveson, R., Gulya, T., Thompson, S., Block, C., Markell, S. (2018). *Phomopsis Stem Canker of Sunflower*. *Plant Health Instructor*, 18 (1). <https://doi.org/10.1094/phi-i-2018-1103-01>
- Kareem, F. H., Matloob, A. A. (2020). Efficiency of some of bio-formulas against fungi caused sunflower root rot disease. *International Journal of Agricultural and Statistical Sciences*, 16 (1), 1485–1493. <https://connectjournals.com/03899.2020.16.1485>
- Moin, S., Ali, S. A., Hasan, K. A., Tariq, A., Sultana, V., Ara, J., Ehteshamul-Haque, S. (2020). Managing the root rot disease of sunflower with endophytic fluorescent *Pseudomonas* associated with healthy plants. *Crop Protection*, 130, 105066. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cropro.2019.105066>
- Pospelov, S. V., Pospelova, G. D., Nechiporenko, N. I., Mishchenko, O. V., Cherniak O. O., Skliar, S. S., Ivanichko, O. V. (2021). Analysis of sunflower areas' phyto-pathogenic condition during vegetation period under different agro-climatic conditions. *Scientific Progress & Innovations*, 4, 133–141. <https://doi.org/10.31210/visnyk2021.04.17>
- Andriichuk, T., Skoreiko, A., Kuvshynov, O. (2021). Evaluation of phytosanitary condition of sunflower crops in the Western Forest-Steppe of Ukraine. *Interdepartmental Thematic Scientific Collection of Plant Protection and Quarantine*, 67, 73–84. <https://doi.org/10.36495/1606-9773.2021.67.73-84>
- Kgatle, M. G., Flett, B., Truter, M., Aveling, T. A. S. (2020). Control of *Alternaria* leaf blight caused by *Alternaria alternata* on sunflower using fungicides and *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*. *Crop Protection*, 132, 105146. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cropro.2020.105146>
- Melnichuk, F. S., Marchenko, O. A., Vasyliov, A. A. (2020). The influence of irrigation on the phytopathogenic complex on sunflower under the conditions of the Forest-Steppe of Ukraine. *Taurian Scientific Herald*, 2 (116), 32–40. <https://doi.org/10.32851/2226-0099.2020.116.25>
- Trybel, S. O., Siharova, D. D., Sekun, M. P., Ivashchenko, O. O. et al. (2001). *Metody vyprovuvannya ta zastosuvannya pestytsydiv*. Kyiv: Svit, 448.
- Stankevych, S. V., Zabrodina, I. V., Vasyliova, Yu. V., Turenko, V. P., Kuleshov, A. V., Bilyk, M. O. (2020). *Monitorynh shkidnykh i khvorob silskohospodarskykh kultur*. Kharkiv: FOP Brovin O. V., 624. Available at: <https://repo.btu.kharkov.ua/handle/123456789/24118>
- Ushkarenko, V. O., Nikishenko, V. L., Holoborodko, S. P., Kokovikhin, S. V. (2008). *Dyspersiino-korelyatsiyni analiz u silskomu hospodarstvi ta roslynnytstvi*. Kherson: Ailant, 272.
- Bilai, V. I. (1982). *Metody eksperymentalnoi mikologii*. Kyiv: Naukova dumka, 552.
- Abbott, W. S. (1925). A Method of Computing the Effectiveness of an Insecticide. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 18 (2), 265–267. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jee/18.2.265a>
- Kyryk, M. M., Pikovskiy, M. Y. (2011). *Fitopatolohichni monitorynh*. Kyiv: TsP KOMPRYN, 248.

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323866

DEVELOPMENT OF A PRACTICAL MECHANISM FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL DIRECTION OF THE “GREEN OFFICE” PROGRAMME WHEN WATERING INDOOR PLANTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

pages 58–62

Svetlana Sorokina, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Trade, Hotel, Restaurant and Customs, State Biotechnological University, Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2137-5077>

Viktoriia Akmen, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Trade, Hotel, Restaurant and Customs, State Biotechnological University, Kharkiv, Ukraine, e-mail: viktoriiaakmen@gmail.com, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5938-6161>

Viktoriia Kolesnyk, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Trade, Hotel, Restaurant and Customs, State Biotechnological University, Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3178-9801>

Valentyn Polupan, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Trade, Hotel, Restaurant and Customs, State Biotechnological University, Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3705-1616>

Inna Shurduk, PhD, Chief Forensic Expert, Department of Commodity and Gemological Research, Poltava Scientific Research Forensic Center of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, Poltava, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5287-1241>

Marianna Pavlyshyn, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Management,
 Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Lviv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3044-297X>

Viktoriiia Seredenko, Senior Lecturer, Department of Composite Structures and
 Aviation Materials Science, National Aerospace University "Kharkiv Aviation
 Institute", Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0009-7282-8046>

The object of research is a continuous action device with an alarm for rationalizing the irrigation system, which will help support the sustainable development program and improve the environmental situation in the country.

The problem solved in this study is related to the need to optimize the consumption of resources during plant care at enterprises of various forms of ownership that have begun to introduce environmental management. This is also one of the problematic aspects associated with the landscaping of industrial centers, offices and premises where a significant number of people work and live. The development of mechanisms for solving the problem should contribute to increasing the decorative properties of plants and optimizing work related to care, watering and maintaining a given soil moisture.

In order to solve the problem, a simple-to-use device for maintaining optimal soil moisture in pots (containers) with indoor plants has been developed, which occurs by visual registration (when the LED lights up).

This is due to the fact that the order of mounting and arrangement of needle electrodes in the design of the plant container with the placement of the LED on the soil surface has been changed. The proposed design features have made it possible to constantly monitor soil moisture – if the humidity reaches a value less than the required value, the LED turns on and records the need for watering.

Thanks to the conducted research, an increase in the qualitative component of moisture intake is ensured, the decorativeness of plants increases and the risk of their death is reduced, which will allow enterprises to actively move towards supporting the "green" economy. Compared with known analogues, the device gives confidence in the reliability of soil moisture control in containers with plants, and in case of its deviation from the optimal indicator, the sensor gives an instant light signal.

The proposed development also allows to improve the qualitative composition of the moisture supply, optimize the use of water resources, reduce death and increase the efficiency of plant care while ensuring their healthy growth.

Keywords: soil moisture monitoring, irrigation control, automatic soil moisture recording device, LED indicator.

References

- Report of the United Nations "Conference on environment and development" (1992). General Assembly Distr. Rio de Janeiro. Available at: https://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/generalassembly/docs/globalcompact/A_CONF.151_26_Vol.I_Declaration.pdf
- Ocampo, J. A. (2011). The macroeconomics of the green economy. The Transition to a Green Economy: Benefits, Challenges and Risks from a Sustainable Development Perspective, UNEP. Rio, 3–15. <https://plagiarism.repec.org/trica-papuc/trica-papuc2.pdf>
- Kurinnyi, Ye. V. (2023). Sustainable development needs and the system of priorities of the ukrainian government. Juridical Scientific and Electronic Journal, 10, 664–667. <https://doi.org/10.32782/2524-0374/2023-10/160>
- Sorokina, S. V., Akmen, V. O., Zakharenko, V. O. (2018). Naukovo-praktychni aspekty udoskonalennia spozhyvnykh vlastyvostei tovariv dlia vyroshchuvannia, dekoruvannia ta zakhystu vid khvorob roslin zakrytoho gruntu. Kharkiv: KhDUKht, 140. Available at: <https://repo.btu.kharkov.ua/handle/123456789/62980>
- Holovatska, S. I. (2024). Accounting and management aspects of the production program of enterprises for the greening of populated points in the system of sustainable development. Herald of Lviv University of Trade and Economics Economic Sciences, 75, 140–147. <https://doi.org/10.32782/2522-1205-2024-75-19>
- Kryvomaz, T. I., Karpenko, N. S. (2020). Green standards for improving office activities in new conditions. Environmental Safety and Natural Resources, 34 (2), 5–21. <https://doi.org/10.32347/2411-4049.2020.2.5-21>
- Christenhusz, M. J. M., Byng, J. W. (2016). The number of known plants species in the world and its annual increase. Phytotaxa, 261 (3), 201–217. <https://doi.org/10.11646/phytotaxa.261.3.1>
- Akmen, V. O., Sorokina, S. V., Holdun, M. L. (2024). Zviazok tekhnolohii didzhitalizatsii ta staloho ekonomichnoho rozvytku u konkurentnomu sere-dovyshchi zakladiv hostynnosti. Suchasni tendentsii rozvytku industrii turyzmu ta hostynnosti: hlobalni vyklyky. Kharkiv: Kharkivskiy natsionalnyi universytet miskoho hospodarstva imeni O. M. Beketova, 240–242. Available at: https://tourlib.net/statti_ukr/akmen2.htm
- Grunтова voloha, yii vydy. Available at: <http://www.geograf.com.ua/grunto-znavstvo/993-gruntova-vologa-jiji-vidi>
- McElrone, A. J., Choat, B., Gambetta, G. A., Brodersen, C. R. (2013). Water Uptake and Transport in Vascular Plants. Nature Education Knowledge, 4 (5), 6. Available at: <https://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/library/water-up-take-and-transport-in-vascular-plants-103016037/>
- Turner, N. C. (2018). Imposing and maintaining soil water deficits in drought studies in pots. Plant and Soil, 439 (1-2), 45–55. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s1104-018-3893-1>
- Xue, R., Shen, Y., Marschner, P. (2017). Soil water content during and after plant growth influence nutrient availability and microbial biomass. Journal of Soil Science and Plant Nutrition, 17 (3), 702–715. <https://doi.org/10.4067/s0718-95162017000300012>
- Blatt, M. R., Chaumont, F., Farquhar, G. (2014). Focus on Water. Plant Physiology, 164 (4), 1553–1555. <https://doi.org/10.1104/pp.114.900484>
- Brendel, O. (2021). The relationship between plant growth and water consumption: a history from the classical four elements to modern stable isotopes. Annals of Forest Science, 78 (2). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s13595-021-01063-2>
- Shao, H.-B., Chu, L.-Y., Jaleel, C. A., Zhao, C.-X. (2008). Water-deficit stress-induced anatomical changes in higher plants. Comptes Rendus. Biologies, 331 (3), 215–225. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crv.2008.01.002>
- Wu, J., Wang, J., Hui, W., Zhao, F., Wang, P., Su, C., Gong, W. (2022). Physiology of Plant Responses to Water Stress and Related Genes: A Review. Forests, 13 (2), 324. <https://doi.org/10.3390/f13020324>
- Osakabe, Y., Osakabe, K., Shinozaki, K., Tran, L.-S. P. (2014). Response of plants to water stress. Frontiers in Plant Science, 5. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2014.00086>
- Malynovskiy, B. (2018). Metody vymiriuvannia volohosti gruntu. Propozitsiia – Holovnyi zhurnal z pytan ahrobiznesu. Available at: <https://propozitsiya.com/ua/metody-vymiryuvannia-vologosti-gruntu>
- Pavelkivska, O., Pavelkivskiy, O. (2019). Tenzimetriy – volohomiry gruntu. Plantator, 2, 32–35.
- Analitichne ta tekhnolohichne obladnannia: volohomiry gruntu. Available at: <https://technotest.com.ua/vlagomery-pochvy-uk.html>
- Hrushka, I. H. (2005). Metody i zasoby vymiriuvannia volohosti materialiv ta sere-dovyshch. Naukovi pratsi Ukrainskoho naukovo-doslidnoho hidrometeorolohichnoho instytutu, 254, 169–187. Available at: https://old.uhm.org.ua/pub/np/254/13_Metod_Grushka.pdf
- DSTU ISO 11465-2001. Yakist hruntu. Vyznachennia sukhoi rechovyny ta volohosti za masoiu. Hravimetrychniy metod (ISO 11465:1993, IDT) (2001). Kyiv: Derzhstandart Ukrainy, 9.
- Zakharenko, V. O., Sorokina, S. V., Diakov, O. H. (2013). Pat. No. 84962 UA. Sposib pidtrymky optimalnoi volohosti gruntu v kvitkovykh horshchakakh. MKP A01G 9/02. No. u201304255; declared: 05.04.2013; published: 11.11.2013, Bul. No. 21, 4. Available at: <https://ua.patents.su/4-84962-sposib-pidtrimki-optimalno-vologosti-runtu-v-kvitkovikh-gorshhiakh.html>
- Diakov, O. H., Zakharenko, V. O., Sorokina, S. V. (2013). Pat. No. 84961 UA. Syhnalizator dlia pidtrymky optimalnoi volohosti gruntu v kvitkovykh horshchakakh. MPK A01G 9/02. No. u201304254; declared: 05.04.2013; published: 11.11.2013, Bul. No. 21, 4. Available at: <https://ua.patents.su/4-84961-signalizator-dlya-pidtrimki-optimalno-vologosti-runtu-v-kvitkovikh-gorshhiakh.html>
- Sorokina, S. V., Zakharenko, V. O. (2016). Pat. No. 112730 UA. Kvitkoviy horshchak z syhnalizatorom pro poliv kvitiv. No. a201510706; declared: 03.11.2015; published: 10.10.2016, Bul. No. 19, 5. Available at: <https://ua.patents.su/5-112730-kvitkovij-gorshhak-z-signalizatorom-pro-poliv-kvitiv.html>

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323812

INVESTIGATION OF EXTRACTION AND DEHYDRATION EFFICIENCY OF GRANULAR COAL SLUDGES

pages 63–68

Andrii Shkop, PhD, Department of Chemical Technique and Industrial Ecology, National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1974-0290>

Oleksii Shestopalov, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Chemical Technique and Industrial Ecology, National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", Kharkiv, Ukraine, e-mail: oleksii.shestopalov@khp.edu.ua, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6268-8638>

Nataliia Ponomarova, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Integrated Technologies, Processes and Devices, National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8931-5882>

Musii Tseitlin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Department of Chemical Technique and Industrial Ecology, National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2452-7814>

Andrii Romanchyk, PhD Student, Department of Chemical Technique and Industrial Ecology, National Technical University "Kharkiv Polytechnic Institute", Kharkiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0007-1660-4676>

The object of research is the process of extracting the solid phase and dewatering carbon-containing products of a coal enrichment plant in the technological chain of devices "drum screen – centrifuge". One of the most problematic areas of coal enrichment technology is the sludge waters of coal enrichment plants, which require high-quality cleaning and are promising for obtaining a fine coal fraction. This allows to reduce the load on radial thickeners, prevent coal losses and environmental pollution.

During the study, an industrial experiment was used to determine the efficiency of the module, which consisted of an Ecomash DS 511A-113 drum screen and an Ecomash SHS 511A-113 centrifuge. It was established that classes larger than 1.5 mm are advisable to capture and dewater by filtering on the developed drum screen to a moisture content of 15–22 % by filtration methods. Polydisperse sludge after removal of classes larger than 1.5 mm is effectively dehydrated in a centrifuge to a residual moisture of 19.7–33 %. The degree of sludge dehydration in a centrifuge is affected by the fraction of the class content larger than 0.4 mm and the centrifuge feed capacity, which determine the formation time, compression and compactness of particle packing in the sludge. It has been established that when dewatering fine-dispersed sludge of fine classes with a particle size of less than 0.4 mm, the moisture content of the centrifuge sludge increases with increasing solid phase retention efficiency. An increase in the fraction of fine-dispersed classes in the sludge, represented mainly by wet clay, leads to an increase in moisture content to 33 % and an increase in ash content to 83–85 %. An increase in the content of granular classes 0.4–1.5 mm to 30 % and above contributes to a decrease in sludge moisture content, other things being equal, due to the squeezing of moisture from the surface of fine particles that are squeezed by larger particles. The technological chain of the module, tested in industrial conditions, consisting of a filter screen and a centrifuge, allows for the effective extraction of the granular fraction of the sludge, capturing up to 87.4 % of the solid phase, leaving only finely dispersed high-ash clay with a particle size of less than 40 microns in the centrate.

Keywords: polydisperse sludge, solid phase retention efficiency, sludge dewatering, settling centrifuge, filtration, coal sludge purification.

References

1. Serhieiev, P. V., Biletskyi, V. S. (2010). *Selektyvna flokulatsiia vuhilnykh shlamivorhanichnykh reahentamy*. Donetsk: Skhidnyi vydavnychiy dim, Donetske viddilennia NTSh, Redaktsiia hirnychoi entsyklopedii, 240.

2. Ma, X., Fan, Y., Dong, X., Chen, R., Li, H., Sun, D., Yao, S. (2018). Impact of Clay Minerals on the Dewatering of Coal Slurry: An Experimental and Molecular-Simulation Study. *Minerals*, 8 (9), 400. <https://doi.org/10.3390/min8090400>
3. Hand, P. (2020). Dewatering and drying of fine coal to a saleable product. <https://www.wrc.org.za/wp-content/uploads/mdocs/SP%2084%20Dewatering%20and%20drying%20of%20fine%20coal%20to%20a%20saleable%20product%20-%202000.pdf>
4. Shkop, A., Tseitlin, M., Shestopalov, O. (2016). Exploring the ways to intensify the dewatering process of polydisperse suspensions. *Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies*, 6 (10 (84)), 35–40. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2016.86085>
5. Cacciuto, C., Cano, D., Custodio, M. (2023). Socio-Environmental Risks Linked with Mine Tailings Chemical Composition: Promoting Responsible and Safe Mine Tailings Management Considering Copper and Gold Mining Experiences from Chile and Peru. *Toxics*, 11 (5), 462. <https://doi.org/10.3390/toxics11050462>
6. Cacciuto, C., Atencio, E. (2023). Dry Stacking of Filtered Tailings for Large-Scale Production Rates over 100,000 Metric Tons per Day: Envisioning the Sustainable Future of Mine Tailings Storage Facilities. *Minerals*, 13 (11), 1445. <https://doi.org/10.3390/min13111445>
7. Doi, A., Nguyen, T. A. H., Nguyen, N. N., Nguyen, C. V., Raji, F., Nguyen, A. V. (2023). Enhancing shear strength and handleability of dewatered clay-rich coal tailings for dry-stacking. *Journal of Environmental Management*, 344, 118488. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2023.118488>
8. Balaeva, Ya. S., Kaftan, Yu. S., Miroshnichenko, D. V., Kotliarov, E. I. (2018). Influence of Coal Properties on the Gross Calorific Value and Moisture-Holding Capacity. *Coke and Chemistry*, 61 (1), 4–11. <https://doi.org/10.3103/s1068364x18010039>
9. Nguyen, C. V., Nguyen, A. V., Doi, A., Dinh, E., Nguyen, T. V., Ejtemaei, M., Osborne, D. (2021). Advanced solid-liquid separation for dewatering fine coal tailings by combining chemical reagents and solid bowl centrifugation. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 259, 118172. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2020.118172>
10. Shkop, A., Tseitlin, M., Shestopalov, O., Raiko, V. (2017). Study of the strength of flocculated structures of polydispersed coal suspensions. *Eastern-European Journal of Enterprise Technologies*, 1 (10 (85)), 20–26. <https://doi.org/10.15587/1729-4061.2017.91031>
11. Shestopalov, O., Briankin, O., Rykusova, N., Hetta, O., Raiko, V., Tseitlin, M. (2020). Optimization of floccular cleaning and drainage of thin dispersed sludges. *EUREKA: Physics and Engineering*, 3, 75–86. <https://doi.org/10.21303/2461-4262.2020.001239>
12. DSTU 4082-2002. Palyvo tvrde. Sytovyi metod vyznachannia hranulometrychnoho skladu (2002). Available at: https://online.budstandart.com/ua/catalog/doc-page.html?id_doc=75811
13. ISO 1171:2024. Coal and coke – Determination of ash. Available at: <https://www.iso.org/standard/86977.html>
14. Zhang, F., Bournival, G., Ata, S. (2025). Overview of fine coal filtration. Part II: Filtration aiding treatments and reagents. *Separation and Purification Technology*, 353, 128584. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2024.128584>
15. Zhang, F., Bournival, G., Ata, S. (2024). Overview of Fine Coal Filtration. Part I: Evaluation of Filtration Performance and Filter Cake Structure. *Mineral Processing and Extractive Metallurgy Review*, 1–22. <https://doi.org/10.1080/08827508.2024.2334956>

DOI: 10.15587/2706-5448.2025.323953

DIVERSIFICATION OF OIL CROPS IN THE SOUTHERN STEPPE OF UKRAINE: ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

pages 69–74

Valentyna Hamayunova, Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Professor, Head of Department of Crop Production, Geodesy, and Land Management, Mykolaiv National Agrarian University, Mykolaiv, Ukraine, e-mail: gamaunova2301@gmail.com, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4151-0299>

Lubov Khonenko, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Plant Growing and Landscape Gardening, Mykolaiv National Agrarian University, Mykolaiv, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5365-8768>

Tetiana Baklanova, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Plant Growing and Agroengineering, Kherson State Agrarian and Economic University, Kropyvnytskyi, Ukraine, ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6699-2693>

The leading role in the economy of Ukraine's agro-industrial complex belongs to the production of oilseed crops, which not only provide stable profits for producers but also positively impact the state's food security as a whole. Oilseed plants, particularly sunflowers, are highly liquid and enjoy stable demand in both domestic and foreign markets, increasing the area cultivated with these crops. However, in recent decades, the most significant growth has been observed in sunflower cultivation, which has led to a deterioration in the phytosanitary condition of fields, water regime issues, soil compaction, drying out, weed infestation, reduced yields of subsequent crops, climate change, and so on. The article analyzes the dynamics of oilseed crop cultivation in the Mykolaiv region from 2013 to 2023. State statistics indicate an increase in the area allocated for oilseed crops from 407.3 thousand hectares in 2013 to 476.2 thousand hectares in 2023. Most sown areas are occupied by sunflowers, whose share fluctuates between 70.1 % and 90.1 %. At the same time, the area under soybeans has decreased; however, a recovery was observed in 2023. Rapeseed, the second most important crop, shows fluctuations in area, reaching 117.6 thousand hectares in 2023. The yield of oilseed crops varies depending on climatic conditions and cultivation technologies; rapeseed demonstrates stable results (1.77–2.36 tons per hectare). The article also discusses the results of cultivating flaxseed, safflower, and brown mustard. In particular, despite its low yield, flax has growth potential due to its drought resistance and export opportunities to EU countries. The purchase prices for flax indicate high demand for this niche crop. The article emphasizes the importance of adapting technologies and varieties to ensure stable yields and increase the profitability of oilseed crop production in the region. Thanks to modern cultivation technologies, the yield of oilseed crops has increased from 23.6–28.8 % to 51.6 %. Introducing new elements will contribute to further yield increases without expanding cultivated areas. This will allow for the redistribution of oilseed crop sowing areas and partially diversify them, ensuring the adaptation of agroecosystems to climate change and the preservation of soil fertility. Additionally, the range of quality oils will increase. Research in this direction should continue as new varieties, substances, and fertilizers emerge.

Keywords: plants of the oil group, winter rape, oil flax, sunflower, structure of sown areas, elements of technology, varieties and hybrids, productivity.

References

1. Moskva, I. (2016). Conditions and perspectives of spring false flax growth in the Southern Steppe of Ukraine. *Visnyk aharnoi nauky Prychornomoria*, 1, 99–109.
2. Konyk, H. S., Lykhorov, A. M. (2016). Porivnialna produktyvnist yarykh oliinykh kultur na temno-siromu hruntii Zakhidnoho Lisostepu. *Zbirnyk naukovykh prats Natsionalnoho naukovoho tsentru Instytut zemlerobstva NAAN*, 2, 49–58.
3. Zelt, T. (2017). "New" Oil Plants and Their Potential as Feedstock for Biokerosene Production. *Biokerosene*, 277–301. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-662-53065-8_13
4. Chekhova, I. V. (2021). Formuvannya ta rozvytok rynku oliinykh kultur: teoriia, metodolohiia, praktyka. Kyiv: Aharna nauka, 144. Available at: http://imk.zp.ua/images/doc/chehova_2021_monografia.pdf
5. Gamayunova, V., Khonenko, L., Moskva, I., Kudrina, V., Glushko, T. (2019). The influence of nutrition optimization on the productivity of spring oil crops on the southern chernozem in the zone of Ukrainian steppe under the influence of biopreparations. *Visnik Lvivskogo Nacional'nogo Agrarnogo Universitetu. Agronomiia*, 23, 112–118. <https://doi.org/10.31734/agronomy2019.01.112>
6. Magno, L., Avicé, J.-C., Morvan-Bertrand, A., Elie, N., Mollier, A., Brunel-Muguet, S. (2022). Impacts of heat stress on yield and seed quality in oilseed rape: analysis of the dynamic development of seed storage compounds. *Acta Horticulturae*, 1353, 203–210. <https://doi.org/10.17660/actahortic.2022.1353.25>
7. Jopony, S. T. M., Ahmad, F., Osman, M. K., Idris, M., Yahaya, S. Z., Daud, K. et al. (2023). Free and Unfree Weed Classification in Young Palm Oil Crops Using Artificial Neural Network. *Artificial Intelligence and Industrial Applications*, 12–20. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-43520-1_2
8. Wen, C., Shen, M., Liu, G., Liu, X., Liang, L., Li, Y. et al. (2023). Edible vegetable oils from oil crops: Preparation, refining, authenticity identification and application. *Process Biochemistry*, 124, 168–179. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procbio.2022.11.017>
9. Rudoy, D., Olshevskaia, A., Odabashyan, M., Pavlov, P., Ananova, O., Onoiko, T. (2023). Essential Oil Crops and Their Properties. XV International Scientific Conference "INTERAGROMASH 2022", 1716–1724. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-21219-2_190
10. Didora, V. H., Smahlii, O. F., Ermantraut, E. R. (2013). *Metodyka naukovykh doslidzhen v ahronomii*. Kyiv: Tsentr uchbovoi literatury, 264.
11. Rozhkov, A. O., Puzik, V. K., Kalenska, S. M., Puzik, L. M., Popov, S. I., Muzafarov, N. M. et al.; Rozhkova, A. O. (Ed.) (2016). *Doslidna sprava v ahronomii. Teoretychni aspekty doslidnoi spravy*. Kharkiv, 316.
12. Rozhkov, A. O., Puzik, V. K., Kalenska, S. M., Puzik, L. M., Popov, S. I., Muzafarov, N. M.; Rozhkov, A. O. (Ed.) (2016). *Doslidna sprava v ahronomii. Statystychna obrobka rezultativ ahronomichnykh doslidzhen*. Kharkiv, 342.
13. Ushkarenko, V. O., Vozhehova, R. A., Holoborodko, S. P., Kokovikhin, S. V. (2014). *Metodyka polovoho doslidu (zroshuvane zemlerobstvo)*. Kherson: Hrin D. S., 445.
14. Kuzmin, K. A., Kosolapova, S. M., Rudko, V. A. (2024). Investigating the mechanism of action of polymer pour point depressants on cold flow properties of biodiesel fuels. *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 702, 134971. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.colsurfa.2024.134971>
15. Aljuhaimi, F., Ahmed, I. A. M., Özcan, M. M., Uslu, N., Albakry, Z., Özcan, M. M., Mohammed, B. M. (2024). The role of germination and boiling processes on bioactive properties, fatty acids, phenolic profile and element contents of hemp seeds and oils. *Food Chemistry Advances*, 4, 100719. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.focha.2024.100719>
16. Nguyen, L. A. M., Pham, T. H., Ganeshalingam, M., Thomas, R. (2024). A multimodal analytical approach is important in accurately assessing terpene composition in edible essential oils. *Food Chemistry*, 454, 139792. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodchem.2024.139792>
17. Snetkova, A. (2019). Investments in non-current assets of Ukrainian's sunflower oil and fats companies: dynamics, problems and prospects. *Investytsiiv: Praktyka ta Dosvid*, 21, 75–83. <https://doi.org/10.32702/2306-6814.2019.21.75>
18. Mazaraki, A. A., Lagutin, V. D. (2016). Ukraine's internal market under conditions of disbalances between production and consumption. *Economy of Ukraine*, 653 (4), 4–18.
19. Vytopytova, V. A. (2023). Study of the state and problems of agriculture in Ukraine in wartime conditions. *Agrarian Innovations*, 23, 210–213. <https://doi.org/10.32848/agrarinnov.2024.23.30>
20. Kovalenko, O., Gamajunova, V., Neroda, R., Smirnova, I., Khonenko, L. (2021). Advances in Nutrition of Sunflower on the Southern Steppe of Ukraine. *Soils Under Stress: More Work for Soil Science in Ukraine*, 215.
21. Deekshitha, S., Neelavara Makkithaya, K., Sajankila Nadumane, S., Hussain, G., Sankar Mal, S., Sundara, B. K., Pai, P., Mazumder, N. (2024). Spectroscopic evaluation of sesame and mustard oils treated with Murchana method. *Lasers in Medical Science*, 39 (1). <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10103-024-04050-x>
22. Chen, F., Zeng, Y., Cheng, Q., Xiao, L., Ji, J., Hou, X. et al. (2024). Tissue culture and Agrobacterium-mediated genetic transformation of the oil crop sunflower. *PLOS ONE*, 19 (5), e0298299. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0298299>
23. Kairbayeva, A., Vasilenko, V., Dzhangilbayev, S., Baibolova, L., Frolova, L. (2018). Development of the mathematical model for the process of oil raw materials pressing. *International Journal of Engineering & Technology*, 7 (2.13), 145. <https://doi.org/10.14419/ijetv7i2.13.11629>
24. Zanetti, F., Isbell, T. A., Alexopoulou, E., Evangelista, R., Gesch, R. W., Moser, B., Monti, A. (2019). Pennycress (*Thlaspi arvense*) a new non-food crop for oil

- based biofuel production in Europe and USA. 26th European biomass conference and exhibition proceedings. Copenhagen: EUBCE, 123–126. <https://doi.org/10.5071/26thEUBCE2018-ICO.5.1>
25. Pari, L., Suardi, A., Forleo, M. B., Coaloa, D., Palmieri, N. (2019). Environmental impacts and economic performance of major oil crops in Italy. 26th European biomass conference and exhibition proceedings. Copenhagen: EUBCE, 1444–1449. <https://doi.org/10.5071/26thEUBCE2018-4BV.6.2>
 26. Costa, J., Gomes, L., Graca, C. (2019). Production of oil crops for bioenergy under heavy metal contaminated Soils. 28th European Biomass Conference and Exhibition, 30–33. <https://doi.org/10.5071/28thEUBCE2020-1BO.5.3>
 27. Ang, Y., Shafri, H. Z. M., Lee, Y. P., Bakar, S. A., Abidin, H. et al. (2024). Block-scale Oil Palm Yield Prediction Using Machine Learning Approaches Based on Landsat and MODIS Satellite Data. *Journal of Advanced Research in Applied Sciences and Engineering Technology*, 45 (1), 90–107. <https://doi.org/10.37934/araset.45.1.90107>
 28. Yaheliuk, S., Fomych, M. (2024). Classification of fuel types from agricultural crop biomass. *Agricultural Machines*, 50, 72–80. <https://doi.org/10.36910/acm.vi50.1382>
 29. Pokopceva, L., Onyshchenko, O., Gamayunova, V., Gerasko, T., Zoria, M. (2024). Sowing properties of sunflower seeds of Talento hybrid under the influence of a modified plant growth regulator. *Scientific Horizons*, 27 (8), 59–68. <https://doi.org/10.48077/scihor8.2024.59>
 30. Gamayunova, V., Khonenko, L., Kovalenko, O., Korhova, M., Pylypenko, T., Baklanova, T. (2022). Influence of nutrition background on the productivity of *Carthamus tinctorius* in the conditions of Southern Steppe of Ukraine. *Scientific papers series A. Agronomy*, LXV (1), 322–329.