Gulf of Mexico
Atlantis field

Discovered in 1998, the Atlantis Field development is designed to utilize one of the deepest moored semi submersible platforms in the world with a water depth of 7,074 ft (2,156 m). It is designed to process 200,000 bopd and 180 mmcf/d. First oil was achieved in 2007. Oil and gas are transported to third party operated infrastructure via the Caesar (oil) and Cleopatra (gas) pipeline systems which are operated by Shell.

BP operates the development (56% interest), with co-owner BHP Billiton owning the balance. The field is being developed via semi-submersible PQ (Production Quarters) facility, supporting a network of wet-tree subsea wells. Development drilling and well completions are conducted using MODUs (Mobile Offshore Drilling Units). The hull was built in Okpo, Korea, and the topsides modules were built in Morgan City, Louisiana. The integration of the hull and topsides occurred in Ingleside, Texas. Using new seismic imaging techniques BP has identified more than 200 million barrels of additional resources at the Atlantis field.

BP in the Deepwater Gulf of Mexico

The deepwater Gulf of Mexico is one of BP’s core areas globally, and BP believes it has significant opportunities for future growth based around four major producing hubs, four non-operated hubs and a highly prospective acreage position.

Nearly three decades after BP began exploring the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, the company remains one of the region’s leading oil and gas producers. Between 2014 and 2017, its average daily production in the region increased from 252,000 barrels of oil equivalent to more than 300,000 barrels per day. This reflects BP’s continued investment at its four massive Gulf of Mexico production platforms: Atlantis, Na Kika, Thunder Horse and Mad Dog. Elsewhere in the gulf, the company holds interests in four hubs that other companies operate: Mars, Olympus, Ursa and Great White.

In a significant move, BP approved the Mad Dog 2 project for development in 2016. The $9 billion project is expected to start up in late 2021 and produce up to 140,000 barrels of crude oil per day from as many as 14 production wells.

By executing projects through existing infrastructure at its major hubs BP is leveraging a portfolio of high-value, longer-life assets to provide operational momentum for years to come.