

How BP Operates

A closer look at the oil and gas business

BP delivers energy products and services to people around the world.

Through BP's two main operating divisions, Upstream and Downstream, the company finds, develops and produces essential sources of energy, turning them into products that people need.

This process creates jobs, opportunities for local suppliers and tax revenues for governments.

First, BP acquires exploration rights. Then, the company searches for hydrocarbons beneath the Earth's surface using seismic imaging technologies.

Finding oil and gas



BP moves hydrocarbons using pipelines, ships, trucks and trains.

Transporting and trading

BP refines, processes and blends hydrocarbons to make fuels, lubricants and petrochemicals.

Manufacturing

BP supplies its customers with fuel for transportation, energy for heat and light, lubricants to keep engines moving and petrochemicals required to make everyday items.

Marketing fuels and products

Developing and extracting oil and gas

Once BP has found hydrocarbons, the company drills into the Earth to bring them to the surface.

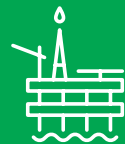
Generating renewable energy

BP invests in and develops advanced biofuels, and it operates a major wind business.

BP in the U.S.



150 years of history in the U.S.



4 production platforms operated in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico — Atlantis, Mad Dog, Na Kika, Thunder Horse



7,100 BP- and ARCO-branded retail sites in the U.S. at the end of 2016



6 million net acres is the span of BP's Lower 48 onshore business resource base



3 refineries — Cherry Point (Wash.); Toledo (Ohio); Whiting (Ind.)



14 wind farms in eight states



1.3 million barrels of oil equivalent produced and refined each day



2 petrochemicals sites — Cooper River (S.C.) and Texas City (Texas)