Scottish Independence would probably stop BETTA. The consequences for SSE and Scottish Power:
1. renewable subsidy would be stopped, and
2. market size would be mitigated.

Research objectives:
to understand the following issues:
1. The key potential of economic implications of SI to financial performance of SSE and SP.
2. The costs of SI towards financial performance of SSE and SP.
3. The policies of SSE and SP under SI as anticipation to maximize their profits.
4. The role of vertical integration under SI.

**BACKGROUND**

**METHODOLOGY & DATA**

**RESULTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable Inputs Assumptions</th>
<th>CCGT</th>
<th>Wind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Capacity (MWh) - SSE</td>
<td>4,790</td>
<td>1,654</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Capacity (MWh) - SP</td>
<td>1,999</td>
<td>1,319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of power plants - SSE</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of power plants - SP</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONCLUSION**

- SI generates losses for SSE and SP under both scenarios.
- At the generation business level, SSE is affected more than SP.
- At the aggregate level of all business, SP is burdened more costs.
- Profitability of onshore wind projects are more sensitive to SI.
- LCOE both companies is higher than electricity price under SI.
- In the future, both companies could improve their LCOE components through inventiveness as vertically integrated firms by engaging long-term contract and optimizing capacity through technological innovation.