The time series data is generated using following formula:

Where and are *i*th hour prices in the scenario year and reference year respectively while and are the annual average price in the scenario year and reference year respectively.

In this study we have considered following reference year and scenarios:

Reference year: 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Scenarios: '2030EU', '2030ST', '2030DG', '2040ST', '2040GCA', '2040ST', '2040DG'

Some important points:

* Since UK prices were in ‘GBP/MWh’ therefore a multiplication factor of 1.15 used for converson to ‘EUR/MWh’ (by taking 1 GBP= 1.15 EUR)
* I guess the folder names are self-explanatory.
* The subscripts in a file name corresponds to a scenario as follows

1 🡺 '2030EU'

2 🡺'2030ST'

3 🡺 '2030DG'

4 🡺'2040GCA'

5 🡺 '2040ST'

6 🡺'2040DG'

Example :   
  
./series data/ Based on 2017 prices/UK\_5.csv 🡺 contains the time series prices for UK in scenario [2040ST'], produced by choosing 2017 as reference year.