* Use ensemble methods for better forecasts
* Use ensemble methods where each one uses a different weather station , this is a way to let the data workout the relative importance of South Island versus different North Island power stations. However a better approach in future would be to be able to model when each power station is contributing the most , because the above method would just take average contribution overtime whereas in reality short term effects are likely to mean that the relative importance changes overtime. Training the model on a shorter window might get around this?
* Combine an outlier model with a standard model to account for the effects of extreme weather events?
* If detrending data prior to adding weather, then need to keep in mind that the weather variable is only measuring effects over and above seasonality.