Errata, v1: Correction to the original spec. (included in DP Spec v1.1)
1. Storage: P. 8 is incorrect, as stated, but p. 9 is correct. Each microgrid controller has 64GB of storage. The central utility has 1TB of storage.
2. Format of records: change record type and lossy aggregation flag to be 8 bits each.
3. The central utility has 12 hours of storage capacity on average (fixed on p. 3)
4. All solar panel systems are designed to fully charge their batteries in 8 hours of sunlight (not only the houses).
5. Two new operations required: **`Share_power_on`** and **`Share_power_off`**
6. Smart meter data pushing: It is necessary to clarify the originator of record transfers from the smart meters. On initialization, the smart meter reads a switch set by the homeowner for whether the smart meter will be capable of initiating record transfers or not. This state is reported in the acknowledgment of the initialization command.
7. All smart meters and microgrid controllers have rechargeable batteries that will let them run for 48 hours without power.
8. Fix main figure so regional power goes through the town facility.
9. It is important to recognize that authorities report that solar panel systems only lose 10 – 15% of the power generating capacity under overcast conditions. So even on cloudy days most of the power generating capacity is available.

Errata v2: Correction to DPSpec v1.1, included in DP Spec v1.2

1. The smart meters need a command to alert the customers to reduce their power demand, if we want to do this. Two new commands have been added, reduce_power_on and reduce_power_off to achieve this.
2. When a smart meter is initialized, it sends back state information about that initialization including both whether or not it will be initiating sending data itself and what its battery threshold is if it is connected to a solar panel system.