



Trends in Cybersecurity Threats to Clean Energy

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Changing the World's Energy Future

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BACKGROUND and OVERVIEW

- Is clean energy truly a target for cyber adversaries?
- What are the presumed motivations and targeted sectors for identified cyber adversaries?
- What recent events have affected clean energy companies and assets?
- What kinds of vulnerabilities are being exploited to target clean energy assets?

COMPONENTS / METHODS

- Summarize recent events.
- Identify vulnerabilities most relevant to clean energy.
- Correlate events to threat actor motivations.

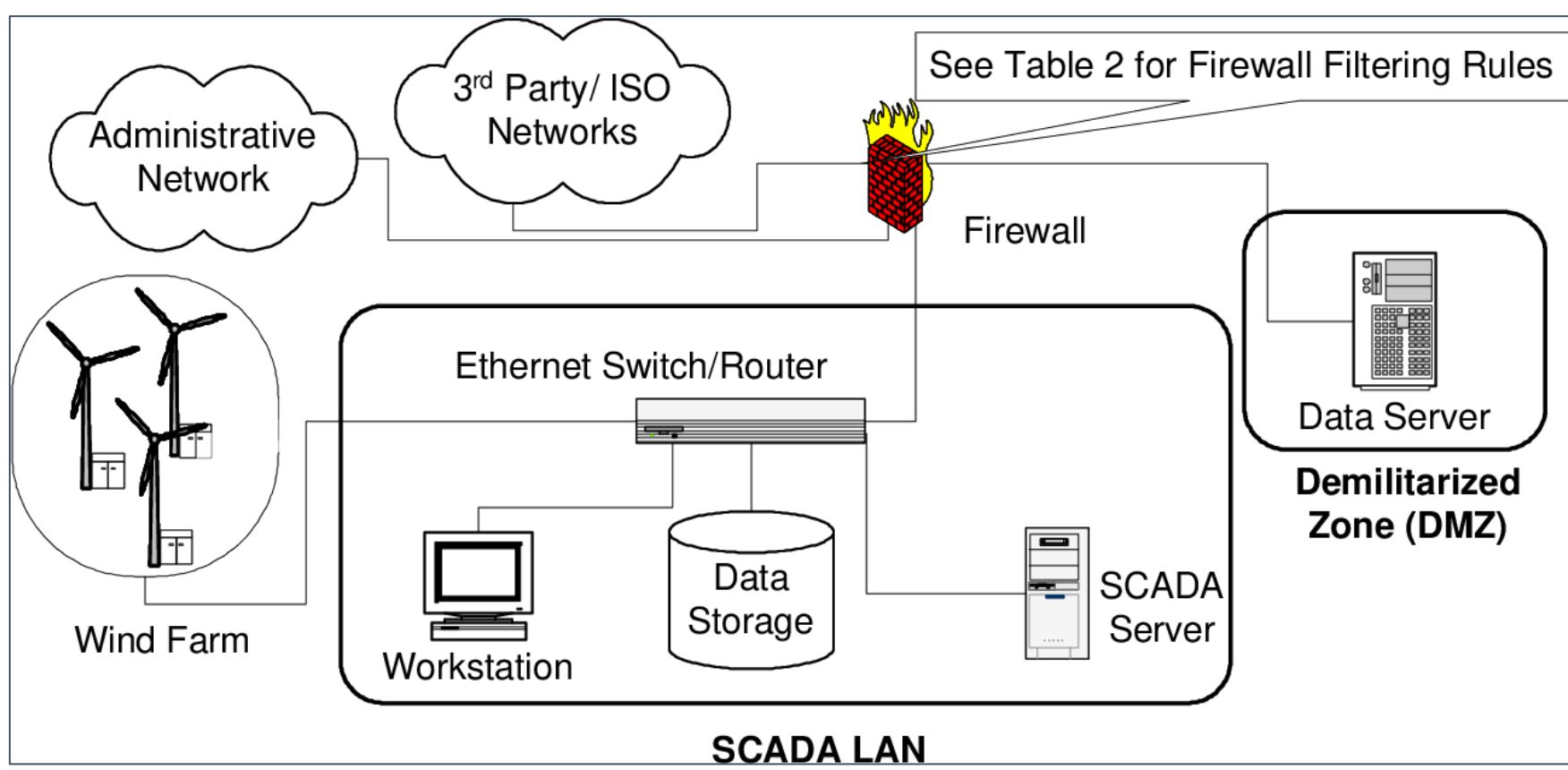
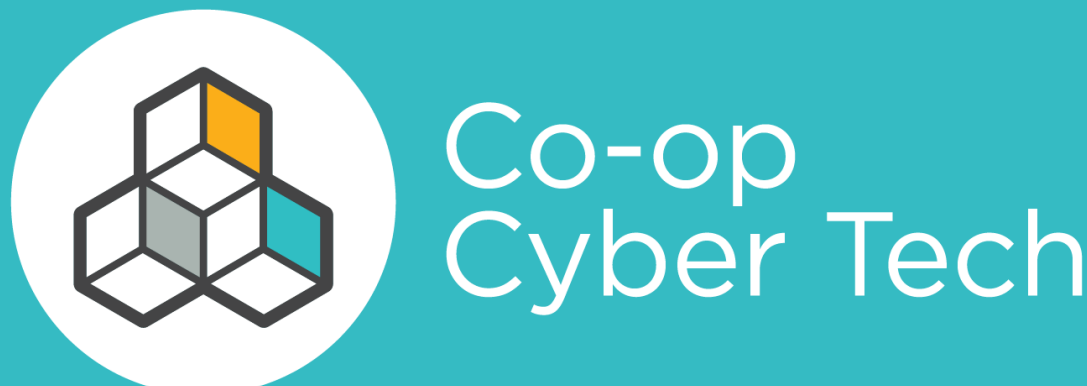
KEY SUCESSSES / MILESTONES

- Report: Attack Surface of Wind Energy Technologies in the United States
- Training: CyberStrike STORMCLOUD, focused on renewable energy piloted for solar and in progress for wind

TAKE-AWAYS

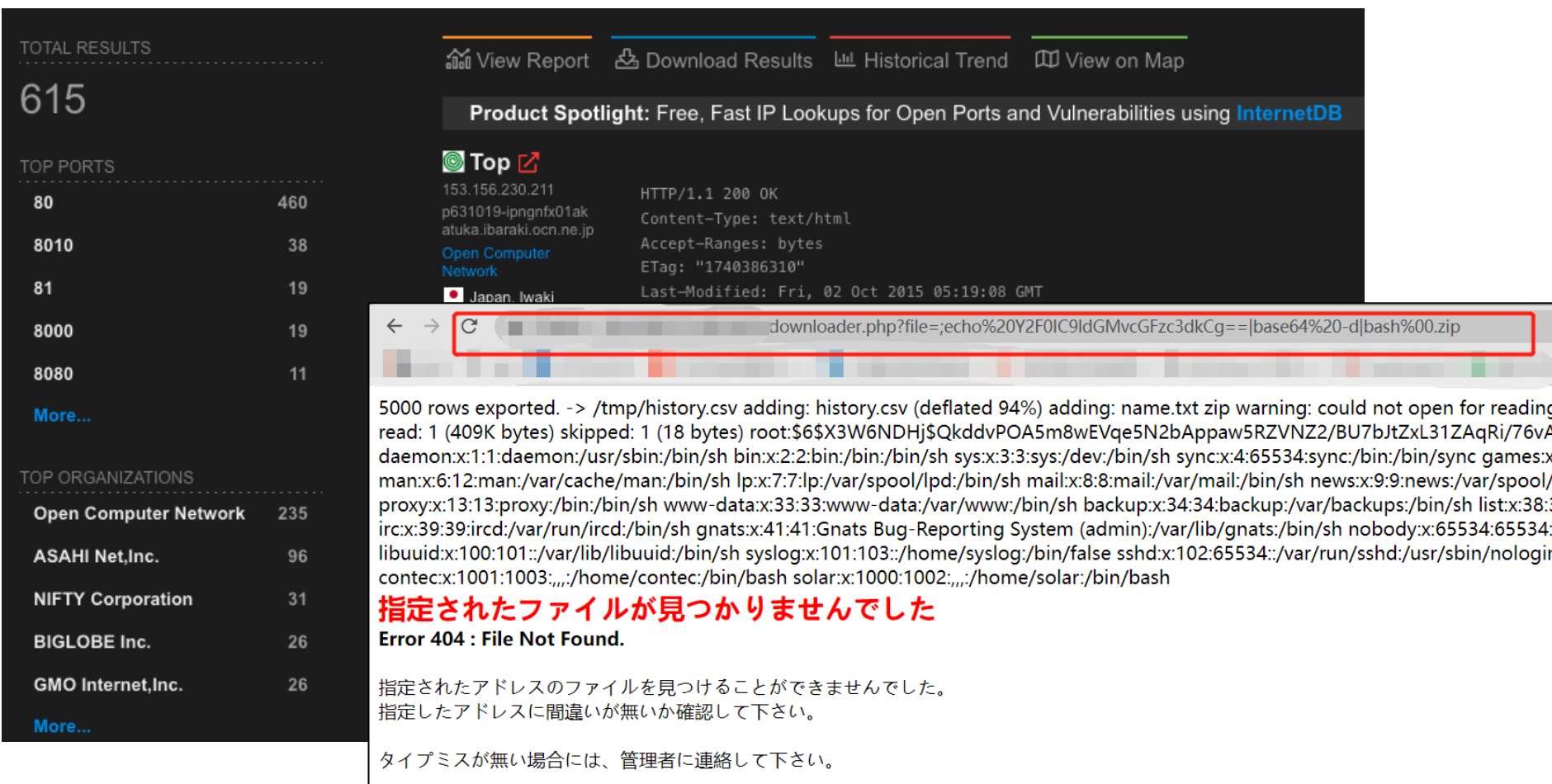
There is not evidence that adversaries are targeting clean energy specifically.
General best practices will go a long way towards mitigating the current threat landscape.

- Monitor for unusual signs of activity
 - NIDS, HIDS, antivirus, etc.
- Reconnaissance precedes most APT activity
- Growth in living-off-the-land activity
- Enforce a patch management program
 - Include patch management in vendor contracts
 - Apply patches and updates quickly when they are released
- Maintain current asset inventories
 - SBOMs and HBOMs if possible
 - Know what's on your system
- Store backups in secure locations
 - IT and OT information
 - Protect personal data
- No default passwords



Targets

- 3rd parties and OEMs are a notable target for clean energy, and impacts to these organizations may affect operators too
- IT equipment in OT environments (VPNs, firewalls, etc.) have disclosed vulnerabilities that are exploited and create significant impacts



Vulnerability Trends

- Passwords: Default, hardcoded, guessable, or weak passwords
- Web portals: XSS, command injection, and other vulns allow escalated privilege and arbitrary code execution
- Proof of concept scripts published, blogs show how to find vulnerable systems
- Version-tracking: vulns not limited to versions for which they are published.



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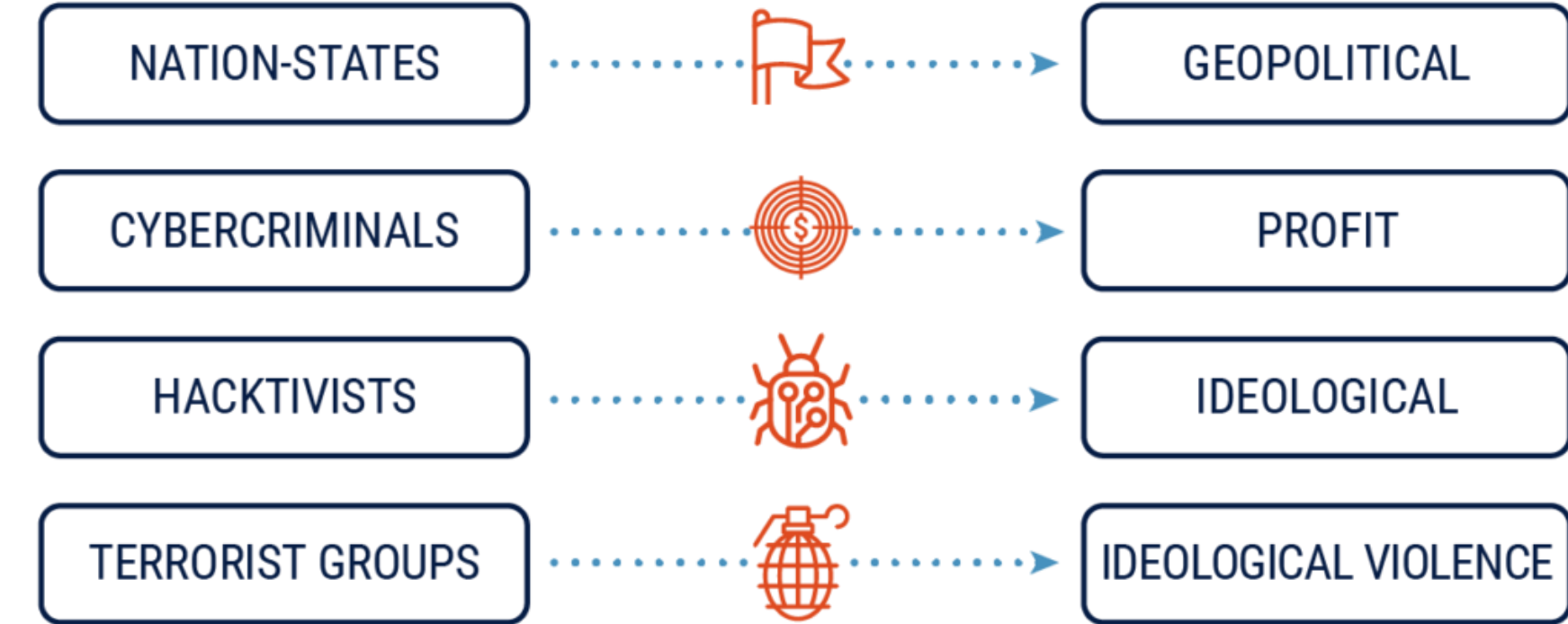
As deployments of clean energy generation and storage assets continue to grow, the increased attack surface creates a greater risk for cyber threats, but there is little-to-no evidence that adversaries specifically target clean energy.



Recent Notable Events

- May 2019: sPower DoS
- 2020: PoetRAT Campaign
- Nov. 2021: Vestas Ransomware
- Feb. 2022: ViaSat/Enercon DoS
- March 2022: Nordex SE Ransomware
- April 2022: Duetsche Windtechnik Ransomware
- 2022: Chinese reconnaissance Activities
- May 2023: Coordinated Attack on Danish Utilities
- July 2023: Solar products added to Mirai botnet
- 2023: PLC Exploitation in water and wastewater

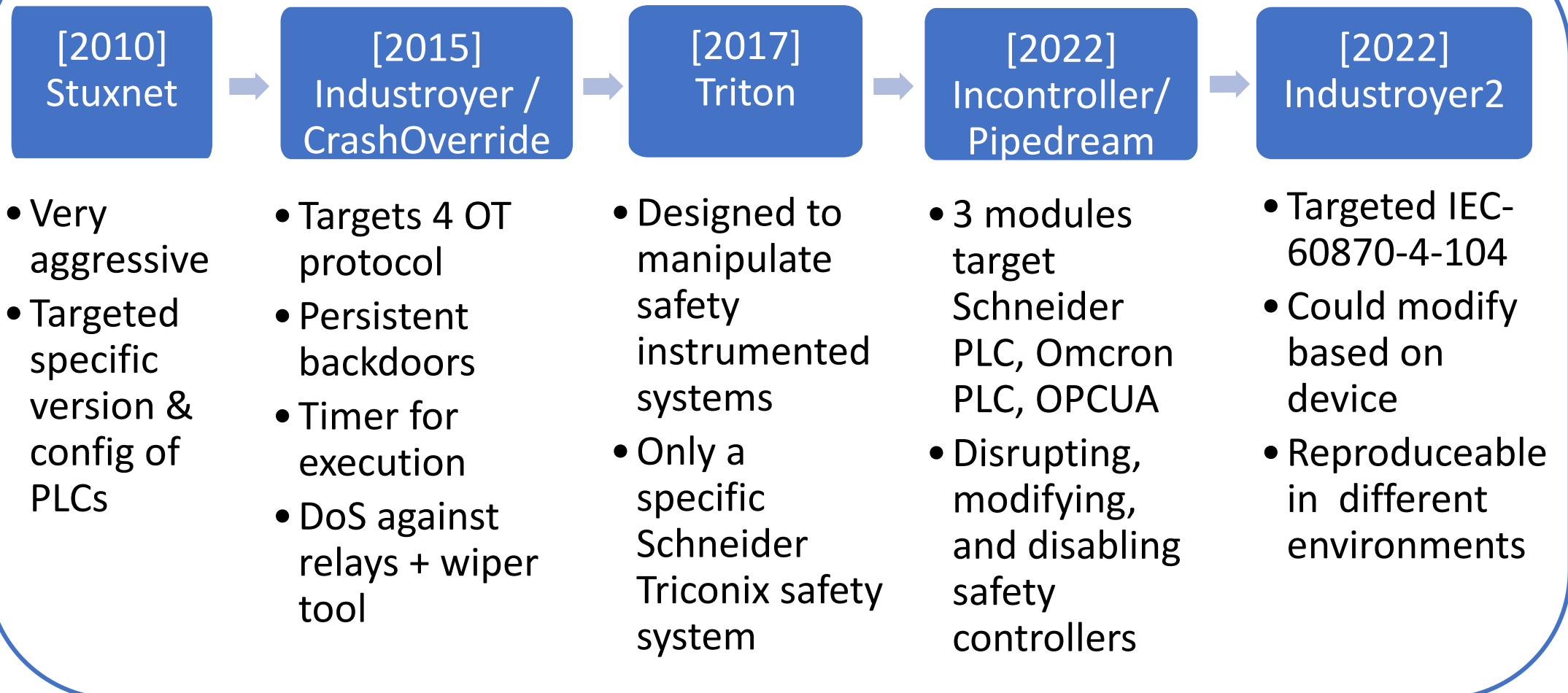
CYBER THREAT ACTOR



MOTIVATION

Threat Actors

- Russian APT actors focused on OT impacts
- Chinese APT actors focused on reconnaissance
- Iranian APT actors focused on defacing geo-political rivals
- Criminal ransomware gangs look for quick payouts



Malware Trends

- Malware is trending away from code customized to particular assets and configurations, and towards code that:
 - Targets protocols and classes of devices
 - Is flexible and extensible
 - Is accompanied by wipers
- Another emerging trend is Living-off-the-Land (LotL)