





office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response



# Reference Architecture for Electric Energy OT and Accompanying Profiles





## Introduction

The SEI ETF is a working group composed of senior government, industry, and nonprofit representatives, stood up by the Secretary of Energy as mandated by Sec. 5726 of the 2020 NDAA.

Through review of existing reference models and architectures, the Technical Project Team tasked with evaluating technology and standards identified a gap that there is no existing commonly accepted reference architecture for ICS. To produce a new model for ICS, the TPT reviewed 16 existing models—including the Purdue Enterprise Reference Architecture and Methodology and DHS's recommended practices for improving ICS cybersecurity through defense-in-depth strategies—and developed a cumulative list of core elements that would fill gaps to make a more broadly applicable reference architecture structure to build unique ICS profiles onto. Specifically, the TPT prioritized developing this reference architecture

- specifically for the electrical sector,
- not limited to localized industrial processes,
- focused on properties of information passing between devices, and
- flexible enough to reflect advances in technology and design practices.

To this end, the TPT developed the SEI ETF Reference Architecture for Electric Energy OT (RA) from which other domainspecific profiles could be derived. Upon reaching consensus, the team further developed specific profiles for substation, generation, distributed energy resources, and operation/network control center.

The RA and profiles are presented as a stack of six levels grouped into four zones. Each level contains a set of devices and systems, with the physical processes and field devices on the lowest level and a hierarchy of processes and technical controls in each level above. The profiles also include new conceptual elements: security features and participating parties assigned to each of the six levels of the model.

The SEI ETF Reference Architecture for Electric Energy OT serves as a baseline for the other profiles and introduces elements common to all the profiles, such as the five columns across all levels (security level/name, typical device examples, function, security features, actors). The Generic Profile includes six security levels spread across four zones: physical assets, operations, enterprise, and public. Zones are separated by demilitarized zones (DMZs), network segments typically located between two firewalls.

Moving towards security implementation, the RA and profiles can be used as a starting point for the Engineered Cybersecurity Process flow, as detailed in slide 11.



#### Reference Architecture for Electric Energy OT

	Security Level/	Typical Device Examples Function	Security Features	Participating OO Parties
Public Zone	Level 5 – Internet /Cloud Level	Domain Name Public Cloud External System Server Servers Communication		
		DMZ – Web Servers, Email Servers, Remote Access Server		
Enterprise Zone	Level 4 – Business/ Enterprise Level	Domain Web Business Controllers Servers Servers Servers Private Cloud Servers Communication		
		DMZ – Historian, Backup Director, Patch Server, Remote Access/Jump Server		
Dperations Zone	Level 3 – Control Center Level	Operator Database I/O Servers Internal Operational Domain SCADA/ Controller Application Servers		
U		DMZ – Historian, Backup Director, Patch Server, Remote Access/Jump Server		
ical Assets Zone	Level 2 – Facility Level	RTU / Local Engineering Process Data Conversion, Local Gateways HMIs Workstations Control, Asset Monitoring		
	Level 1 – Subsystem Level	Protection Subsystem IEDs Data Acquisition, Telemetry, Controllers Monitoring Process Control		
Phys	Level 0 – Process level	NCITs Merging Units NCITs I/O Nerging Units Nerging Units Nerging Units Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nerging Nergin		

Note: RA does not include all possible security implementations (e.g. data diode vs firewall for ingress protection





# **Substation Profile**

	Security Level/	Typical Devices		Security Features	Participating 00 Parties
Public Zone	Level 5 – Internet /Cloud Level	Web Servers Cloud servers External Communication		<ul><li>Remote monitoring</li><li>Device software updates</li></ul>	<ul><li> 3rd Party Service providers</li><li> OEM/vendors</li></ul>
0		DMZ – Web Servers, Email Servers, Remote Access Server	]		
Enterprise Zone	Level 4 – Business/ Enterprise Level	Domain Web Business Enterprise Internal Business Controllers Servers Servers Desktops Communication		<ul> <li>Risk Assessment</li> <li>Security Awareness</li> <li>Security Training</li> </ul>	<ul><li>IT Manager</li><li>Business strategy</li><li>Planning</li></ul>
		DMZ – Historian, Backup Director, Patch Server, Remote Access/Jump Server	<u>ا</u> ے	Access Control Policies	• OT Manager
Operations Zone	Level 3 – Control Center Level	Operator Database Domain Workstations Servers Controller Internal Operational SCADA/Application Servers I/O Servers Communication	Private/ Utility Cloud	<ul> <li>Management and Review</li> <li>IDS/IPS</li> <li>Network Monitoring devices</li> <li>Encryption Control</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Operations &amp; Maintenance</li> <li>EMS Support</li> <li>Remote Employees</li> <li>OT and IT Services</li> </ul>
•		DMZ – Historian, Backup Director, Patch Server, Remote Access/Jump Server		• SIEM	Vendors
Physical Assets Zone	Level 2 – Facility Level	RTU / Local Engineering Process Data Conversion, Local Gateways HMIs Workstations Control, Asset Monitoring		<ul> <li>Access Control Policies</li> <li>Device Hardening</li> <li>Security Logging</li> <li>Patch Management</li> <li>Malware Protection</li> <li>Data Integrity Protection</li> <li>IDS/IPS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>OT Manager</li> <li>Eng/Designer</li> <li>Relay Tech</li> <li>Field Service Tech</li> </ul>
	Level 1 – Subsystem Level	ProtectionIEDsData Acquisition, Telemetry,Bay ControllersMonitoringProcess Control			
	Level 0 – Process level	NCITs Merging Units Breaker I/O Sensors CT/PT Merging Units Indicators $\stackrel{\bullet}{\bigstar}$ Physical Process Interface			



# **Generation Profile**

	Security Level/	Typical Devices	Security Features	Participating 00 Parties
Public Zone	Level 5 – Internet /Cloud Level	Web Email Public Cloud External Servers Servers servers Communication	<ul><li>Remote monitoring</li><li>Device software updates</li></ul>	<ul><li> 3rd Party Service providers</li><li> OEM/vendors</li></ul>
ē		DMZ – Web Servers, Email Servers, Remote Access Server		
Enterpris Zone	Level 4 – Business/ Enterprise Level	Domain Controllers Business Servers Web Servers Private Cloud Servers Communication	<ul> <li>Risk Assessment</li> <li>Security Awareness</li> <li>Security Training</li> </ul>	<ul><li>IT Manager</li><li>Business strategy</li><li>Planning</li></ul>
		DMZ – Historian, Backup Director, Patch Server, Remote Access/Jump Server	Access Control Policies	• OT Manager
perations Zone	Level 3 – Control Center Level	Operator Database I/O Workstations Servers Servers Internal Operational SCADA/ Domain Application Servers Controller Communication	<ul> <li>Management and Review</li> <li>IDS/IPS</li> <li>Network Monitoring devices</li> <li>Encryption Control</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SCADA</li> <li>Operations &amp; Maintenance</li> <li>EMS Support</li> <li>Remote Employees</li> <li>OT and IT Services</li> </ul>
0		DMZ – Historian Backun Director, Patch Server, Remote Access/Jumn Server	• SIEM	Vendors
Physical Assets Zone	Level 2 – Facility Level (Plant/Site)	RTU /Gateways Historian Process Data Conversion, Asset Monitoring	Access Control Policies	<ul> <li>OT Manager</li> <li>Operators</li> <li>Eng/Designer</li> <li>Relay Tech</li> <li>Field Service Tech</li> </ul>
	Level 1 – Subsystem Level (Generating Unit)	ProtectionMonitoringDCS/TCSLocal HMIsIEDsSubsystemEngineeringData Acquisition, Telemetry,PLCsControllersWorkstationsProcess Control, Local Control	<ul> <li>Device Hardening</li> <li>Security Logging</li> <li>Patch Management</li> <li>Malware Protection</li> <li>Data Integrity Protection</li> </ul>	
	Level 0 – Process level	ActuatorsCT/PT Merging UnitsPhysical Process InterfaceBreaker I/OIndicatorsSensors	• IDS/IPS	





# Generation Physical Asset Zone (Expanded Profile)





### Distributed Energy Resources (DER) Profile

	Security Level/	¦ Typio	cal Devices	Function 🚫		Security Features	Participating OO Parties
Public Zone	Level 5 – Internet /Cloud Level	ſ	Domain Name Public Cloud System Server Servers	External Communication		<ul> <li>Remote monitoring</li> <li>Device software updates</li> </ul>	<ul><li> 3rd Party Service providers</li><li> OEM/vendors</li></ul>
			DMZ – Web Servers, Email Servers, Remo	te Access Server			
Enterprise Zone	Level 4 – Business/ Enterprise Level		Domain Web Business Controllers Servers Servers Servers	Internal Business Communication		<ul> <li>Risk Assessment</li> <li>Security Awareness</li> <li>Security Training</li> </ul>	<ul><li>IT Manager</li><li>Business strategy</li><li>Planning</li></ul>
			DMZ – Historian, Backup Director, Patch	Server, Remote Access/Jump Server	$\sim$	Access Control Policies	OT Manager
Operations Zone	Level 3 – Control Center Level		Operator Database Domain Workstations Servers Controller SCADA/Application Servers I/O Servers	Internal Operational Communication	Private Utility Cloud	<ul> <li>Management and Review</li> <li>IDS/IPS</li> <li>Network Monitoring devices</li> <li>Encryption Control</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SCADA</li> <li>Operations &amp; Maintenance</li> <li>EMS Support</li> <li>Remote Employees</li> <li>OT and IT Services</li> </ul>
ical Assets Zone			DMZ – Historian, Backup Director, Patch	Backup Director, Patch Server, Remote Access/Jump Server		• SIEM	Vendors
	Level 2 – Facility Level		RTU /Gateways Engineering Automation Local HMIs Workstations Controllers Net Metering	Process Data Conversion, Local Control, Asset Monitoring			
	Level 1 – Subsystem Level	Pro Rela IED: PLC	tective Subsystem Engineering ays Controllers Workstations <sup>S</sup> Monitoring Local HMIs s	Data Acquisition, Telemetry, Process Control, Local Control	<ul> <li>Local Station SCADA Network Monitoring</li> <li>Local Device Monitoring</li> <li>Ground State Truth Side Channel Monitoring</li> <li>IDS/IPS</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>OT Manager</li> <li>Solar farm/wind farm/hydro site operator</li> <li>Relay Tech</li> <li>Field Service Tech</li> </ul>
Phys	Level 0 – Process level	Me Uni PM	rging CT/PT Breaker I/O Indicators ts Merging U Units	Physical Process Interface			

#### *Not captured: Parallel control architectures*



# **Regional Utility Scale DER Profile**







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# **Control Center Profile**











#### **Engineered Cybersecurity Process Flow** Reference Architecture to Security Implementation





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#### **Appendix A: Acronyms and Abbreviations**

- AOO: Asset Owner-Operator
- ICS: Industrial Control System
- CESER: Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response
- CT/PT: Current Transformer/Potential Transformer
- DCS/TCS: Distributed Control System/Transmission Control System
- DER: Distributed Energy Resource
- DMZ: Demilitarized Zone
- EMS: Energy Management System
- ENG: Engineering
- HMI: Human Machine Interface
- I&C: Instrumentation and Control
- IDS/IPS: Intrusion Detection
   System/Intrusion Prevention System
- IED: Intelligent Electronic Device

- IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
- INL: Idaho National Lab
- I/O: Input/Output
- IT: Information Technology
- NCIT: Non-Conventional Instrument Transformers
- NDAA: National Defense Authorization Act
- NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology
- NREL: National Renewable Energy Laboratory
- O&M: Operations and Maintenance
- OEM: Original Equipment Manufacturer
- OT: Operational Technology
- PLC: Programmable Logic Controller
- PMU: Phasor Measurement Unit

- RAS: Remote Access Server
- RC/BA: Reliability Coordinator/Balancing Authority
- RTU: Remote Terminal Unit
- SCADA: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
- SEI ETF: Securing Energy Infrastructure Executive Task Force
- SIEM: Security Information and Event Management
- VPN: Virtual Private Network

