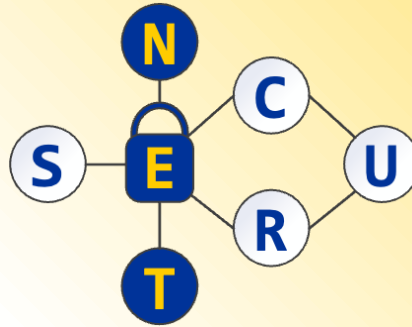




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Enhancing Cross-Sectoral Collaboration in Cybersecurity in
Estonia, Czechia, Lithuania, Ukraine, and the Netherlands

Context and Problem: Cybersecurity of Substations in Wartime

16-06-2026

9:00-12:00 CET (Czechian / Dutch time)

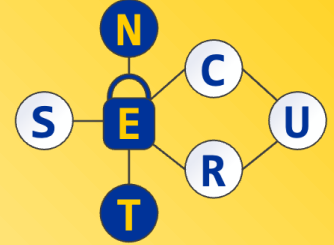
10:00-13:00 EET (Estonian/ Lithuanian/ Ukrainian time)

Speaker: Veronika Latyshevsk

*Engineer of project management group, strategic planning
department, JSC "Prykarpattyoblenergo"*

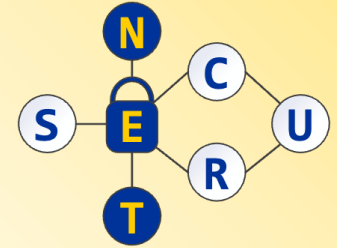
Funded by the European Union Horizon Europe programme under Grant Agreement No. 101217315. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or European Research Executive Agency. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

Agenda



1	Why substations matter in wartime
2	Wartime pressure on the energy operator
3	Physical and cyber resilience are connected
4	Physical threats affect operational capability
5	Cyber attacks against energy infrastructure are not theoretical
6	Limitations of traditional SCADA and OT interfaces
7	Human factor and fragmented information
8	Why a new visual layer is needed

Why substations matter in wartime



0.4–110 kV
Distribution
System Operator

24,500 km
Overhead lines

6,600
Transformer
substations

JSC “Prykarpattiaoblenergo” - Distribution System Operator
Power distribution infrastructure in western Ukraine

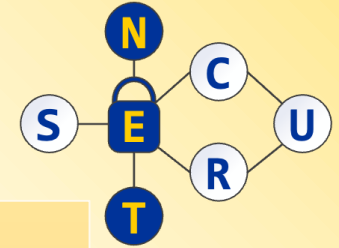
555,000
Consumers

1,700 km
Cable lines

130
High-voltage
substations

Critical infrastructure supporting households, hospitals, businesses, transport, and public services.

Wartime pressure on the energy operator



Personnel pressure

- mobilisation of employees
- limited staffing
- workload increase



Emergency communication

- fast internal updates
- unstable communication channels
- messaging channels (WhatsApp, Telegram etc.)



Remote coordination

- coordination between field teams
- dispatch centres and management
- remote training and support



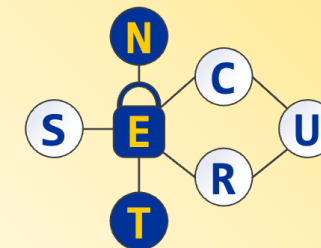
Safety Procedures

- work during air alerts
- emergency operating conditions
- rapid decision-making under pressure



Cybersecurity in wartime is also about helping operators understand the situation quickly and act correctly under pressure.

Physical and cyber resilience are connected



Physical infrastructure

- substations
- power supply
- field equipment

Communication

- reserve Internet
- backup channels
- Starlink terminals

OT Systems

- SCADA
- RTUs
- automation devices

Operators

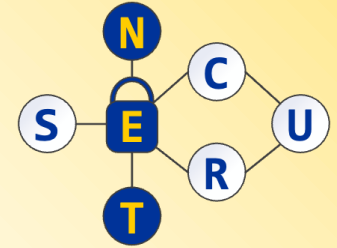
- situational awareness
- remote coordination
- restoration activities

Customers

- households
- hospitals
- businesses

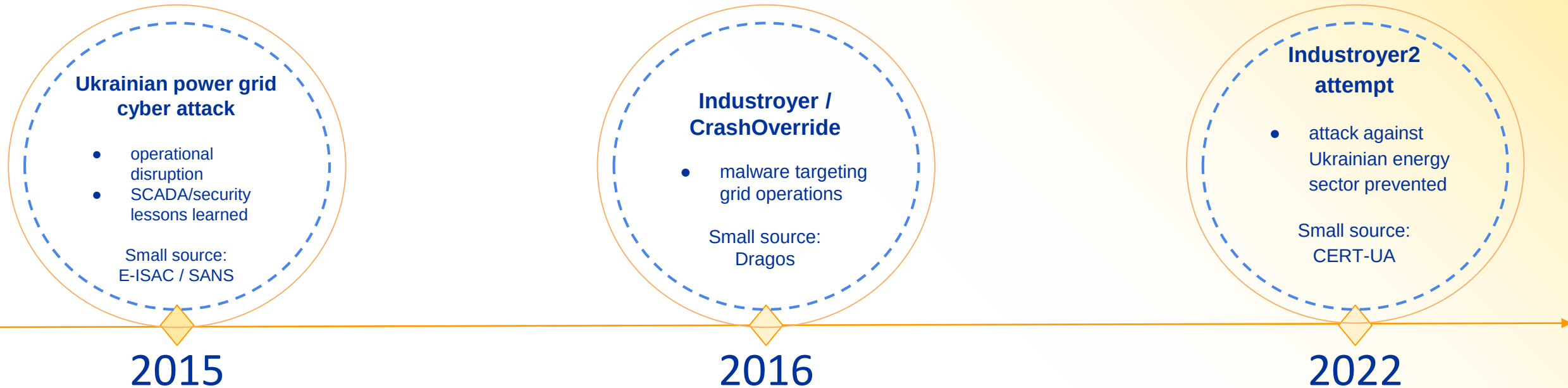
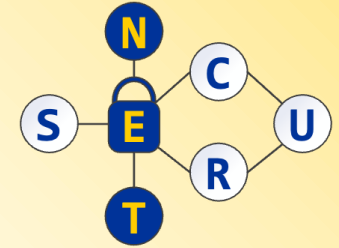
Backup power | Reserve communication | Generators | Shelters | Starlink

Physical threats affect operational capability



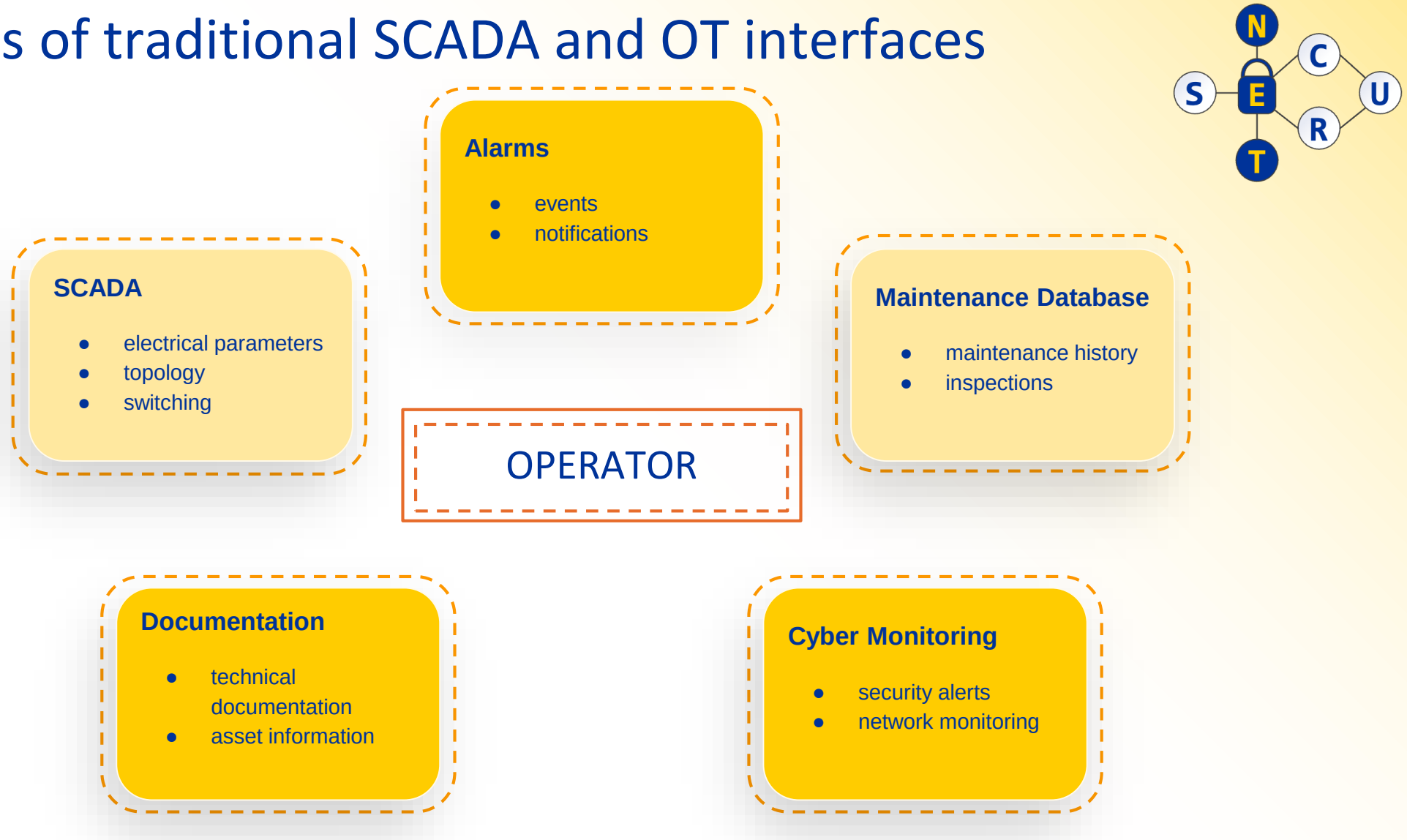
Physical damage can affect maintenance, testing and restoration capability.

Cyber attacks against energy infrastructure are not theoretical



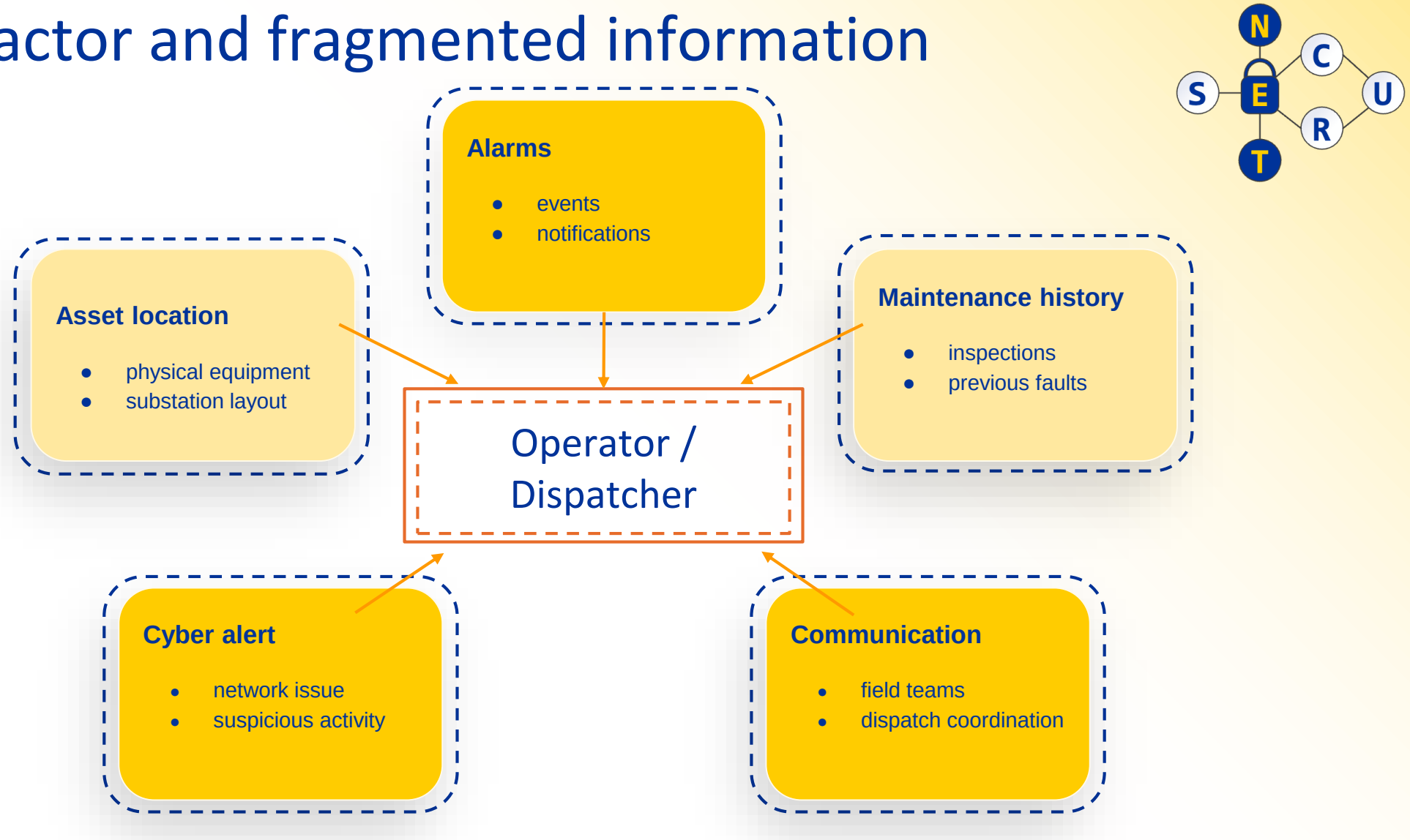
Cyber threats can affect real operational processes, communication, and situational awareness in the grid.

Limitations of traditional SCADA and OT interfaces



Information exists, but it is distributed across multiple systems and interfaces.

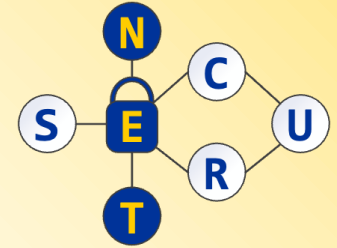
Human factor and fragmented information



Clarity | Speed | Context | Reduced workload

Human-system interaction directly affects operational resilience and cybersecurity.

Why a new visual layer is needed



Real Substation

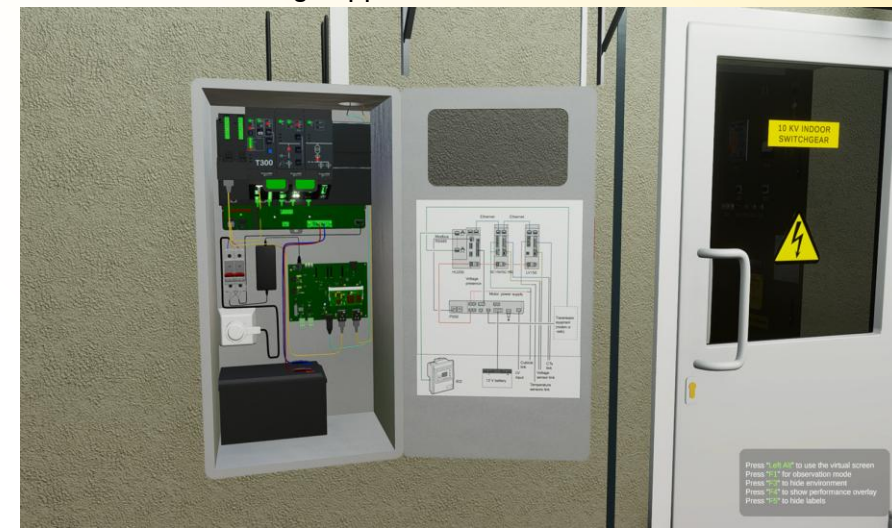
- physical infrastructure
- equipment
- operational environment

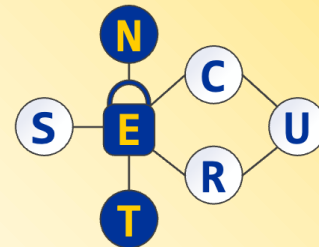
Digital Representation

- BIM model
- laser scanning
- Unity environment

Contextual Information Layer

- maintenance information
- cyber awareness
- asset context
- training support





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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