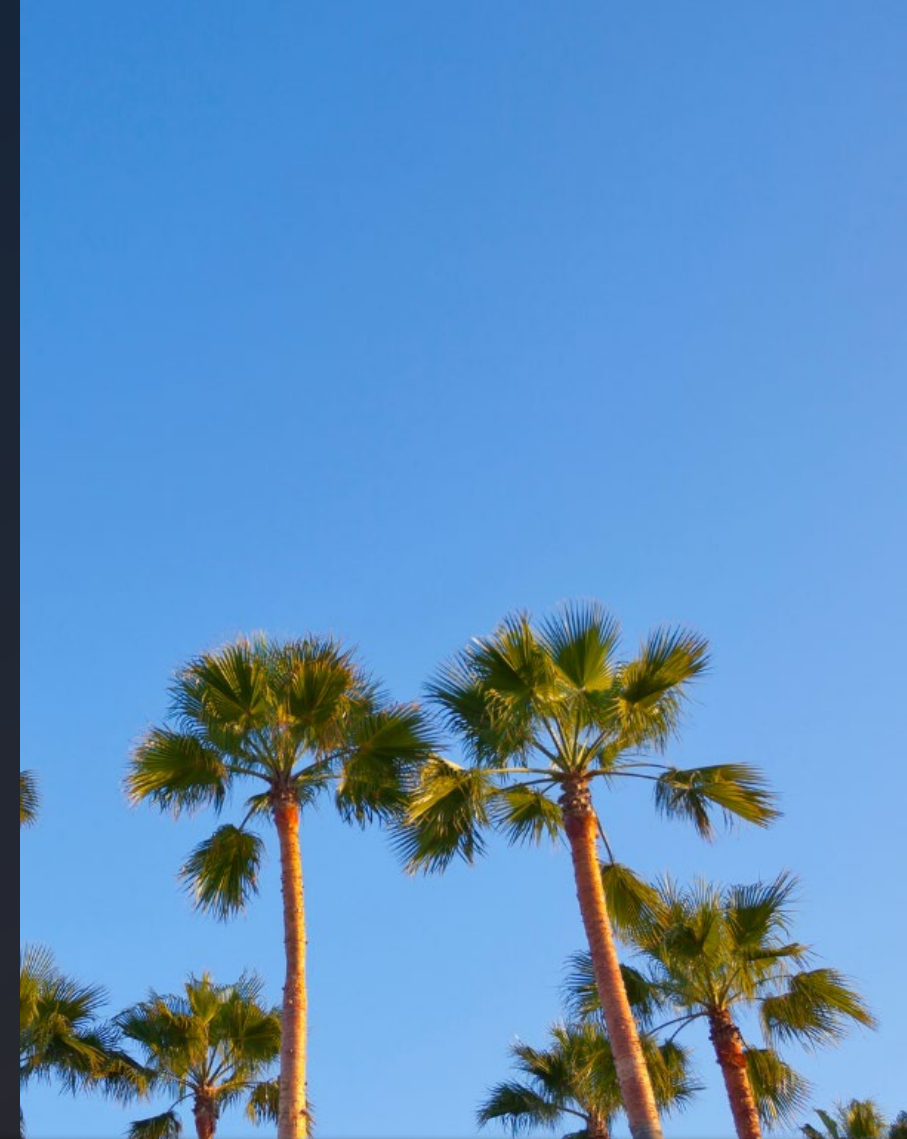


Cyber Physical Substation Security: Insights from Real Time Digital Simulation

Michael Breuhl, RE&S

Senior Engineer

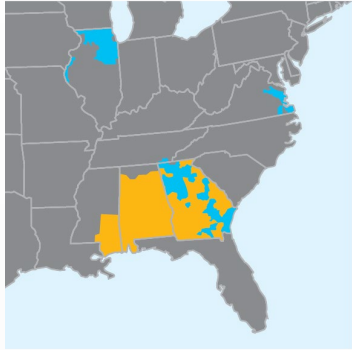


2026 APPLICATIONS & TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
IRWINDALE, CALIFORNIA, USA



Southern Company

We provide clean, safe, reliable, affordable energy and customized solutions



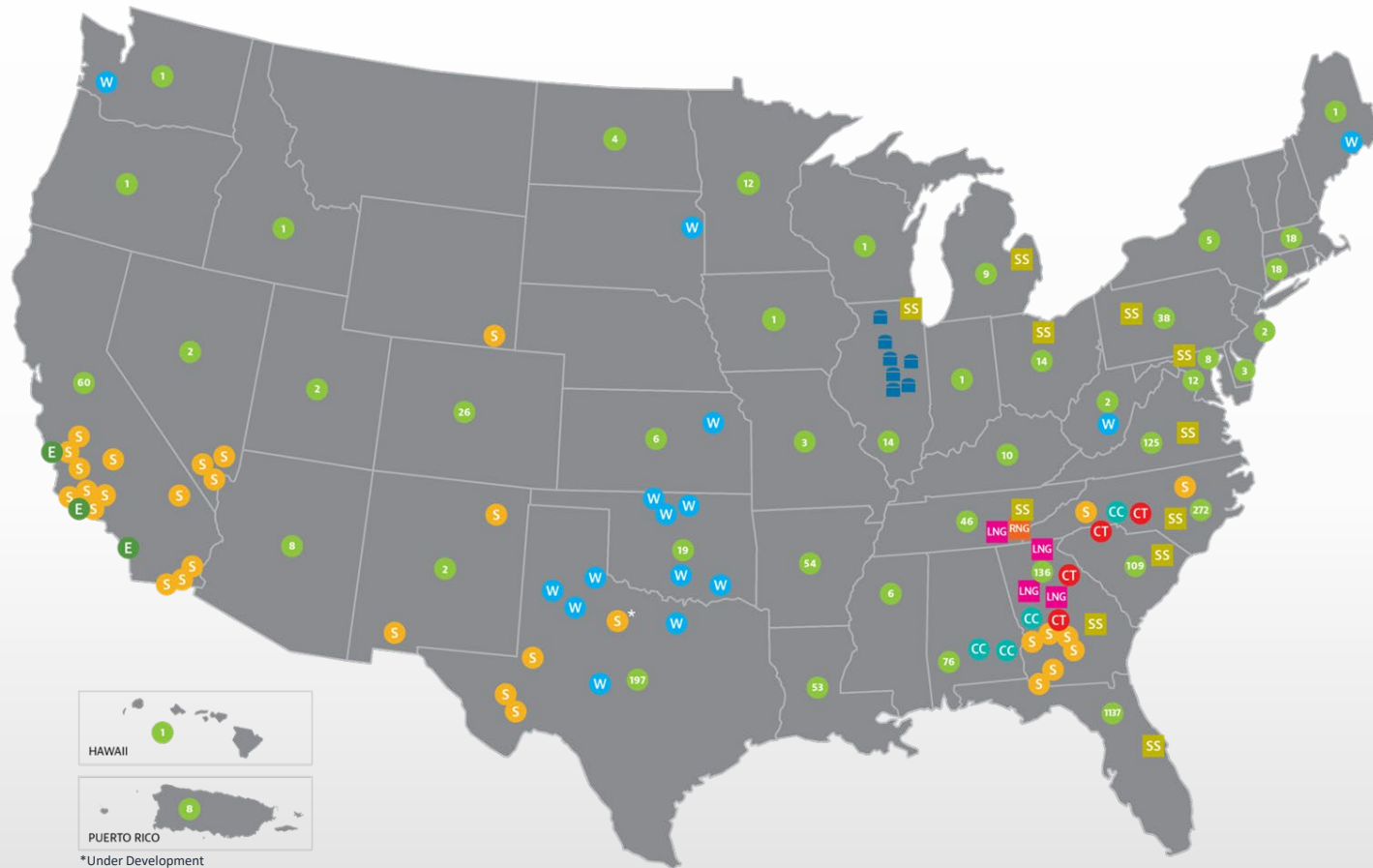
Service territories

- Electric
- Gas



Gas pipelines

- Southern Natural Gas
- Southern Company Gas



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Southern Power | Southern Company Gas | PowerSecure |
| ■ Combined-cycle facility | ■ LNG facilities | # Owned and/or managed sites per state |
| ■ Peaking facility | ■ SouthStar | ■ Natural gas storage |
| ■ Solar facility | ■ Wind facility | ■ Renewable natural gas |
| ■ Wind facility | ■ Energy storage | |

7
Electric & Natural
Gas Utilities

9 Million
Customers

More than
28,000
Employees

Approximately
45,000 MW
of Generating Capacity

The Threat Landscape Facing US Electric Utilities

Nation State Cyber Attacks



Expanding Attack Surface



Attacks on critical infrastructure are no longer theory

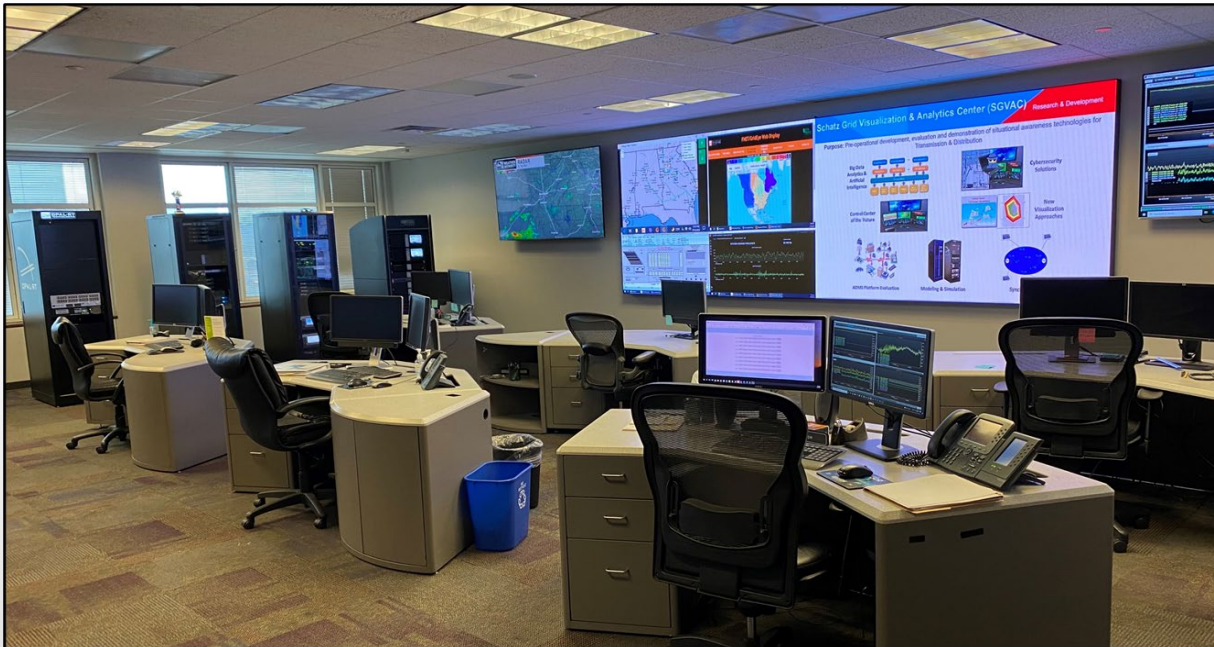


Increasing dependency on technology and connectivity

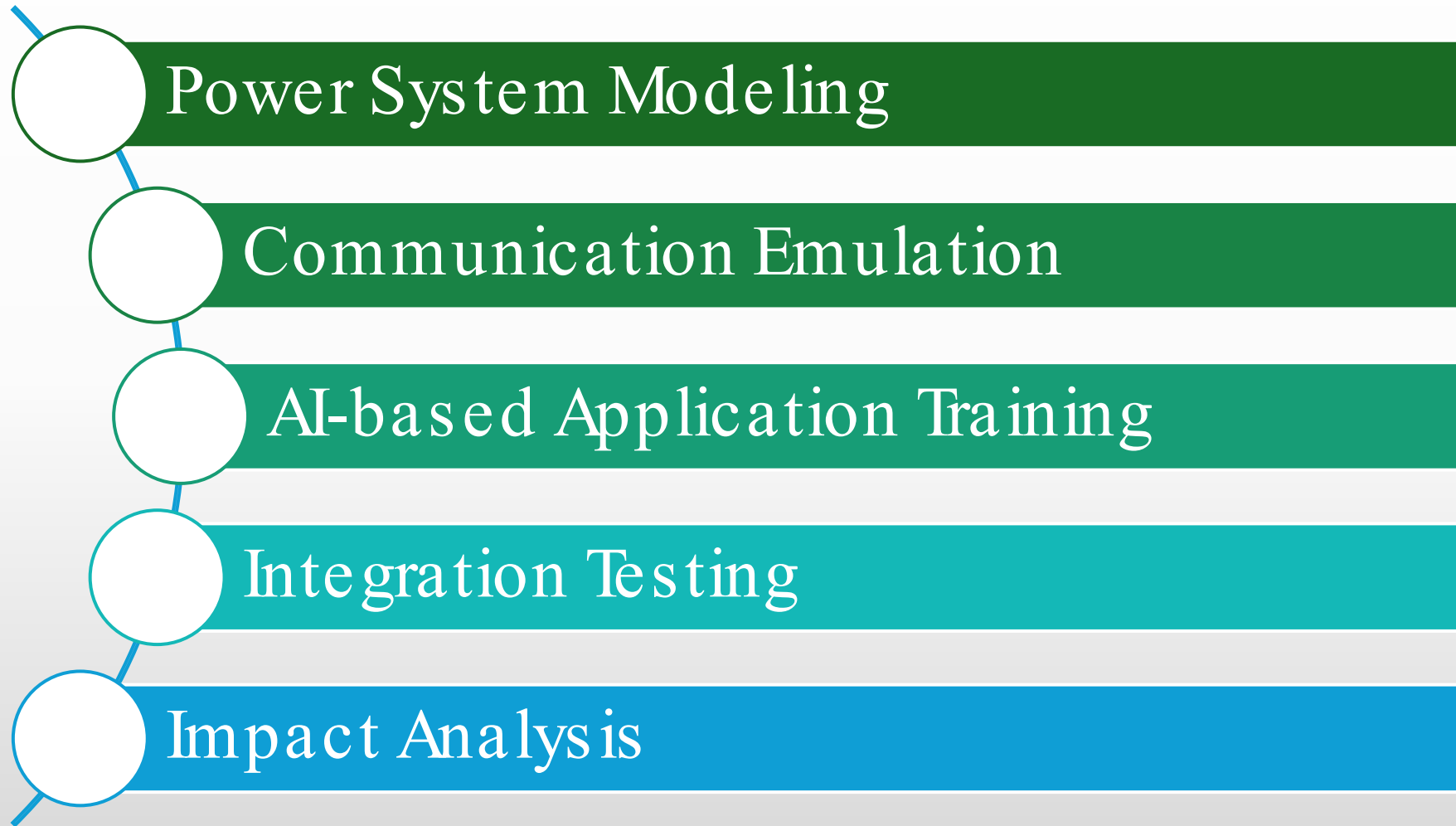


Schatz Grid Visualization & Analytics Center (SGVAC)

Secure innovation environment for pre-operational development, evaluation and demonstration of situational awareness technologies for Transmission & Distribution

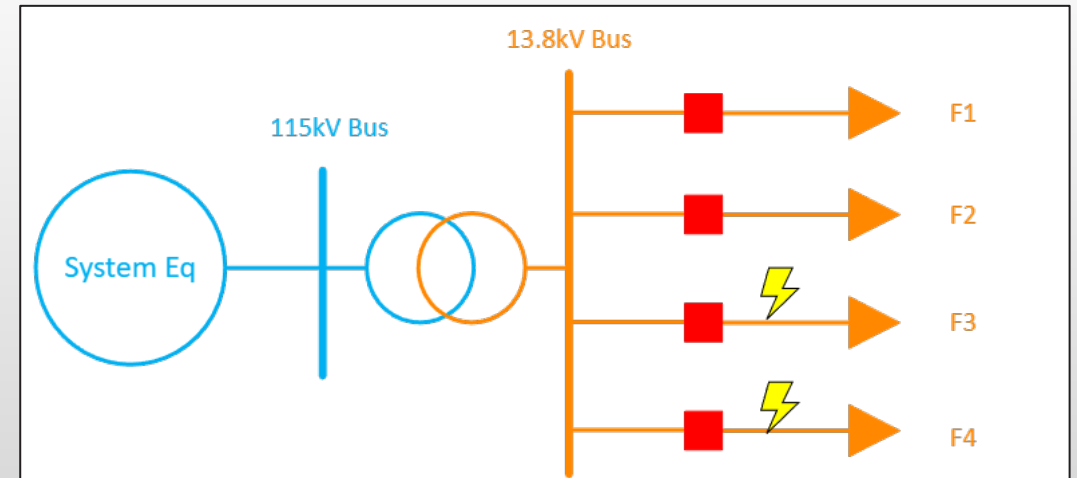


Real Time Simulation Benefits



Power System Modeling

- Needs
 - Emulate real systems
 - Generate complex waveforms
 - Automate scenario testing
- Uses
 - Digital twins
 - Equipment testing
 - High-risk operating scenarios
- Learnings
 - Existing models
 - Equipment parameters



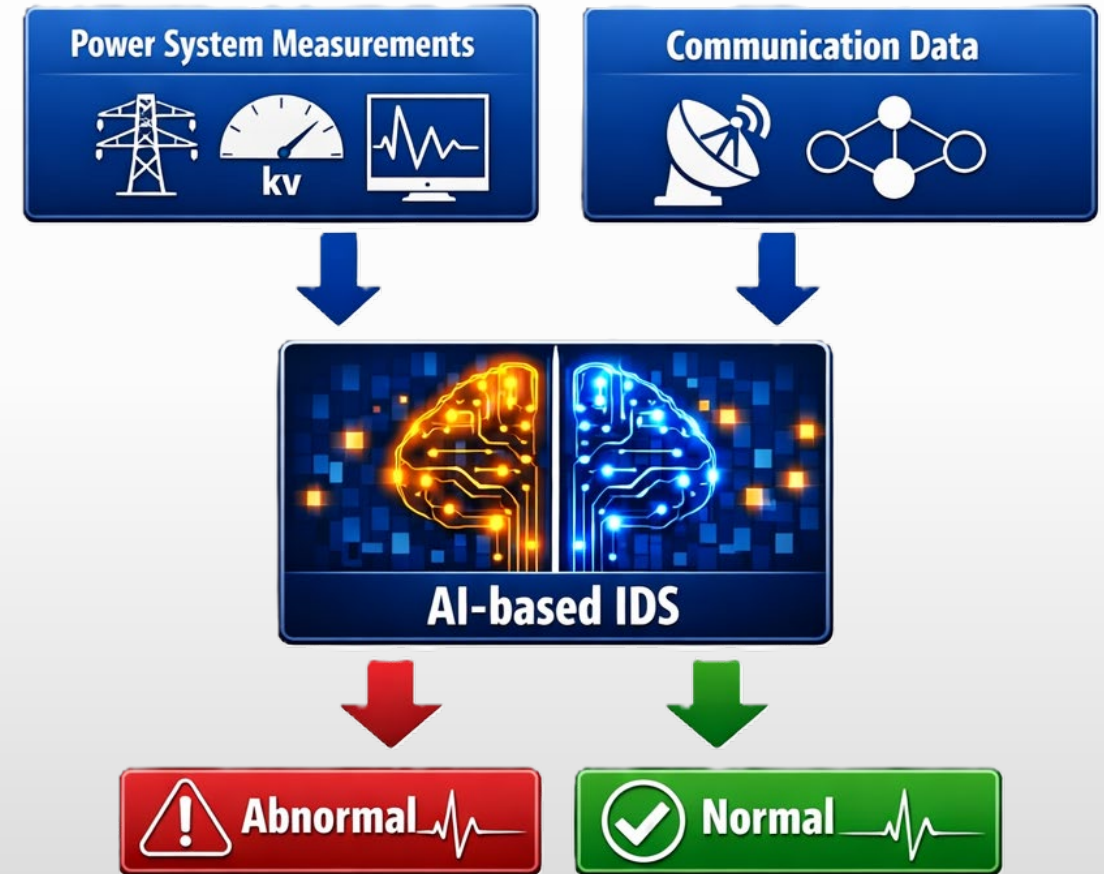
Communication Emulation

- Needs
 - Validate equipment behavior
- Uses
 - Enable cyber-physical simulations via HIL
 - Recreate substation environment
- Learnings
 - Lab versus field deployments
 - Substation requirements
 - Equipment configuration



AI-Based Application Training

- Needs
 - Managing increased grid complexity
 - Understanding what is abnormal vs normal
- Uses
 - Inform AI applications
 - Validate AI applications
- Considerations
 - Role of AI
 - Acceptable error
 - Data Availability
- Gaps
 - Various substation configurations



AI-Based IDS Example

Normal Operation

The dashboard displays a green checkmark icon next to the text "CYBER-ATTACK STATUS" and "No Cyber attack detected". Below this, there are three status boxes: "RULE-BASED IDS" (NORMAL), "ML-BASED IDS" (NORMAL), and "RCR" (NORMAL). At the bottom, "CIED" is INACTIVE and "IED ATTACKED" is None.

✓ CYBER-ATTACK STATUS No Cyber attack detected		
RULE-BASED IDS NORMAL	ML-BASED IDS NORMAL	RCR NORMAL
CIED INACTIVE	IED ATTACKED None	

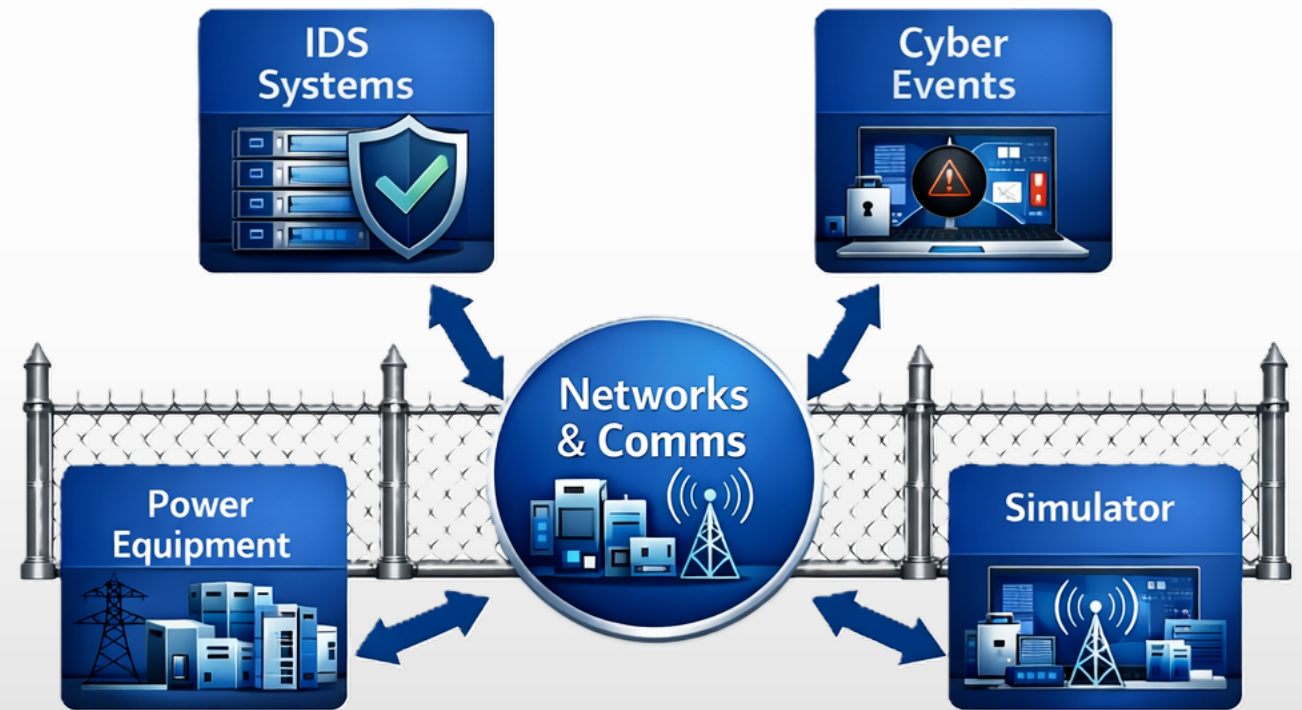
Attack Detection, Mitigation & Recovery

The dashboard displays a red warning triangle icon next to the text "CYBER-ATTACK STATUS" and "One or more detection systems have been triggered". Below this, "RULE-BASED IDS" is NORMAL, "ML-BASED IDS" is ATTACK DETECTED, and "RCR" is NORMAL. "CIED" is ACTIVE and "IED ATTACKED" is F35-1.

⚠ CYBER-ATTACK STATUS One or more detection systems have been triggered		
RULE-BASED IDS NORMAL	ML-BASED IDS ATTACK DETECTED	RCR NORMAL
CIED ACTIVE	IED ATTACKED F35-1	

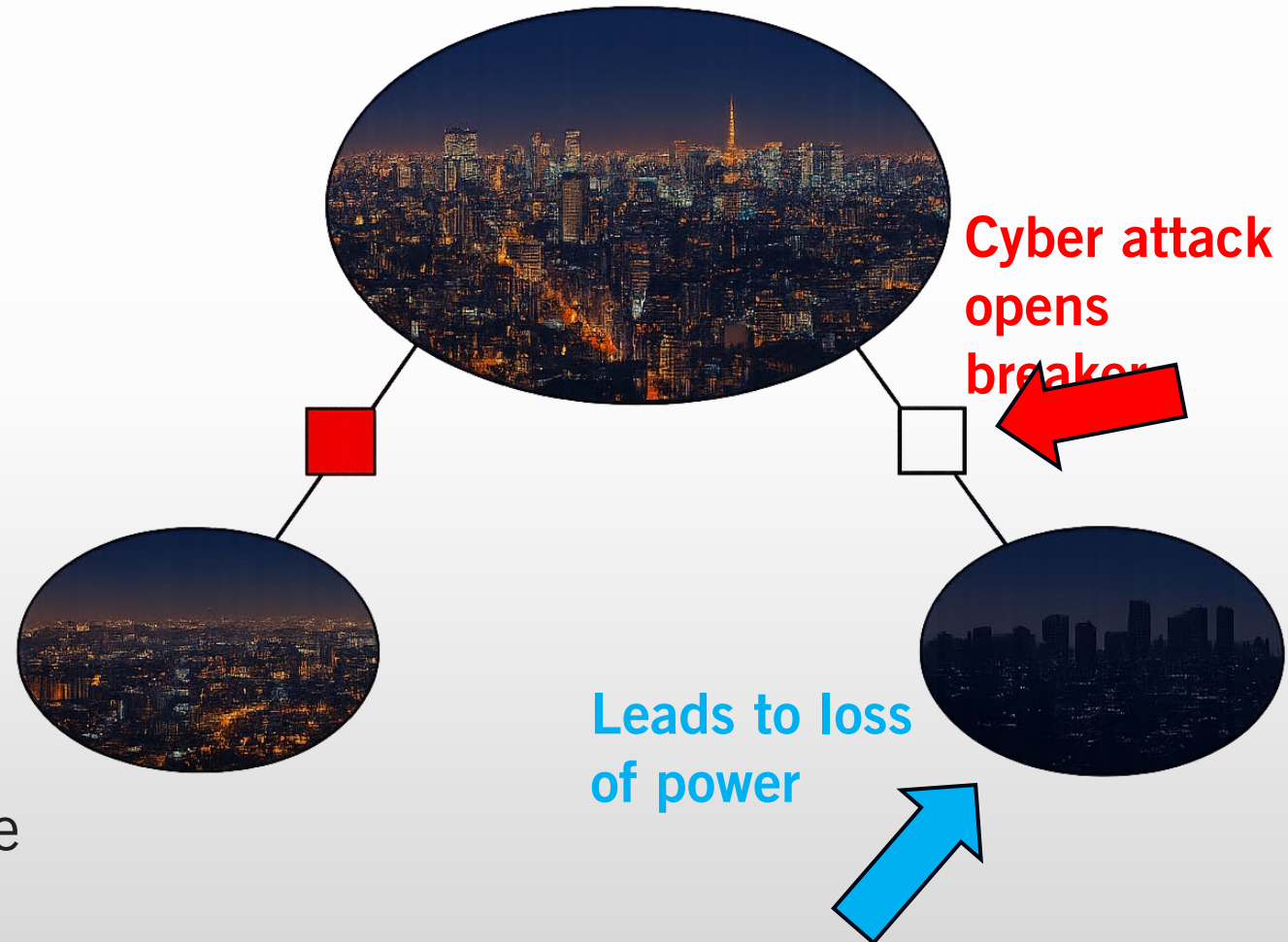
Integration Testing

- Needs
 - Closed, Controlled Environment
 - Limit impact to real grid
- Uses
 - Stress testing equipment
 - Identifying operational/functionality gaps
- Considerations
 - Field vs Lab
 - Stakeholder Engagement
 - Architecture Needs



Impact Analysis

- Needs
 - Evaluate high-risk scenarios
 - Identify technology limits
- Uses
 - Understand cyber attack impacts
 - Develop mitigation and restoration strategies
- Considerations
 - System conditions
 - Adequate scenario analysis
 - Automation approaches are valuable



Key Takeaways

- RTDS enables complex cyber-physical technology evaluation
- Cross-collaboration is required in the cyber-physical space
 - Operational scenarios
 - Stakeholder needs
 - Lab vs field considerations

