



DRAGO

ELECTRUM & KAMACITE

Ten Years of Destruction

Kyle O'Meara – Director, Adversary Hunting
Bryce Livingston – Principal Adversary Hunter

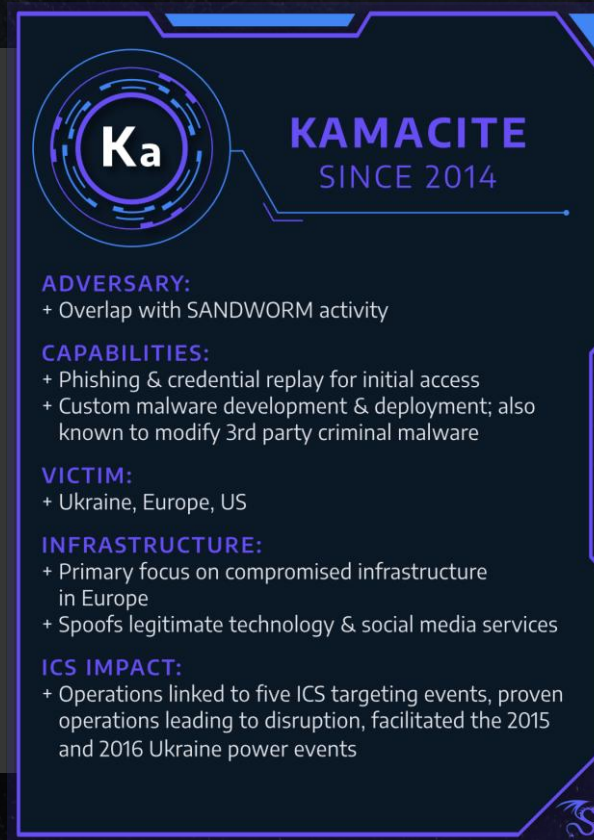


UPDATE: KAMACITE: & ELECTRUM

A CONTINUED PARTNERSHIP, KAMACITE ENABLES ELECTRUM ICS ATTACKS

KAMACITE

- Initial access provider, focused on IT compromise and post exploitation.
- Uses both bespoke and commodity IT centric malware since 2015.
- Heavy focus on Ukrainian infrastructure since 2022, with activity observed expanding to Europe and US in 2024 and 2025



ELECTRUM

- Responsible for destructive or OT specific attacks.
- Conducted first ever known successful attack on electric power operations in 2015
- Demonstrated use of OT-aware malware designed to manipulate ICS.
- Focus on energy grids & communication infrastructure in Ukraine, Poland.

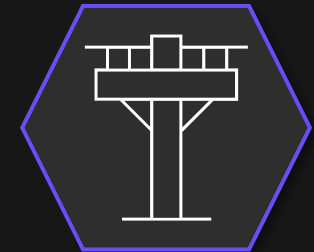
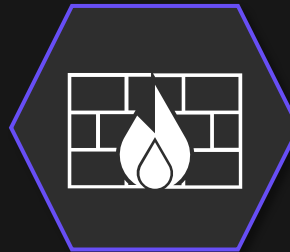
ENABLES

KAMACITE

TARGETING THE ELECTRIC SECTOR IN EUROPE, IN PARTICULAR UKRAINE, SINCE 2015



Victims in electric, natural gas, rail,
aerospace, food & beverage
manufacturing & processing,
automotive, & U.S. government



2015/2016

2017

2018

2019/2020

2022

2024/2025

Enables access
for ELECTRUM
attacks

Intrusions in
German electric
sector

Uses VPNFilter
malware, affecting
over 500,000
devices in ~54
countries

Targeting of U.S.
electric with
Cyclops Blink

Targeting of
infrastructure for
initial access to
electric substation
in Ukraine

Targeting industrial
supply chains across
Europe that help
support Ukraine's
infrastructure

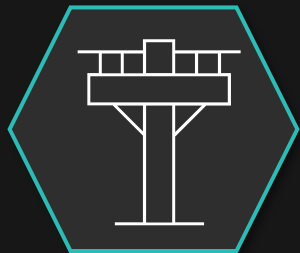
Scanning exposed
industrial devices in U.S.

ELECTRUM

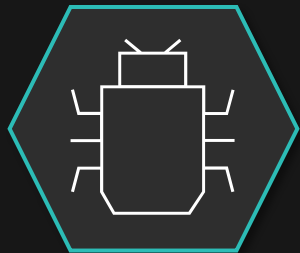
TARGETING THE ELECTRIC SECTOR IN EUROPE, IN PARTICULAR UKRAINE, SINCE 2015



Responsible for multiple disruptive attacks against Ukrainian electric grid since 2015



Consistent focus on critical infrastructure, primarily in Ukraine but also in Europe and US



Demonstrated use of OT-aware malware (Crashoverride, Industroyer2) as well as OT specific LoTL techniques, as well as dozens of wiper malware

Delivery

STAGE 1

Exploit

STAGE 1

Install/Modify

STAGE 1

C2

STAGE 1

Act

STAGE 1

IN 2015 **ELECTRUM** SUCCESSFULLY DISRUPTED POWER TO A ¼ MILLION UKRAINIAN CONSUMERS.

IN 2016 **ELECTRUM** DEPLOYS CRASHOVERRIDE (INDUSTROYER) CAUSING POWER OUTAGE IN KYIV FOR ABOUT 1 HOUR.

2022 **ELECTRUM** DEPLOYS INDUSTROYER2 IN ATTEMPT TO DISRUPT POWER AT UKRAINIAN SUBSTATION

CONFLICT-DRIVEN CYBER ACTIVITY

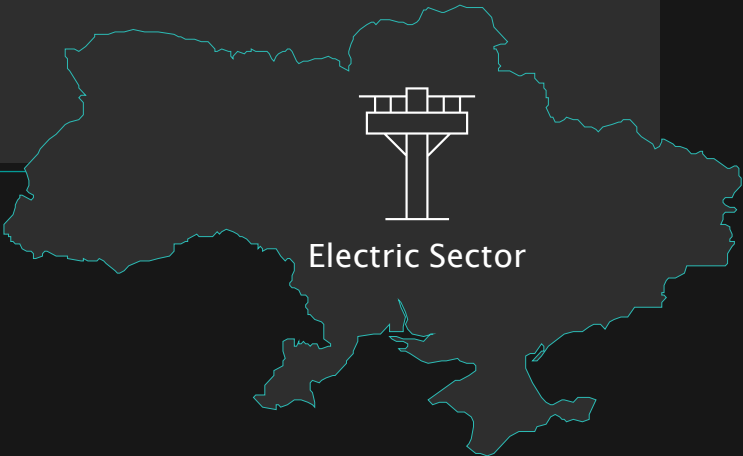
CYBER

Dedicated, mature threat groups targeting industrial infrastructure networks:
ELECTRUM & **KAMACITE**



Aggressive cyber operations to achieve geopolitical objectives in Ukraine-Russia war

Targeting Ukraine electric sector



THE KYIV INDEPENDENT

NATIONAL, HOT TOPIC, WAR, WAR UPDATE

Ukraine war latest: Power deficit still 'significant' after Russia launches 'more than 1,000 missiles and drones' at Ukrainian energy since October

Share [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [LinkedIn](#) [Email](#)

by Asami Terajima · December 9, 2022 11:42 PM · 2 min read



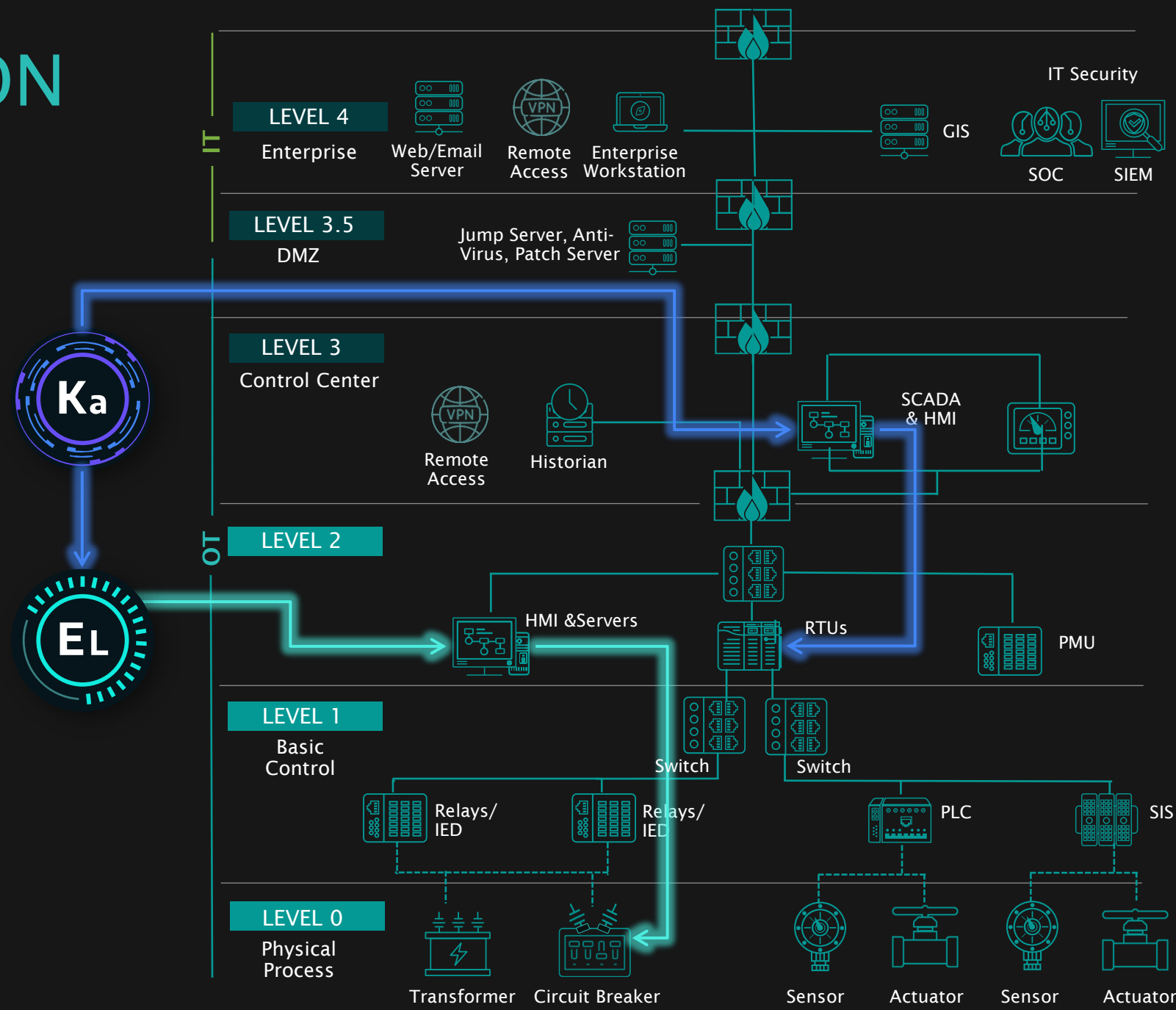
[Subscribe](#) [Sign in](#)

Russian missile attacks on Ukraine power grids cut electricity, heat and water to millions

Ukrainians are living with less electricity since Russia began unleashing missiles to attack power grids around the country, causing blackouts.

Karina Zaiets and Stephen J. Beard USA TODAY
Published 7:30 AM EST Dec. 24, 2022 | Updated 7:30 AM EST Dec. 24, 2022

OT INTRUSION LIFECYCLE

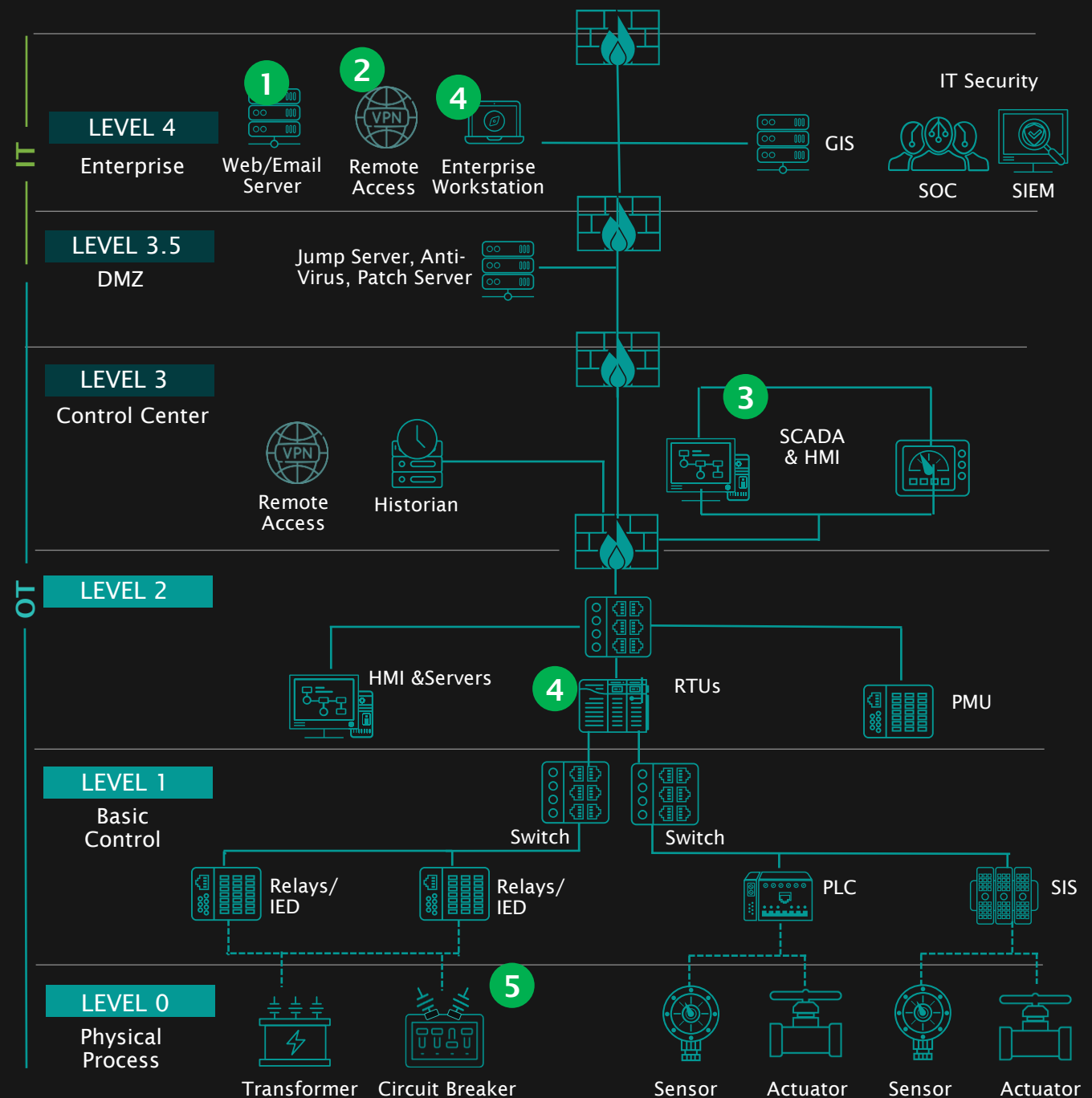


2015 ATTACK

- Targeted substations and hardcoded configuration includes 3 IP addresses
- ELECTRUM likely had a detailed understanding of the victim's environment before deploying

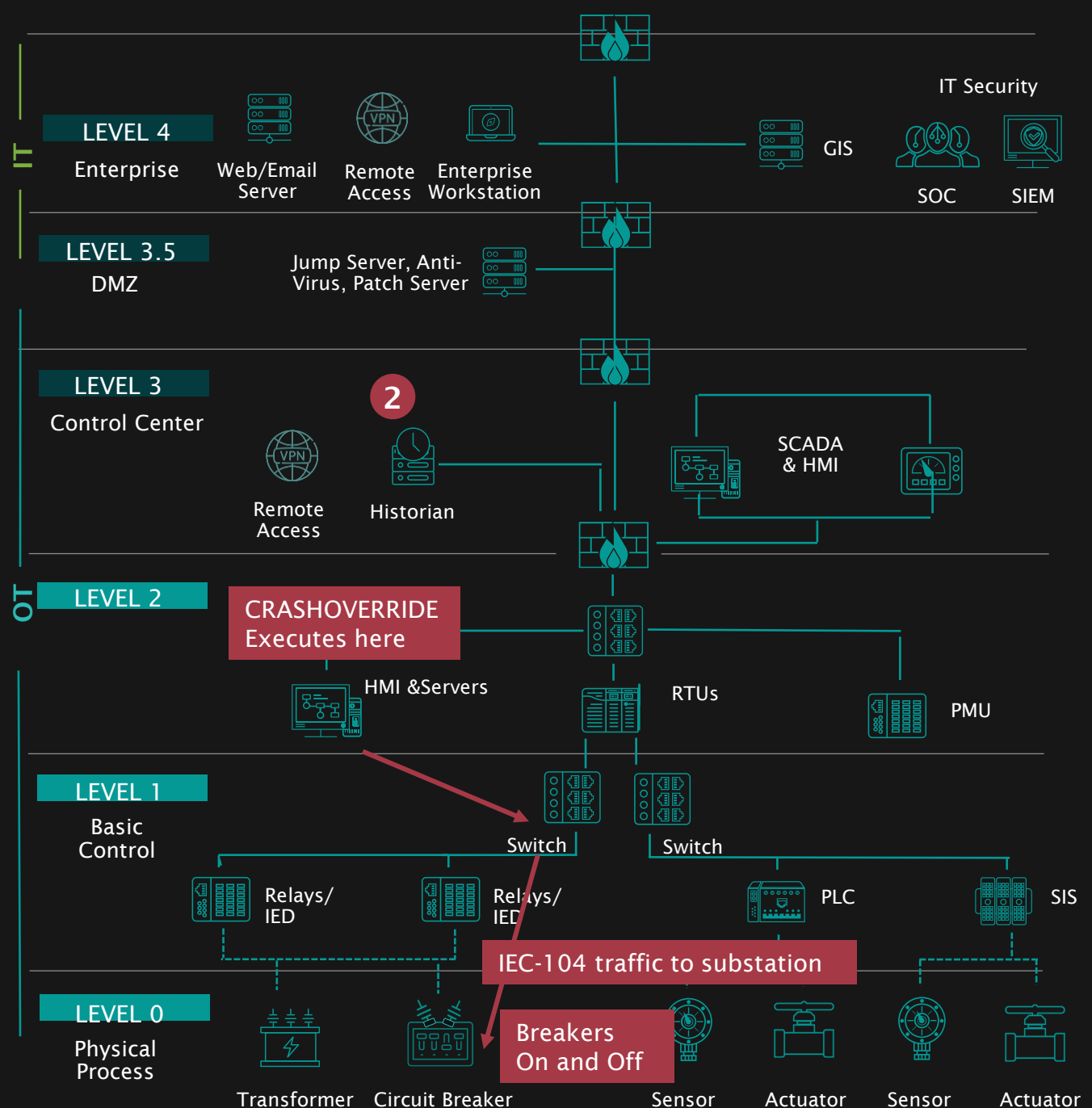
- 1 Initial access vector was spearphishing.
- 2 Used compromised, legitimate credentials to access the environment via VPN.
- 3 Remote access to HMI.
- 4 Used Killdisk to disable ICS (HMI embedded in RTUs) and corporate network systems.**
- 5 Remotely operated breakers to disconnect power.

**Abbreviated destructions TTPs



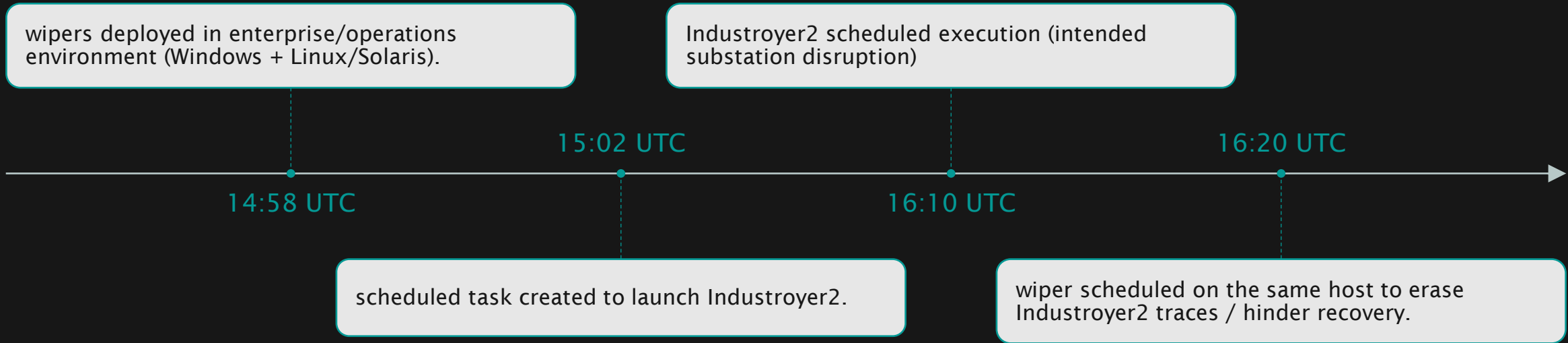
2016 ATTACK (CRASHOVERRIDE)

1. Accessed dual-homed host between IT and ICS network.
2. Capture credentials from 4 databased servers serving as data historians.
3. Leveraged database access to the SQL Server machines to execute commands via XP_cmdshell, which allows a privileged database user to pawn a command shell on the host
4. Used backdoored Windows Notepad to access compromised systems
5. Impacted ABB-controlled switchgear and circuit breakers



April 2022 - INDUSTROYER2

CRASHOVERRIDE	INDUSTROYER2
Modular, multi-protocol payloads	IEC-104 only
Config via separate INI	Config hardcoded (recompile per victim)
Outage achieved (limited duration)	Attempted; impact limited (mitigated)
Malware + ops	Ops choreography (timed tasks + wipers)



October 2022 MICROSCADA COMPROMISE

MICROSCADA IS DEPLOYED IN MORE THAN 10,000 SUBSTATIONS AND MONITORS ELECTRIC SUPPLY FOR MORE THAN 10% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION.

1

JUNE 2022 - ELECTRUM deployed a web shell to persistently access the electric substation's internet-facing web servers. Initial compromise vector is unknown.

2

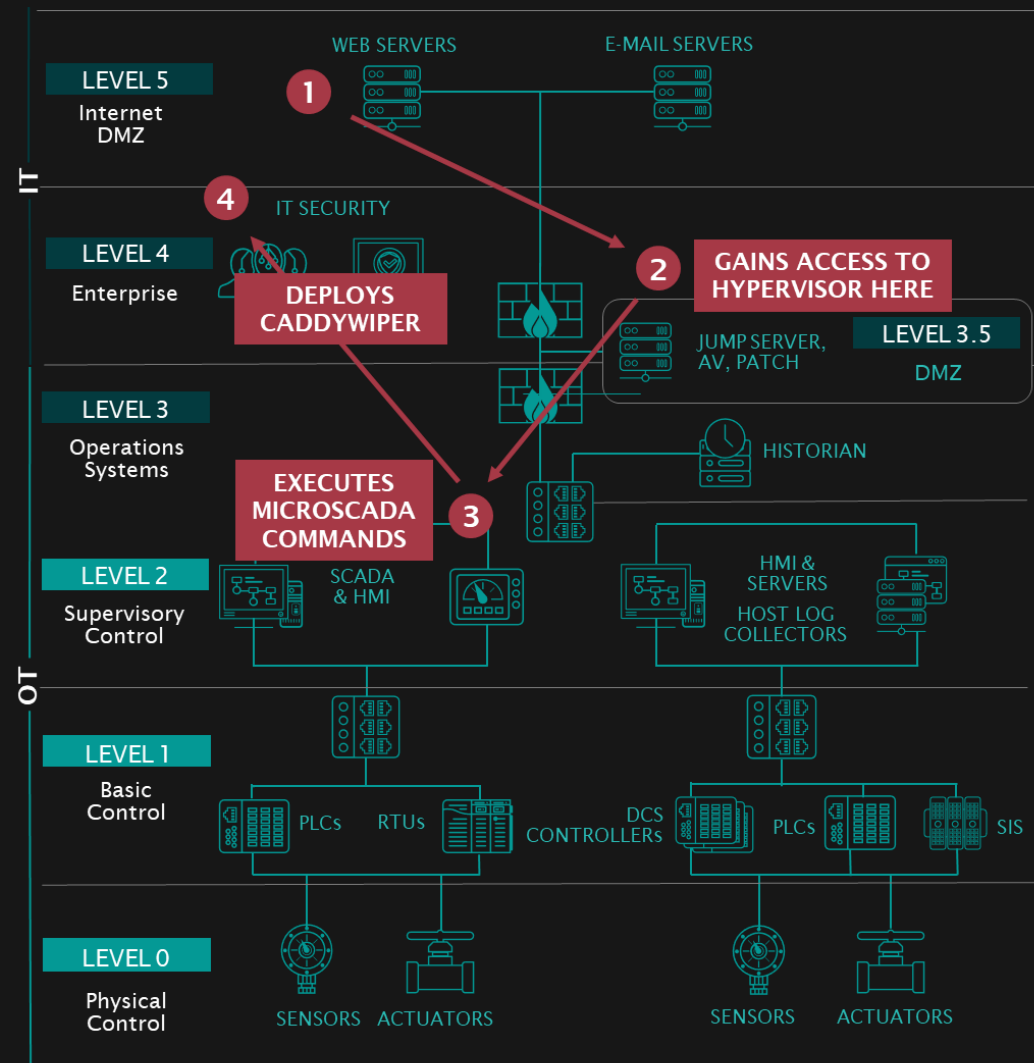
JULY 2022 – ELECTRUM deployed a custom TCP tunneling tool, and the Systemd service unit was utilized to maintain persistence.

3

OCTOBER 10, 2022 – Stayed dormant before using a set of custom tools to execute MicroSCADA commands on the OT network.

4

OCTOBER 12, 2022 - ELECTRUM deployed a new version of **CaddyWiper** using group policy objects (GPO) and scheduled tasks only in the IT environment.



COMPROMISED VERSION OF MICROSCADA CONSIDERED EOL & NO LONGER SUPPORTED.

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED

- ✓ Access Matters More than Tooling
- ✓ ELECTRUM adapts to the environment, not vice versa
- ✓ OT disruption does not require exotic malware
- ✓ End-of-life systems increase risk
- ✓ Disruption is an outcome, not a phase

PARALLEL CAMPAIGNS BEYOND OT

Destructive IT Operations

Sustained use of wiper malware since 2022

At least 14 distinct IT-focused wiper families

Targets extend beyond utilities

ISPs, telecom, media, government, satellite infrastructure

Spillover into OT-adjacent environments

Acidrain (Viasat) and AcidPour capable of impacting embedded and OT-adjacent devices

IT disruption is not collateral: it is an intentional parallel effort

Personas & Obfuscation

Repeated use of hacktivist personas

Solntsepek, KillNet, CyberArmyofRussia_Reborn

Used to obfuscate attribution

Enables plausible deniability and narrative control

Often paired with destructive operations

Telecom, ISPs, media, and national infrastructure

Attribution confusion is a feature, not a side effect

KAMACITE 2024/2025

WHY THIS MATTERS BEYOND UKRAINE

- **Late 2024 - early 2025: KAMACITE conducted a sustained campaign targeting industrial supply chains across Europe**
 - Energy, water, heat, and industrial automation vendors
- **Targeting extended beyond Ukraine**
 - European industrial suppliers and trusted third parties
 - Organizations with downstream reach into critical infrastructure
- **Focused on access, not immediate disruption**
 - Spear phishing, reconnaissance, and persistence
 - Multi-day, native-language social engineering with technical staff
- **Intent: enable downstream ICS/OT compromise**
 - Vendors and integrators supporting hundreds of operational sites
 - Creates cascading risk across regions and sectors

KAMACITE U.S. Reconnaissance Campaign

From March 2025 to July 2025, Dragos observed consistent scanning from KAMACITE-controlled infrastructure to exposed industrial devices in the US



Smart HMIs



SE Altivar Process ATV600



Accuenergy AXM



SW Airlink Gateways

STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

ELECTRUM and KAMACITE represent a durable operational model, persistent for at least a decade, not a single campaign

Initial access and effects are functionally separated, but tightly coordinated

Disruptive cyber operations against critical infrastructure are now normalized

Feasibility was established in 2015; subsequent operations refined tradecraft, timing, and scale

Future activity will be shaped by geopolitical conditions, not technical constraints

Capability exists independent of conflict phase or geography

Industrial supply chains and exposed OT assets are increasingly part of the attack surface

Access does not require direct targeting of asset owners

Geography is not a reliable risk boundary

Recent activity demonstrates preparation beyond Ukraine and Europe