Instructions for Field Testing of Ground Fault Systems Utilizing Eaton Magnum DS® Circuit Breakers

The National Electrical Code makes the following statement regarding ground fault conformance testing:

NEC 230-95c

“The ground fault protection system shall be performance tested when first installed. The test shall be conducted in accordance with approved instructions which shall be provided with the equipment. A written record of this test shall be made and shall be available to the authority having jurisdiction.”

This document is intended to provide instructions for conformance testing of ground fault systems utilizing type Magnum DS circuit breakers. Although the most common system variations are specifically illustrated, they are also used to form the basis for more complex systems. These instructions may be applied, accordingly, on these systems as well. Refer to order-specific drawings to determine the actual ground fault system supplied.

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**DANGER**

**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TEST THIS EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS ENERGIZED. DEATH OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY COULD RESULT. TURN OFF ALL POWER SUPPLYING THIS EQUIPMENT AND CHECK FOR VOLTAGE BEFORE TESTING.**

Overall system selectivity and performance of integral ground fault protection equipment can be field tested only by using the high current primary injection method. When testing with this method, the following rules must be followed:

1. Tests are to be conducted by qualified personnel only.
2. The incoming line or source transformer must be **disconnected** from the switchgear.
3. Loads must be disconnected from the switchgear when testing feeder breaker ground fault. If only the mains or ties are to be tested, all feeder breakers must be open.
4. A single phase high current power supply will be required (approx. 1200A at approx. 2.5V). Flexible jumper cables, equal to the current that will be applied, will also be required.

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**GROUND FAULT PICK-UP VALUES FOR MAGNUM DS BREAKERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTALLED RATING PLUG SIZE</th>
<th>Table A—“Digitrip RMS” Ground Fault Pickup Settings in Amperes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.25 0.3 0.35 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.75 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>50 60 70 80 100 120 150 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>63 75 88 100 125 150 188 250</td>
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<td>300</td>
<td>75 90 105 120 150 180 225 300</td>
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<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>100 120 140 160 200 240 300 400</td>
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<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>150 180 210 240 300 360 450 600</td>
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<tr>
<td>800</td>
<td>200 240 280 320 400 480 600 800</td>
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<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>250 300 350 400 500 600 750 1000</td>
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<td>1200</td>
<td>300 360 420 480 600 720 900 1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td>400 480 560 640 800 960 1200 1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>500 600 700 800 1000 1200 1200 1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>2500</td>
<td>625 750 875 1000 1200 1200 1200 1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>3000</td>
<td>750 900 1050 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200</td>
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<td>3200</td>
<td>800 960 1120 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200</td>
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<td>4000</td>
<td>1000 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200</td>
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<tr>
<td>5000</td>
<td>1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200</td>
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</table>

1. TOLERANCES ON PICKUP LEVELS ARE ±10% OF VALUES SHOWN.
2. FOR TESTING PURPOSES ONLY: WHEN USING AN EXTERNAL SINGLE PHASE CURRENT SOURCE TO TEST LOW LEVEL GROUND FAULT CURRENT SETTINGS, IT IS ADVISABLE TO USE THE TEST KIT AND ASSOC. ADAPTER. WHEN THE SINGLE PHASE CURRENT IS LOW, IT MAY APPEAR AS IF THE TRIP UNIT DOES NOT RESPOND UNTIL THE CURRENT IS WELL ABOVE THE SET VALUE, LEADING THE TESTER TO BELIEVE THERE IS AN ERROR IN THE TRIP UNIT WHEN THERE IS NONE. THE REASON THIS OCCURS IS THAT THE SINGLE PHASE TEST CURRENT IS NOT A GOOD SIMULATION OF THE NORMAL THREE PHASE CIRCUIT. IF THREE PHASE HAD BEEN FLOWING, THE TRIP UNIT WOULD HAVE BEEN POWERED SUFFICIENTLY. USE THE TEST KIT AND ASSOC. ADAPTER FOR CORRECT TRIP UNIT PERFORMANCE WHEN SINGLE PHASE TESTS ARE MADE.

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5. For RMS 520 Digitrip, a test kit and assoc. adapter will be required for each breaker undergoing simultaneous testing. For all other Digitrip types, either an auxiliary power supply module (Cat. No: PRTAAPM) will be required, or the power/relay module must be energized through its breaker secondary terminals. (See Table “A” Footnote 2).

6. On 4-wire systems, check to ensure that there are no additional grounds on the feeder breaker neutral conductors.

**OPTIONAL ZONE SELECTIVE INTERLOCKING GROUND FAULT OPERATION**

Under a ground fault condition, the downstream breaker will send a restraining signal to the upstream breaker. This signal tells the upstream breaker to begin timing (assuming the fault current is above their pickup settings).
The downstream breaker should then clear the fault. If the downstream breaker fails to trip, the upstream breaker will then time out and clear the fault condition.

If the fault condition is located between the upstream breaker and the downstream breaker, the downstream breaker will not sense the fault and no restraining signal will be sent. The upstream breaker will then trip at its minimum time band, regardless of the time setting.

The pickup and time delay settings on the main, tie, and feeder breakers must be selectively coordinated.

**Note**: If individual breaker testing is performed with the breaker withdrawn from the test or connected positions, terminals B8 & B9 must be jumpered to obtain time delay by use of secondary defeat adapter 8779C02G05.

**DIGITRIP RMS FIELD TESTING OF OPTIONAL ZONE INTERLOCKING**

The following is a general procedure to check the zone interlocking functions and wiring. Primary injection is not required for this test. Drawout breakers must be in the test or connected position. The breakers must not be energized except control power. For RMS 520, use a Test Kit for each trip unit to obtain control power. See Test Kit instructions.

For all other Digitrip RMS trip units, use an Auxiliary Power Module to power the trip units. The APM is powered from a 120VAC receptacle, the power cord plugs into a jack on the front of the trip unit. Auxiliary power module is required. The Digitrip RMS green status “LED” should be flashing.

**Preliminary:**

For ease of testing, make the following settings. They should be turned back to the desired settings after testing is complete. Make these settings on both the downstream and upstream trip units:

\[\text{Test Amps} = \text{GFT}\]
\[\text{Ground Fault Pick-up} = 0.35\]
\[\text{Ground Fault Time} = 0.5\]

**TEST 1 – Self-Interlocked Feeders**

Verify each feeder breaker trips with time delay when self-interlocked.

Push test pushbutton and release to start the test. The breaker should trip with time delay. Push reset on Digitrip and reclose breaker. Do this for each feeder breaker and verify delayed tripping occurs.

**NOTE**: Self-interlocking is defined as the feeder breaker having a jumper installed on secondary contacts B8 and B9. When this jumper is installed, it allows the ground fault time delay to operate at the trip unit setting. Without this jumper, the ground fault time delay will always revert to the minimum time setting (0.1) regardless of the trip unit setting. The self-interlocked jumpers should only be on the furthest downstream breakers in the zone interlock scheme.

**TEST 2 – No Delay Trip On Upstream Breakers (Normally mains and ties)**

Verify that each upstream breaker will trip with no time delay (minimum setting 0.1), when not receiving a restraint signal from a downstream breaker.

Push test pushbutton and release to start the test. The breaker should trip without any time delay (minimum setting 0.1). Push reset on Digitrip and reclose breaker, repeat test for each upstream breaker.

**TEST 3 – Delayed Trip**

Verify that restraint signal sent by a downstream breaker to an upstream breaker does cause a time delay trip.

For Digitrip RMS 520, use the Test Kits to initiate simultaneous ground faults for both an up- and downstream breaker. The upstream breaker should trip with a 0.5 sec delay. For all other Digitrip trip units, choose a feeder adjacent to the main or tie that is to be tested. Push test pushbuttons on both breakers and release them simultaneously. The upstream breaker should trip with a 0.5 sec delay.

- Procedure is written for trip units which include an integral test feature. For trip units that do not have an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for each breaker to initiate a ground fault trip. Follow Test Kit instructions to initiate a trip.

Effective January 2011
FIG. 1 CONNECTION DIAGRAM FOR MAGNUM DS RESIDUAL GROUND FAULT

1. CONNECT D5 TO D1 AND D6 TO D2 ON 4 POINT GF TERMINAL BLOCK FOR RESIDUAL SENSING.
2. CONNECT D5 TO D6 ON 4 POINT GF TERMINAL BLOCK FOR SOURCE GROUND AND ZERO SEQUENCE SENSING.

FIG. 2 CONNECTION DIAGRAM FOR MAGNUM DS SOURCE GROUND FAULT

1. CONNECT D5 TO D6 AND D7 TO D8 ON 4 POINT GF TERMINAL BLOCK FOR RESIDUAL SENSING.
2. CONNECT D5 TO D8 ON 4 POINT GF TERMINAL BLOCK FOR SOURCE GROUND AND ZERO SEQUENCE SENSING.
TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
3 WIRE FEEDER BREAKER
WITH RESIDUAL GROUND FAULT

NOTE: If the above test does not pass, utilize Integral Test Panel on Digitrip Unit to verify correct trip unit operation. If trip unit tests properly, check to see if incoming lines and loads are disconnected and that test power supply and jumper connections are correct.

For Digitrip trip units without an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for trip unit testing.
TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
4 WIRE FEEDER BREAKER
WITH RESIDUAL GROUND FAULT

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TEST THIS EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS ENERGIZED. DEATH OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY COULD RESULT. TURN OFF ALL POWER SUPPLYING THIS EQUIPMENT AND CHECK FOR VOLTAGE BEFORE TESTING.

NOTE: If any of the above tests do not pass, utilize the integral test panel on Digitrip unit to verify correct trip unit operation. If trip unit tests properly, check to see if incoming lines and loads are disconnected and that test power supply and jumper connections are correct.

If “No Trip” test fails, reverse secondary connections at neutral sensor and repeat test. If test still fails, check that connections on breaker are per figure 1.

"For Digitrip trip units without an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for trip unit testing."

Effective January 2011
TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
SINGLE ENDED,
3 WIRE SYSTEM®

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TEST THIS EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS ENERGIZED. DEATH OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY COULD RESULT. TURN OFF ALL POWER SUPPLYING THIS EQUIPMENT AND CHECK FOR VOLTAGE BEFORE TESTING.

NOTE: If the above test does not pass, utilize Integral Test Panel on Digitrip Unit to verify correct trip unit operation. If trip unit tests properly, check to see if incoming lines and loads are disconnected and that test power supply and jumper connections are correct.

①For Digitrip trip units without an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for trip unit testing.

②Zone interlocking not wired

FIG. 7
SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
OF SWITCHGEAR

FIG. 8
THREE LINE DIAGRAM
INDICATING TEST POINTS

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREAKER STATUS</th>
<th>APPLY 1Ø</th>
<th>INSTALL</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLOSED</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td>A1 &amp; G1</td>
<td>A2 &amp; G2</td>
<td>MAIN 52-1 TIMES OUT AND TRIPS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPEAT THE ABOVE TEST FOR “B” PHASE & “C” PHASE

NOTE: If the above test does not pass, utilize Integral Test Panel on Digitrip Unit to verify correct trip unit operation. If trip unit tests properly, check to see if incoming lines and loads are disconnected and that test power supply and jumper connections are correct.

①For Digitrip trip units without an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for trip unit testing.

②Zone interlocking not wired

Effective January 2011
TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
SINGLE ENDED,
4 WIRE RESIDUAL SYSTEM

Do not attempt to test this equipment while it is energized. Death or severe personal injury could result. Turn off all power supplying this equipment and check for voltage before testing.

**DANGER**

**NOTE:** If any of the above tests do not pass, utilize Integral Test Panel on Digitrip Unit to verify correct trip unit operation. If trip unit tests properly, check to see if incoming lines and loads are disconnected and that test power supply and jumper connections are correct.

If "No Trip" test fails, reverse secondary connections at neutral sensor and repeat test. If test still fails, check to verify that connections on breaker are correct.

For Digitrip trip units without an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for trip unit testing.

**Zone interlocking not wired**

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**Effective January 2011**
TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
DOUBLE ENDED, 4 WIRE SYSTEM, ②
SINGLE POINT GROUNDING "T" CONNECTION MAGNUM DS

NO OTHER GROUNDING OF NEUTRAL BUS SHOULD BE MADE UPSTREAM OR DOWNSTREAM FROM THIS POINT.

breaker cell switch shown with breaker in the test or disconnect position.
② Zone interlock not wired

Power Transformer

Main BKR.
52-2

T Typical 4 wire feeder

Neut. Sensor
Main BKR. 52-1

Neut. Sensor
Tie BKR. 52-T

Neut. Sensor
Main BKR. 52-2

Digitrip
Main BKR. 52-1

Digitrip
Tie BKR. 52-T

Digitrip
Main BKR. 52-2

Fig. 11
Single Line Diagram of Switchgear

Effective January 2011
DANGER

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TEST THIS EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS ENERGIZED. DEATH OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY COULD RESULT. TURN OFF ALL POWER SUPPLYING THIS EQUIPMENT AND CHECK FOR VOLTAGE BEFORE TESTING.

DANGER

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TEST THIS EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS ENERGIZED. DEATH OR SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY COULD RESULT. TURN OFF ALL POWER SUPPLYING THIS EQUIPMENT AND CHECK FOR VOLTAGE BEFORE TESTING.

TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
DOUBLE ENDED, 4 WIRE SYSTEM,
SINGLE POINT GROUNDING
“T” CONNECTION
MAGNUM DS

NOTE: If any of the above tests do not pass, utilize Integral Test Panel on Digitrip Unit to verify correct trip unit operation. If trip unit tests properly, check to see if incoming lines and loads are disconnected and that test power supply and jumper connections are correct.

\*

For Digitrip trip units without an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for trip unit testing.

FIG. 12
THREE LINE DIAGRAM
INDICATING TEST POINTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREAKER STATUS</th>
<th>APPLY Y 1 2 POWER TO</th>
<th>JUMPER FROM</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S2-1 Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A1 &amp; N1</td>
<td>TIE S2-1 TRIPS</td>
<td>IF NO TRIP, CHECK CONN. AT “D5” AND “D6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2-T Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A2 &amp; G2</td>
<td>TIE S2-1 TRIPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S2-2 Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A1 &amp; N1</td>
<td>TIE S2-1 TRIPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A2 &amp; G2</td>
<td>TIE S2-1 TRIPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A3 &amp; N3</td>
<td>TIE S2-1 TRIPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A4 &amp; G2</td>
<td>TIE S2-1 TRIPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR FEEDER BREAKER TEST REFER TO PAGES 4 & 5

Repeat all of the above tests for “B” PHASE & “C” PHASE
TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
DOUBLE ENDED, 4 WIRE SYSTEM,
MODIFIED RESIDUAL
GROUND FAULT

MAIN AND TIE BREAKERS MUST HAVE THE SAME FRAME
AND SENSOR RATINGS, AND ONE OF THE THREE MUST
BE NORMALLY OPEN.

NO OTHER GROUNDING OF NEUTRAL BUS SHOULD BE MADE
DOWNSTREAM FROM THESE TWO POINTS. TO DO SO WILL
DEFEAT THE GROUND FAULT PROTECTION.

▲ POLARITY MUST BE AS SHOWN.

Zone interlocking not wired

Effective January 2011

FIG. 15
SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
OF SWITCHGEAR

POWER TRANSFORMER

NEUT. SENSOR
MAIN BKR. 52-1

M1G
MN

NEUT.

TIE BKR. 52-T

M2G
MN

NEUT. SENSOR
MAIN BKR. 52-2

FIG. 15
SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM
OF SWITCHGEAR
TEST PROCEDURE FOR:
DOUBLE ENDED, 4 WIRE SYSTEM,
MODIFIED RESIDUAL GROUND FAULT

NOTE: If any of the above tests do not pass, utilize Integral Test Panel on Digitrip Unit to verify correct trip unit operation. If trip unit tests properly, check to see if incoming lines and loads are disconnected and that test power supply and jumper connections are correct.

If “No Trip” test fails, reverse secondary connections at neutral sensor and repeat test. If test still fails, check connections to Breaker at points B4 thru B9.

For Digitrip trip units without an integral test panel, use a Digitrip Test Kit for trip unit testing.

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**Breaker Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S2-1</th>
<th>S2-T</th>
<th>S2-2</th>
<th>Feeder</th>
<th>Apply 1/2 Power To</th>
<th>Install Jumper From</th>
<th>Results</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A1 &amp; N1</td>
<td>A2 &amp; N2</td>
<td>No Trip</td>
<td>Polarity Check for Main S2-1 Neutral Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A1 &amp; N1</td>
<td>A4 &amp; N4</td>
<td>No Trip</td>
<td>Polarity Check for Tie S2-T Neutral Sensor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A3 &amp; N3</td>
<td>A4 &amp; N4</td>
<td>No Trip</td>
<td>Polarity Check for Main S2-2 Neutral Sensor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>Closed</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A1 &amp; N1</td>
<td>A2 &amp; G2</td>
<td>Main S2-1 Trips</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>Open</td>
<td>Open</td>
<td>A1 &amp; N1</td>
<td>A4 &amp; G2</td>
<td>Tie S2-T Trips</td>
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<tr>
<td>Closed</td>
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<td>A3 &amp; N3</td>
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<td>A2 &amp; G2</td>
<td>Tie S2-T Trips</td>
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</table>

FOR FEEDER BREAKER TEST: REFER TO PAGES 4 & 5

REPEAT ALL OF THE ABOVE TESTS FOR “B” PHASE & “C” PHASE
## GROUND FAULT TEST RECORD FORM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST DATE</th>
<th>CIRCUIT BREAKER NO.</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
<th>TESTED BY</th>
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*Ground Fault Test Record should be retained by those in charge of the building’s Electrical Installation in order to be available to the authority having jurisdiction.*
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST DATE</th>
<th>CIRCUIT BREAKER NO.</th>
<th>RESULTS</th>
<th>TESTED BY</th>
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