Guidelines for Human Factors Requirements Development

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1. Purpose: The purpose of this document in to provide basic guidelines for the development of human factors requirements.

2. Scope: This document focuses on the stages of requirements during Integrated Requirements Team (IRT) activities and identifies products related to initial Requirements Documents (iRDs) and final Requirements Documents (fRDs).

3. Background: Human factors (HF) requirements are often poorly stated in the flow of documents related to system acquisitions. Human factors input to documentation during and subsequent to a Mission Analysis (MA) must provide essential elements of information that will provide the basis upon which to build good requirements; cost, benefit, and risk analyses; study and analysis plans, specifications, and statements of work.

Human factors practitioners are is expected to participate in IRT activities to provide essential expert input for the development of requirements documents. Consideration should be given to the following:

a. These guidelines are general in nature and apply without regard to specific AMS policy/processes that may require tailoring of human factors requirements.

b. Human factors requirements developed early in a program will likely need greater specificity later in the program. However, even requirements in the FRD may not detail the specific measures, performance values, thresholds, or data collection requirements that will be needed to verify the requirement during test and evaluation.

c. Some requirements may evolve to near specification-like details especially for critical issues. They may be complemented by SOW-type requirements for conducting activities (analyses/studies) to define the specification-like details or government requirements for the same.

d. There is a direct and devolving relationship between the Critical Operational Issues (COIs), requirements, Specs/SOW, and test and evaluation plans. Quality in one determines the quality of the next.

4. Objectives for Human Factors Requirements: Human factors requirements are intended to ensure that equipment operated or maintained by the FAA is easy to operate, maintain, and train. The FAA Human Factors Design Standard (HFDS) provides detailed guidelines and conventions to achieve a human-center, error resistant, error tolerant, operationally effective, operationally suitable, and usable system.

5. General Guidelines for Human Factors Requirements: Common guidelines include:

a. Limit the number of different reference documents used to avoid adding cost to the contract and vendor.

b. Use HFDS as a basic reference (especially, in place of MIL-STD-1472).

c. Consider including requirements for issues that are likely to affect human-system performance such as those listed at Attachment 1.

d. Be as precise and specific as possible so that the requirement can be adequately translated into performance criteria and addressed during "test and evaluation." (This is less important for an IRD that may not have the same degree of specificity as an FRD.)

e. Specify or refer to human-system performance levels wherever possible.

f. If the system interfaces with other (new or existing) systems, consider requiring the "use of" or "compliance with" other (new or existing) standards, CHI, guidelines, symbols, lessons learned, etc. (This helps avoid re-inventing the CHI, etc.)

g. If the requirement is non-specific or requires explanation, provide a descriptive "note" below the requirement to provide the background or rationale. Notes are not considered requirements and are not binding in any way, but may offer an explanation or rationale for the requirement that will assist the IPT to pursue the objectives of the requirement.

h. HF requirements should be derived in accordance with what people have to do (especially in Section 3 of the RD) to ensure that the human-system performance will meet expectations.

i. To comply with the database documentation rules for requirements, use one requirement statement per paragraph number, and employ subject-predicate format with simple sentences and with no compound predicates.

6. Inputs, Process, and Output: The following inputs and general process may be used to develop human factors input to requirements documents:

a. Inputs: The following are viable sources of human factors requirements:

- Human Factors Issues (Potential List at Attachment 1)
- Results of Mission Analysis and Mission Need Statement
- Results from Functional Analysis
- Operational and Maintenance Concepts; Context of Use
- Predecessor system information (e.g., procedures, work-arounds, trouble reports, lessons learned)
- Research, studies, and analyses
- Other acquisition oriented studies (e.g., trade studies, market surveys, cost and benefit analyses)
- Subject matter expertise

b. Process: Using the results from the mission analysis and other human factors inputs (above), identify the HF issues, HF standards of design, human-system performance boundaries, and other design constraints and limitations that may affect human-system performance. Use Attachment 1 as a checklist to identify human factors issues pertinent to the system for which requirements are being developed. Use the Human Factors Requirements Document template at Attachment 3 to develop the iRD and to add specificity and detail to develop the FRD. The Requirements Document template is intended to be tailored by modifying, addition, or deleting sections to "fit" the specific system.

In developing or modifying the Human Factors portion of either the iRD or FRD, it is recommended that the Human Factors practitioner attend as many of the ARQ Requirements team meetings as possible. This is essential to fully understand the intended function of the system and concept of operations and to be privy to changes to these that may evolve during Requirements Team meetings. Other team members often provide valuable information and insight on issues pertinent to Human Factors.

Upon completion of the COI identification and the Human Factors portion of the Requirements Document, provide a copy to AAR-100 and ARQ-200 (HF).

c. Outputs: For the notional XYZ System, the requirements development process results in products represented by the examples below:

- Human Factors Critical Operational Issues (Attachment 2)
- Human Factors Template for Requirements Documents (Attachment 3)

7. References:

a. FAA Human Factors Job Aid
b. FAA Acquisition Management System (AMS) Policy and Guidance
c. Human Factors Design Standard (To Be Published; formerly DOT/FAA/CT-96/1, Human Factors Design Guide for Acquisition of Commercial-Off-The-Shelf, Non-Developmental Items, and Developmental Systems (HFDS).

Attachment 1
Human Factors Issues

During the conduct of analysis supporting the development of human factors requirements, the following issues may need to be assessed:

1. **Allocation of Function:** System design reflecting assignment of those roles/functions/tasks for which the human or equipment performs better while maintaining the human's awareness of the operational situation.
2. **Anthropometrics and Biomechanics:** System design accommodation of the physical attributes of the user population (e.g., from the 1st through 99th percentile levels).
3. **CHI:** Employing standardized and effective user dialogues, interfaces, and procedures across system functions.
4. **Communications and Teamwork:** System design considerations to enhance required user communications and teamwork.
5. **Displays and Controls:** Design and arrangement of displays and controls to be consistent with the operator's and maintainer's tasks and actions.
6. **Documentation:** Preparation of user documentation and technical manuals in a suitable format of information presentation, at the appropriate reading level, and with the required degree of technical sophistication and clarity.
7. **Environment:** Accommodation of environmental factors (including extremes) to which the system will be subjected and the effects on human-system performance.
8. **Functional Design:** Human-centered design for usability and compatibility with operation and maintenance concepts.
9. **Human Error:** Examination of design and contextual conditions (including supervisory and organizational influences) as causal factors contributing to human error and consideration of objectives for error tolerance and error resistance.
10. **Information Presentation:** Enhancement of operator and maintainer performance through the use of effective and consistent labels, symbols, colors, terms, acronyms, abbreviations, formats, and data fields.
11. **Information Requirements:** Availability and usability of information needed by the operator and maintainer for a specific task when it is needed.
12. **I/O Devices:** Design and use of input and output devices for performing the task quickly and accurately, especially critical tasks.
13. **KSAs -** Measurement of the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to perform job-related tasks, and determination of appropriate selection requirements for users.
14. **Operational Suitability:** The interoperability and consistency of the design with other system elements or other support systems.
15. **Procedures:** Design of operation and maintenance procedures for simplicity, consistency, and ease of use.
16. **Safety and Health:** Prevention/reduction of operator and maintainer exposure to personnel and system safety and health hazards.
17. **Situational Awareness:** The ability to perceive and understand elements of the current situation, and project them to future operational situations.
18. **Special Skills and Tools:** Minimizing the need for special or unique operator or maintainer skills, abilities, or tools..
19. **Staffing:** Accommodation of constraints and efficiencies for staffing levels and organizational structures.
20. **Training:** Consideration of the acquisition and decay of operator and maintainer skills on the system design and capability to train users easily.
21. **Visual/Auditory Alerts:** Design of visual and auditory alerts (including error messages) to invoke the necessary operator and maintainer response.
22. **Workload:** Requirements for operator and maintainer physical, cognitive, and decision-making tasks, including objective and subjective performance measures.
23. **Work Space:** Adequacy of work space for personnel and their tools and equipment, and sufficient space for the movements and actions they perform during operational and maintenance tasks under normal, adverse, and emergency conditions.

Attachment 2
Human Factors Critical Operational Issues

1. The following are candidate Human Factors Critical Operational Issues (HFCOIs) to be used in requirements documents and in test and evaluation plans:

a. Is the system operationally effective, suitable, and maintainable in its operational environment? OR,
b. Can the operator/maintainer/supervisor perform the required tasks to the expected level of performance with the minimum required training in all operational conditions and environments? OR,
c. Can the operator/maintainer/supervisor perform the required tasks with at least the same effectiveness as the current systems with the minimum required training in all operational conditions and environments?

2. The following may serve as Human Factors Additional Critical Operational Issues (HFACOIs) to be used in requirements documents and test and evaluation plans to supplement Human Factors COIs:

a. Do the user training and qualification, operational concepts, procedures, and human-system designs support safe and effective operations for the user?
b. Does error management (e.g., prevention, detection, and recovery) for the user support effective and safe operations and maintenance?
c. Are the system-human interfaces designed/developed to provide integration and consistency with other technologies and systems employed by the user?

Attachment 3
Human Factors Template for Requirements Documents

6.0 HUMAN INTEGRATION

6.1 Human Systems Engineering
Human Factors *shall* be addressed in the design, development, and test of the XYZ System in accordance with FAA Order 9550.8 *Human Factors Policy*.

Note: The goal is to use human-centered design processes that will result in efficient, effective, user acceptable system interfaces that will be simple to train, use, and maintain.

6.1.1 Human Factors Program
A Human Factors Program *shall* be established for XYZ in accordance with the *FAA Human Factors Job Aid*.

Note: The FAA Human Factors Job Aid is a guide to the development and conduct of the FAA Program Office/ IPT Human Factors Program for a system development.

6.1.1.1 Development Contractor's Human Engineering Program
The XYZ System development contractor *shall* conduct a Human Factors Engineering Program in accordance with MIL-HDBK-46855A, *Human Engineering Program Process and Procedures*, Section 4 "Program Tasks" and Section 7 "HE Procedures for Contractors."

Note: The reference provides requirements for Human Factors planning, analysis, design, and testing activities. This will become an SOW requirement.

6.1.2 Task Analysis
XYZ System task analyses *shall* be in accordance with MIL-HDBK-46855A, *Human Engineering Program Process and Procedures*, Section 8 "HE Methods and Tools."

Note: As the FRD becomes more refined, the Human Factors practitioner(s) should add definition to the Task Analysis methods and tools to be used. These will become SOW items.

6.1.3 Human Factors Design Standard
The XYZ System *shall* be in accordance with DOT/FAA/CT-96/1 *Human Factors Design Standard for Acquisition of Commercial-Off-the-Shelf Subsystems, Non-Developmental Items, and Developmental Systems* (HFDS).

Note: The HFDS applies to COTS and NDI, as well as to developed items. With respect to COTS and NDI, the HFDS sets forth design criteria against which candidate components/systems are to be evaluated. In the event that modification of a COTS or NDI item is feasible and cost justifiable, the HFDS criteria are to be used in developing those modifications.

6.1.3.1 "Other Design Standards"

The XYZ System *shall* be in accordance with "Design standard XXXXXXX."

> *Note: As requirements gain definition, other human factors design standards may be identified for application to the XYZ System. These can be added as subparts to 6.1.4. For example, if the system incorporates a weather display, a requirement could be added as 6.1.4.1 Weather Situation Display Symbology to invoke ACB2202002-02 User Interface Designs for Advanced Weather Products of Terminal Air Traffic Control Displays.*

6.1.4 Human-Centered Design

XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* be in accordance with human-centered design processes.

> *Note: These processes are described in the FAA Human Factors Awareness tool, "Usability" section at http://www.hf.faa.gov/Webtraining/Usability/Usability1.htm. They can also be found within ISO 13407 (Feb 96): "Human-centered design processes for interactive systems."*

6.1.4.1 Usability

The XYZ human-system integration *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 3.1 *General* and 3.2 *Design and evaluation*.

> *Note: The metrics for usability are performance measurements, expert assessment ratings, and user feedback, as part of the human-centered design process.*

6.1.4.2 Operational Suitability

XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* be compatible and consistent within and across system and NAS elements in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 2.4 S*tandardization* and 3.1 *General*.

> *Note: As the system requirements evolve, the other systems in the NAS with which the XYZ System must share human-to-system interface consistency must be specified. The design goal is to eliminate the need for users to "learn" different, and perhaps conflicting, system interfaces and interactions.*

6.1.4.3 Function Allocation

XYZ System function assignment to humans (users) *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, revised Chapter 3.11 *Function allocation/levels of automation*.

> *Note: Function allocation is an element within the System Engineering process. The metrics to assess compliance with this requirement are analysis and inspection with comparison against published standards for human perceptual and cognitive capabilities and limitations, such as Lincoln & Boff, "Engineering Data Compendium: Human Perception and Performance," 1988.*

6.1.4.4 Human Capabilities and Limitations

XYZ System displays and attendant commands and controls *shall* be compatible with human perceptual and cognitive capabilities and limitations in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 3.4 *Interface*.

> *Note: The metrics to assess compliance with this requirement are analysis and inspection with comparison against published standards for human perceptual and cognitive capabilities and limitations, such as Lincoln & Boff, "Engineering Data Compendium: Human Perception and Performance," 1988.*

6.1.5 Human-to-System Interfaces

The XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 2 *General design requirements*.

6.1.5.1 Design Simplicity

The XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* be designed for simplicity of use in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 2.2 *Simplicity*.

> *Note: The metrics for design simplicity include number of procedures, number of steps in a procedure, number of input device activations, number of decision points, and entry redundancy. These are assessed during the human-centered design process.*

6.1.5.2 Identical Functions

XYZ System equipment with identical functions *shall* employ identical or highly similar human-system interfaces, including hardware and software tools, in accordance with the HFDS, Section 2.3 *Consistency*.

> *Note: The intent of this requirement is to increase user efficiency and accuracy and decrease confusion by not requiring the user to learn multiple, different interfaces for the same or similar function. Compliance with this requirement will be determined by analysis and inspection.*

6.1.5.3 Situational Awareness

XYZ System information displays shall meet situational awareness requirements in accordance with the HFDS, Section 3.12 *Information automation*.

> *Note: The design goal is to support and reinforce user situational awareness at all times.*

6.1.6 Communications and Teamwork

XYZ System *shall* enable personnel communication and information interchange in accordance with the HFDS, Section 3.2.3 *Consider effects on coordination*.

> *Note: The design goal is to enable and facilitate inter-user communications, for example between air traffic controllers, air traffic controllers and pilots, maintainers, and maintainers at remote sites.*

6.1.7 Automation Guidelines

XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* comply with the HFDS, Chapter 3 *Automation.*

6.1.7.1 Fail Safe Design

XYZ System human-to-system interfaces *shall* be analyzed for system safety and personnel safety hazards in accordance with ASD-100-SSE-1, *NAS Modernization System Safety Management Program*.

6.1.7.2 Human Error Resistant

XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* be human error resistant in accordance with the HFDS, Section 2.5.3 *Make systems error resistant*.

> *Note: The metric for compliance with this requirement is the conduct of a Human Error Analysis (HEA), based on the Task Analysis. The goal is to "design out" the potential for human error to adversely affect system and personnel safety.*

6.1.7.3 Human Error Tolerant

XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* human error tolerant, in accordance with the HFDS, Section 2.5.4 *Make systems error tolerant*.

> *Note: The method assessing compliance with this requirement is the conduct of a Human Error Analysis (HEA), based on the Task Analysis. The design goal is for the system to recognizing inappropriate user actions and providing specific feedback on errors.*

6.1.7.4 Infrequent Critical Tasks

XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* be designed for ease of handling infrequent, critical situations and emergencies in accordance with the HFDS, Section 2.5.7 *Provide emergency procedures for critical systems*.

> *Note: The design goal is for the system to be easy to use in situations in which human proficiency may have degraded because of infrequent performance of a task. The metrics for this requirement are time to perform and accuracy of performance for tasks and procedures deemed system or personnel safety critical. Tasks and procedures will be defined as system or personnel safety critical as a result of the NAS Modernization System Safety Management Program, ASD-100-SSE-1.*

6.1.7.5 Automation Function Indications

The XYZ System *shall* provide indications when automation functions enabled and when they are disabled in accordance with the HFDS, Section 3.3 *System response and feedback* and 3.6 *Modes*.

> *Note: The operational need is for users to readily understand that a particular part or parts of the automation are not working.*

6.1.7.6 Degraded Mode Operation

XYZ System interfaces *shall* be designed to enable efficient, accurate use during degraded modes (when one or more functions are disabled) in accordance with the HFDS, Section 3.6.6 *Provide consistent features and functions*.

> *Note: The metric for efficiency will be time to perform tasks in degraded mode, compared with time to perform tasks in non-degraded mode. The metric for accuracy will be errors and severity error consequence in degraded mode, compared to errors in non-degraded mode.*

6.1.7.7 Fault Management

XYZ System automated diagnostics aids *shall* enable fault management and system failure recovery through timely user notification of specific failures or potential failures in accordance with the HFDS, Section 3.8 *Fault Management*.

6.1.8 Computer-Human-Interface Requirements

XYZ computer-to-human interfaces *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 8 *Computer human interface*.

6.1.8.1 Screen Design

The XYZ System screen designs shall be accordance with the HFDS, Section 8.1 *Screen Design*.

6.1.8.2 Visual Coding

XYZ System visual coding *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 8.6 *Coding*.

6.1.8.3 Color-Coding

XYZ System color-coding *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 8.6 *Coding* and Section 8.6.2 *Color*.

6.1.8.4 Redundant Coding

XYZ System color-coding *shall* have a second, redundant coding dimension in accordance with the HFDS, Section 8.6.2.1.5 *Redundant use*.

6.1.8.5 Auditory Alerts and Alarms

XYZ System alarms and alerts *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 7 *Alarms, audio, and voice communications.*

6.1.8.6 User Interaction

The XYZ user-to-system interactions *shall* be in accordance with the HDFG, Section 8.7 *Interaction* and 8.8 *General interactive techniques*.

6.1.8.7 Systems Operations

The XYZ human-to-system interfaces *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS Section 8.15 *System operations.*

6.1.8.8 System Response Time

The XYZ System *shall* provide feedback if system response to a control action is greater than 2 seconds in accordance with the HFDS, Section 8.15.6 *System response time*.

6.1.8.9 On-Line Help

The XYZ System *shall* provide context sensitive, on-line help in accordance with the HFDS, Section 8.16.1 *On-line help* and 8.16.4 *Context sensitivity*.

6.1.9 Workstations

XYZ System workstations *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 10 *Workplace design*.

6.1.10 Displays

XYZ System displays *shall* be selected in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 5 *Displays and printers*.

6.1.10.1 Readability

XYZ System displays *shall* be readable from the position from which they will be used in accordance with the HFDS, Section 5.1.2 *Location and arrangement*.

> *Note: Display readability can be calculated from viewing distance, character size, contrast, and visual angle (viewing position). These calculations can be verified by user testing in a Human Factors laboratory or operational installation.*

6.1.11 Displays and Controls

XYZ System displays and controls *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 6 *Control and visual integration*.

6.1.11.1 Input Devices

XYZ System input devices *shall* be in accordance with HFDS, Chapter 9 *Input devices*.

6.1.12 Maintainability

XYZ maintainer-to-system interfaces *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 4 *Designing equipment for maintenance*.

6.1.13 Labeling

XYZ System equipment labeling *shall* be in accordance with HFDS, Section 4.3.5 *Labeling and Marking*.

6.1.13.1 Safety Labels

XYZ System equipment safety labeling *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 12.16 *Safety labels and placards*.

6.1.14 User Documentation

XYZ System user documentation *shall* be in accordance the HFDS, Chapter 15 *User documentation*.

6.1.14.1 Technical Manuals

XYZ System technical manuals *shall* be in accordance the HFDS, Chapter 15 *User documentation*.

6.2 Employee Safety and Health

The XYZ System personnel safety *shall* be in accordance with FAA Order 3900.19B *Occupational Health and Safety Program*, the HFDS Section 12 *Personnel Safety*, and FAA-G-2100G *Electrical Equipment, General*.

> *Note: FAA Order 3900.19B requires adherence to 29 CFR 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards for General Industry and 29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction.*

6.2.1 Anthropometry and Biomechanics

XYZ human-to-system physical interfaces *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 14 *Anthropometry and biomechanics*.

6.2.2 Maintainer Workspace

XYZ System maintainer physical and visual access *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 4.3.4.1 *Physical accessibility* and 29 CFR 1910.303 *Electrical*.

6.2.2.1 Access to Serviceable Components

XYZ System Lowest (Line) Replaceable Units *shall* be accessible and removable at the equipment's operational location in accordance with the HFDS, Section 4.3.4 *Positioning equipment*.

6.2.2.2 Critical Item Location

XYZ System critical items *shall* be accessible in accordance with the HFDS, Section 4.3.4.2 *Relative accessibility*.

> *Note: The intent is for items that are the most critical for system operation to be placed in the most accessible locations to enable rapid maintenance action.*

6.2.2.3 High Failure Rate Item Location

XYZ System high failure-rate items *shall* be accessible in accordance with the HFDS, Section 4.3.4.2 *Relative accessibility*.

6.2.2.4 Equipment Mounting

XYZ components *shall* be mounted in accordance with the HFDS, Section 4.3.3 *Mounting in drawers, on racks, and on hinges*.

6.2.3 Human Lifting and Carrying Limitations

XYZ System equipment that is to be manually handled *shall* be in accordance with the one person lift limitation in the HFDS, Section 4.2.*Designing Equipment for handling*.

Note: The goal is to configure items to be manually- handled so that they can be lifted and carried by one person. If this is not possible then a lifting device is to be provided.

6.2.3.1 Handles

XYZ System equipment that must be manually handled *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 4.2.5 *Handles*.

6.2.4 Working Environments

XYZ System working environment(s) *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Chapter 13 *Environment*.

6.2.4.1 Ventilation, Temperature, and Humidity

XYZ System working environment(s) *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 13.2 *Ventilation* and Section 13.3 *Temperature and Humidity*.

6.2.4.2 Illumination

XYZ System working environment *shall* be illuminated in accordance with the HFDS, Section 13.4 *Illumination*.

Note: The operational need is for effective, efficient, and safe task performance. General and supplemental illumination is to be provided to satisfy this need.

6.2.4.3 Noise

XYZ System generated noise *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 13.5 *Noise*.

Note: The XYZ System shall not generate noise that causes the work environment to be in excess of the limits defined in the HFDS, Section 13.5.2 Non-hazardous sound levels.

6.3 Specialized Skills and Capabilities

XYZ System shall be operable and maintainable by the current work force, as verified by a Task and Skills Analysis.

Note: The design goal is for no additional specialized skills and capabilities to be required. This does not preclude new "knowledges" acquired through training.

6.3.1 Workload

XYZ System operator and maintainer cognitive and physical workloads *shall* be accordance with the HFDS, Section 3.1.11 *Avoid extreme workload levels* and Section 3.1.10 *Avoid increasing demands for cognitive resources*.

Note: Metrics for workload are number of tasks performed and decision complexity, as well as task performance times and error rate variance over the workday and under differing operational conditions.

6.3.2 Staffing

XYZ System staffing levels *shall* be in accordance with a personnel staffing analysis.

Note: The objective is to eliminate adverse impact on staffing levels.

6.3.3 Training

XYZ System *shall* be in accordance with the HFDS, Section 3.1.24 *Make systems easy to learn* and Section 3.10 *Training*.

Note: The metrics for this requirement include training time, time to proficiency, and refresher training requirements to avoid skill decay. The key concept is that the complexity of the operator or maintainer interface directly affects the complexity and duration of training. Well- designed, intuitive, simple interfaces require less costly training devices (simulators) and less training time.

6.4 Accessibility Compliance

XYZ System *shall* be in accordance with FED-STD-795, *Uniform Federal Accessibility Standard (UFAS)*.

6.4.1 Section 508

XYZ System's routine administrative and business *shall* be in accordance with 36 CFR 1194, *Electronics and Information Technology Accessibility Standard,* which implements Section 508 of the *Rehabilitation Act of 1973,* as amended (29CFR 794d).

Note: Examples of routine administration and business applications are personnel management or finance related activities.