



# Artificial Intelligence (AI) Transparency Statement

December 2025

The High Speed Rail Authority (the Authority) follows the [Australian Government's Policy for the responsible use of Artificial Intelligence \(AI\) in government](#). This Transparency Statement outlines the Authority's approach to Artificial Intelligence (AI) adoption and is consistent with the [standard for AI transparency statements](#) released by the Digital Transformation Agency.

## Purpose for using AI or considering its adoption

The Authority is exploring the use of AI to deliver improved performance and value across planning, delivery, and future operations of high speed rail in Australia. In particular, the Authority is seeking to embrace AI to:

- **Drive productivity** through streamlined, data-driven workflows and faster iteration.
- **Reduce costs** via predictive analytics, optimisation, and automation.
- **Enhance safety** with intelligent monitoring, risk detection, and predictive maintenance
- **Elevate customer experience** through real-time support, personalised seamless journeys
- **Create long-term public value** by enabling sustainable operations, regional connectivity, and economic growth.

## How AI is or may be used at HSRA

AI is increasingly becoming a valuable technology with the capacity to enhance productivity and support staff in their daily tasks. Currently, primary use of AI is through Microsoft Copilot, which is securely integrated into Microsoft digital products to assist with workplace productivity.

The Authority is actively monitoring AI developments and identifying practical opportunities for its application across planning, delivery, operations, and corporate functions. This includes:

- Partnering with third parties such as contractors, advisors, and other government agencies who may incorporate AI into their service delivery.
- Leveraging AI assistants embedded in widely available corporate solutions to improve collaboration and communication.

According to DTA's [Classification system for AI use](#), the Authority has identified the following proposed AI usage patterns and domains:

- Usage patterns are expected to be as follows:
  - **Decision making and administrative action** – Supporting, not replacing, human decision-makers.
  - **Analytics for insights** – This is a core component of our AI roadmap.
  - **Workplace productivity** – This will be a strong focus for our corporate and enabling functions.
- Domains are proposed to be:
  - **Service delivery** – Key applications may include modelling passenger demand, optimising routes and schedules and enhancing stakeholder engagement.

- **Compliance and fraud detection** – AI models may be used to support procurement oversight and enhance compliance monitoring
- **Policy and legal** – AI may be used to simulate policy outcomes, analyse regulatory implications, and inform investment prioritisation.
- **Corporate and enabling** – AI may be applied across corporate functions, including procurement, communications and enterprise productivity tools.

### Public interaction

Currently, the Authority's use of AI does not directly interact with the public, with human oversight ensuring transparency as applications evolve.

### Compliance with applicable legislation and regulation

The Authority is committed to ensuring any future adoption of AI technology aligns with Australia's AI ethical principles, is compliant with the [Policy for responsible use AI in government](#), and consistent the Standards and Guidelines provided by the Digital Transformation Agency.

Information provided to the Authority is handled in compliance with the *Privacy Act* 1988 and the Authority's policies, including Privacy Policy. To support AI systems being safely adopted in the future, governance and oversight will be implemented to ensure their effectiveness and compliance with the *Privacy Act* 1988 (Cth), other relevant legislation and government policy.

### Measures to monitor the effectiveness of deployed AI systems, such as governance or processes

The Authority is establishing suitable governance and oversight arrangements to support future AI use. This includes a governance framework and an AI policy, AI procedures, delegations, roles and responsibilities along with training and third-party oversight.

AI-related risks are included in the Authority's risk management framework to ensure appropriate oversight and assurance. Should the Authority consider adopting further AI technologies directly, the Authority will conduct risk assessments, Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) and/or other assessment processes. The Authority will ensure that safeguards are in place to protect individual's rights and prevent adverse outcomes. Additional oversight mechanisms will be considered for higher-risk or sensitive use cases.

Where the Authority engages contractors, advisors, or third-party service providers for AI solutions, their use of AI on the Authority's behalf will align with our AI Governance Framework.

The Authority will seek independent third-party audits where appropriate, and maintain an up-to-date AI use case register.

Staff training on AI is an important consideration of the governance and oversight protocols being developed. Staff training and capability development is ongoing, encouraged and subject to change based on needs, systems, and developments in this area. The Authority follows DTA guidance on AI training within the [Guidance for staff training on AI](#), including suggested APS modules such as the *AI in Government fundamentals* training course and may utilise [GovAI resources](#). The Authority will adapt the training approach subject to innovations and change in this area.

The General Manager Customer Place and Operations is the Accountable official for AI in the Authority.

This Transparency Statement was last updated in December 2025, and will be updated annually or if the Authority make significant changes on the approach to AI. If you have any questions about the statement, please [contact us](#).