



Q2 2025: Did you know? The Hidden Costs of Al-Human Hybrid Translation for Technical Content

The False Economy of Al-Assisted Technical Translation

While AI translation tools promise cost savings, their application to technical documentation across industries—chemical, pharmaceutical, aerospace, automotive, and manufacturing—reveals a false economy that increases costs while compromising quality.



Increased Labor Costs and Inefficiencies

- **Double Work Requirements:** Professional translators must perform comprehensive source-to-target comparison, essentially retranslating the entire document while simultaneously checking AI output. This dual process requires significantly more time than direct human translation.
- Extended Timelines: Technical translation projects using Al-human hybrid workflows consistently experience longer completion times due to comprehensive review requirements and correction processes.
- **Higher Effective Costs:** Translators spend disproportionate time on error identification and correction rather than productive translation work, resulting in higher hourly rates for the same deliverable quality.

Compounded Risk and Quality Issues

- Multiple Failure Points: The review process introduces additional variables where translators must identify AI errors while ensuring they don't introduce new mistakes during correction, creating a more complex quality assurance challenge.
- Cognitive Load Burden: Reviewing and correcting AI translations requires more mental effort than translating from scratch, as professionals must constantly evaluate AI decisions while maintaining technical accuracy and regulatory compliance.

Critical Technical Translation Challenges

- **Regulatory Compliance:** One of the primary compliance risks associated with poor AI translations lies in the misinterpretation of critical information. In regulated industries, inaccuracies can lead to serious legal and financial repercussions.
- Specialized Terminology: All systems struggle with domain-specific vocabulary where subtle differences can completely alter meaning, requiring precise technical knowledge spanning manufacturing processes, safety protocols, and international standards.
- Legal Framework Limitations: Al failed to use a comparative-law approach to properly identify the legal concepts involved, something that the new technology is not yet ready to do—particularly problematic for organizations operating across multiple regulatory jurisdictions.

The Irreplaceable Human Element

Professional technical translators provide integrated expertise that eliminates AI preprocessing needs: deep understanding of technical processes and regulatory requirements; contextual decision-making for terminology conflicts; error prevention through source document consistency recognition; integrated quality assurance with simultaneous linguistic accuracy and technical correctness verification; and critically, the ability to recognize when context is insufficient and seek clarification from subject matter experts or source document authors. This human capacity for inquiry—asking the right questions when ambiguity arises—ensures translation accuracy that AI systems cannot achieve, as they lack the judgment to identify when additional context is essential for correct translation.

Economic Reality and Conclusion

Organizations must consider total costs including extended timelines, increased review requirements, higher error correction rates, and potential regulatory liabilities. The hybrid approach consistently costs more than direct human translation while introducing additional operational and compliance risks. For technical content requiring regulatory compliance, safety accuracy, or specialized domain knowledge, direct human translation by qualified subject matter experts remains the most cost-effective solution. The economic reality reveals that supposed AI cost savings are consistently offset by increased review time, higher error rates, and extended project timelines.