



How DSB Processes Your Personal Data Through CCTV Surveillance

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DSB conducts CCTV surveillance of its areas, including Euro City trains, S-trains and stations, to enhance the safety and security of customers and employees while also preventing criminal activities.

DSB's subsidiary, DSB Service & Retail A/S (CVR No. 10882230), conducts CCTV surveillance of its 7/11 kiosks to enhance the safety and security of customers and employees while also preventing criminal activities.

Purpose

The purpose of DSB's and DSB Service & Retail A/S's CCTV surveillance is to increase the safety and security of customers and employees and to prevent and investigate criminal activities.

Additionally, DSB's video recordings from station platforms, in anonymized form, may be used to train an AI model. The purpose of the AI model is to detect individuals on the tracks at DSB's stations, thereby enhancing railway safety and reducing the risk of collisions.

What Data Is Processed

DSB and DSB Service & Retail A/S process general personal data and data related to criminal activities in the form of video recordings.

Legal Basis for Processing

DSB conducts CCTV surveillance and AI model training based on Article 6(1)(e) of the GDPR (public authority tasks) and Article 10, cf. Section 8(1) of the Danish Data Protection Act.

DSB Service & Retail A/S conducts CCTV surveillance based on Article 6(1)(f) of the GDPR (legitimate interest) and Article 10, cf. Section 8(3) of the Danish Data Protection Act.

Disclosure of Data

DSB and DSB Service & Retail A/S may disclose recordings from CCTV surveillance to public authorities, including the police, in connection with potential



criminal incidents, and to the Danish Transport Authority and the Accident Investigation Board in connection with safety-related incidents.

Data Retention

Recordings are automatically deleted no later than 30 days after being made. However, recordings from Euro City trains are automatically deleted after five days. Recordings that need to be shared with the aforementioned authorities will only be deleted after they have been handed over to the relevant authority.

Video recordings used as evidence in cases, such as criminal cases, are only deleted when they are no longer relevant to the specific case.

CCTV surveillance is regulated by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), the Danish Data Protection Act, and the Danish CCTV Surveillance Act.

Your Rights

Read about your rights in [DSB's general privacy policy](#).