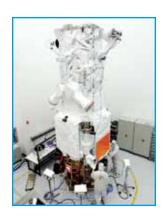


DigitalGlobe has established itself as the world's most prominent supplier of high-resolution commercial satellite imagery. By 2009, DigitalGlobe's constellation of satellites will be unprecedented in the commercial imaging industry, enabling commercial and government customers around the globe to access a broad selection of geospatial information products from a single source.



WORLDVIEW-2 ALTITUDE AND SLEW TIME



WorldView-2, anticipated to launch Sep/Oct 2009, is the first 8-band multispectral satellite commercially available. Operating at an altitude of 770 kilometers, WorldView-2 will provide half-meter panchromatic resolution and 1.8 meter multispectral resolution. WorldView-2 will have an average revisit time of 1 day and will be capable of collecting up to 975,000 square kilometers (376,000 square miles) per day, doubling the DigitalGlobe collection capacity.

The WorldView-2 system, offering unsurpassed accuracy, agility, capacity and spectral diversity, will allow DigitalGlobe to substantially expand its imagery product offerings to both commercial and international customers.

FEATURES

- Highest resolution available commercially
 - 46 cm panchromatic at nadir
 - 52 cm out to 20° off-nadir
- The most spectral diversity commercially available
 - 184 cm resolution at nadir
 - 4 standard colors: red, blue, green, near-IR
 - 4 new colors: red edge, coastal, yellow and nearinfrared 2
- Industry-leading geolocation accuracy
- Highest capacity over the broadest range of collection types
 - 16.4 km width imaging swath (wider than any competitor)
 - Bi-directional scanning
 - Rapid retargeting using Control Moment Gyros (>2x faster than any competitor)
 - 2199 gigabits on-board storage
 - 800 Mbps X-band data downlink
- Direct downlink to customer sites available using same high-speed 800 Mbps X-band downlink
- Frequent revisits at high resolution enabled by higher altitude
 - 1.1 days at 1 m GSD or less
 - 3.7 days at 20° off-nadir or less (52 cm GSD)

BENEFITS

- Provides highly detailed imagery for precise map creation, change detection and in-depth image analysis (Note: imagery must be re-sampled to 50 cm for non-US Government customers)
- Provides the ability to perform precise change detection, mapping and analysis at unprecedented resolutions in multispectral imagery
- Allows the creation of accurate maps in remote areas, maximizing the utility of whatever resources are available:
 - Geolocation accuracy specification of 6.5m CE90, with predicted performance in the range of 4.6 to 10.7 meters (15 to 35 feet) CE90, excluding terrain and off-nadir effects
 - With registration to GCPs in image: 2.0 meters (6.6 feet) CE90
- Collects, stores and downlinks a greater supply of frequently updated global imagery products than competitive systems
- Frequent revisits increase image collection opportunities, enhance change detection applications and enable accurate map updates



WorldView-2

DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

| Launch Information | Date: Anticipated Sep/Oct 2009 Launch Vehicle: Delta 7920 (9 strap-ons) Launch Site: Vandenberg Air Force Base |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Orbit | Altitude: 770 kilometers Type: Sun synchronous, 10:30 am descending node Period: 100 minutes |
| Mission Life | 7.25 years, including all consumables and degradables (e.g. propellant) |
| Spacecraft Size, Mass and Power | 4.3 meters (14 feet) tall x 2.5 meters (8 feet) across 7.1 meters (23 feet) across the deployed solar arrays 2800 kilograms (6200 pounds) 3.2 kW solar array, 100 Ahr battery |
| Sensor Bands | Panchromatic + 8 Multispectral: 4 standard colors: red, blue, green, near-IR 4 new colors: red edge, coastal, yellow and near-IR2 |
| Sensor Resolution | Panchromatic: 0.46 meters GSD at nadir, 0.52 meters GSD at 20° off-nadir Multispectral: 1.84 meters GSD at nadir, 2.08 meters GSD at 20° off-nadir |
| Dynamic Range | 11-bits per pixel |
| Swath Width | 16.4 kilometers at nadir |
| Attitude Determination and Control | 3-axis Stabilized Actuators: Control Moment Gyros (CMGs) Sensors: Star trackers, solid state IRU, GPS |
| Pointing Accuracy and Knowledge | Accuracy: <500 meters at image start and stop Knowledge: Supports geolocation accuracy below |
| Retargeting Agility | Acceleration: 1.5 deg/s/s Rate: 3.5 deg/s Time to Slew 300 kilometers: 9 seconds |
| Onboard Storage | 2199 gigabits solid state with EDAC |
| Communications | Image and Ancillary Data: 800 Mbps X-band Housekeeping: 4, 16 or 32 kbps real-time, 524 kbps stored, X-band Command: 2 or 64 kbps S-band |
| Max Viewing Angle / Accessible Ground Swath | Nominally +/-45° off-nadir = 1355 km wide swath Higher angles selectively available |
| Per Orbit Collection | 524 gigabits |
| Max Contiguous Area Collected in a Single Pass | 96 x 110 km mono 48 x 110 km stereo |
| Revisit Frequency | 1.1 days at 1 meter GSD or less 3.7 days at 20° off-nadir or less (0.52 meter GSD) |
| Geolocation Accuracy (CE90%) | Specification of 6.5m CE90, with predicted performance in the range of 4.6 to 10.7 meters (15 to 35 feet) CE90, excluding terrain and off-nadir effects With registration to GCPs in image: 2.0 meters (6.6 feet) |



COLLECTION SCENARIOS



SENSOR BANDS







