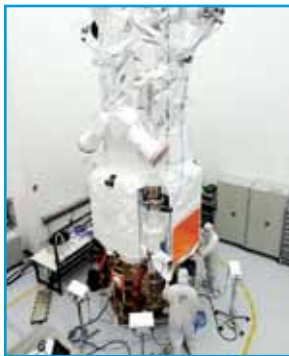


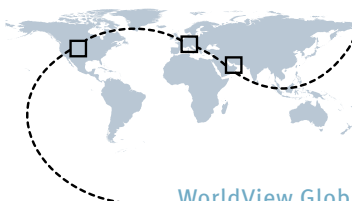
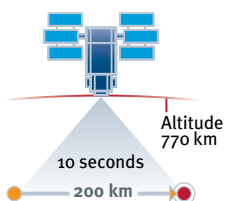


WorldView-2

DigitalGlobe has established itself as the world's most prominent supplier of high-resolution commercial satellite imagery. DigitalGlobe's constellation of satellites is 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, launched October 2009, is the first high-resolution 8-band multispectral commercial satellite. Operating at an altitude of 770 kilometers, WorldView-2 provides 46 cm* panchromatic resolution and 1.85 meter* multispectral resolution. WorldView-2 has an average revisit time of 1.1 days and is capable of collecting up to 785,000 square kilometers (303,000 square miles) of 8-band imagery per day, greatly enhancing the DigitalGlobe multispectral collection capacity for more rapid and reliable collection.

The WorldView-2 system, offering incredible accuracy, agility, capacity and spectral diversity, allows DigitalGlobe to substantially expand its imagery product offerings to both commercial and government customers.

FEATURES

- Very high resolution
 - 46 cm* panchromatic at nadir
 - 52 cm at 20° off-nadir
- The most spectral diversity commercially available
 - 1.85 m* resolution at nadir
 - 4 standard colors: blue, green, red, near-IR1
 - 4 new colors: coastal, yellow, red edge, and near-IR2
- Industry-leading geolocation accuracy
- High capacity over a broad 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 download
- Direct downlink to customer sites available using same high-speed 800 Mbps X-band download
- 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)

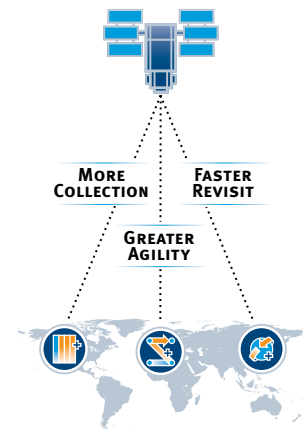
BENEFITS

- 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 8-band 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

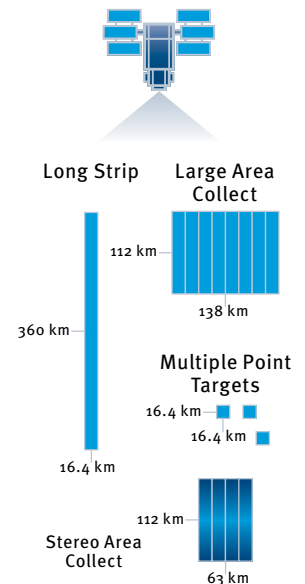
DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS

Launch Information	Date: October 8, 2009 Launch Vehicle: Delta 7920 (9 strap-ons) Launch Site: Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
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: 450 - 800 nm 8 Multispectral: Coastal: 400 - 450 nm Red: 630 - 690 nm Blue: 450 - 510 nm Red Edge: 705 - 745 nm Green: 510 - 580 nm Near-IR1: 770 - 895 nm Yellow: 585 - 625 nm Near-IR2: 860 - 1040 nm
Sensor Resolution	Panchromatic: 46 cm GSD at nadir*, 52 cm GSD at 20° off-nadir Multispectral: 1.85 m GSD at nadir*, 2.07 m 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: 1.43 deg/s/s Rate: 3.86 deg/s Time to Slew 200 kilometers: 10 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 = 1651 km wide swath Higher angles selectively available
Max Contiguous Area Collected in a Single Pass (30° off-nadir angle)	Mono: 138 x 112 km (8 strips) Stereo: 63 x 112 km (4 pairs)
Revisit Frequency (at 40°N Latitude)	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 6.5 m CE90, with predicted performance in the range of 4.6 to 10.7 m (15 to 35 feet) CE90, excluding terrain and off-nadir effects With registration to GCPs in image: 2.0 m (6.6 feet)

* All imagery is resampled to .50 and 2.0 to comply with U.S. Regulation



COLLECTION SCENARIOS (30° OFF-NADIR ANGLE)



SENSOR BANDS

-  Panchromatic
-  Multispectral
-  4 Additional Bands