





WorldView-3

Introducing WorldView-3, the first multi-payload, super-spectral, high-resolution commercial satellite. Operating at an expected altitude of 617 km, WorldView-3 provides 31 cm panchromatic resolution, 1.24 m multispectral resolution, 3.7 m short-wave infrared resolution, and 30 m CAVIS resolution. WorldView-3 has an average revisit time of <1 day and is capable of collecting up to 680,000 km² per day, further enhancing the DigitalGlobe collection capacity for more rapid and reliable collection. Launching in 2014, the WorldView-3 system will allow DigitalGlobe to further expand its imagery product offerings.

Features

- » Very high-resolution*
 - Panchromatic 31 cm
 - Multispectral 1.24 m
 - Short-wave infrared 3.7 m
 - CAVIS 30 m
 - *Will be resampled for commercial distribution
- » The most spectral diversity commercially available
 - Panchromatic band
 - 4 standard VNIR colors: blue, green, red, near-IR1
 - 4 added VNIR colors: coastal, yellow, red edge, and near-IR2
 - 8 SWIR bands: Penetrates haze, fog, smog, dust, smoke, mist, and cirrus
 - 12 CAVIS bands: Corrects for clouds, aerosols, vapors, ice, and snow
- » Industry-leading geolocation accuracy
- » High capacity in various collection modes
- » Bi-directional scanning
- » Rapid retargeting using Control Moment Gyros (>2x faster than any competitor)
- » Direct Access tasking from and image transmission to customer sites
- » Daily revisits

Benefits

- » Simultaneous, high resolution, superspectral imagery
- Large area mono and stereoscopic collection eliminates temporal variations
- » Precision geo-location possible without ground control points
- » Global capacity of 680,000 km² per day
- » New and enhanced applications, including:
 - Mapping
 - Land Classifications
 - Disaster Preparedness/Response
 - Feature Extraction/Change Detection
 - Soil/Vegetative Analysis
 - Geology: Oil \otimes Gas, Mining
 - Environmental Monitoring
 - Bathymetry/Coastal Applications
 - Identification of Man-made Materials
- » Superior Haze Penetration



WorldView-3 artist rendering



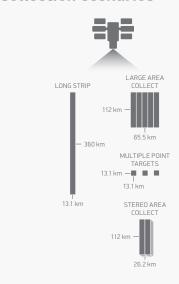
DIGITALGLOBE CONSTELLATION » WORLDVIEW-3



Design and specifications

Orbit	Altitude: 617 km Type: SunSync, 1:30 pm descending Node Period: 97 min.
Life	Spec Mission Life: 7.25 years Estimated Service Life: 10 to 12 years
Spacecraft Size, Mass and Power	Size: 5.7 m (18.7 ft) tall x 2.5 m (8 ft) across 7.1 m (23 ft) across deployed solar arrays Mass: 2800 kg (6200 lbs) Power: 3.1 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 8 SWIR Bands: SWIR-1: 1195 - 1225 nm SWIR-5: 2145 - 2185 nm SWIR-2: 1550 - 1590 nm SWIR-6: 2185 - 2225 nm SWIR-3: 1640 - 1680 nm SWIR-7: 2235 - 2285 nm SWIR-4: 1710 - 1750 nm SWIR-8: 2295 - 2365 nm 12 CAVIS Bands: Desert Clouds: 405 - 420 nm Water-3: 930 - 965 nm Aerosol-1: 459 - 509 nm NDVI-SWIR: 1220 - 1252 nm Green: 525 - 585 nm Cirrus: 1350 - 1410 nm Aerosol-2: 620 - 670 nm Snow: 1620 - 1680 nm Water-1: 845 - 885 nm Aerosol-3: 2105 - 2245 nm Water-2: 897 - 927 nm Aerosol-3: 2105 - 2245 nm
Sensor Resolution (or GSD, Ground Sample Distance; off-nadir is geometric mean)	Panchromatic Nadir: 0.31 m 20° Off-Nadir: 0.34 m Multispectral Nadir: 1.24 m 20° Off-Nadir: 1.38 m SWIR Nadir: 3.70 m 20° Off-Nadir: 4.10 m CAVIS Nadir: 30.00 m
Dynamic Range	11-bits per pixel Pan and MS; 14-bits per pixel SWIR
Swath Width	At nadir: 13.1 km
Attitude Determination and Control	Type: 3-axis Stabilized Actuators: Control Moment Gyros (CMGs) Sensors: Star trackers, precision IRU, GPS
Pointing Accuracy and Knowledge	Accuracy: <500 m at image start/stop Knowledge: Supports geolocation accuracy below
Retargeting Agility	Time to Slew 200 km: 12 sec
Onboard Storage	2199 Gb solid state with EDAC
Communications	Image ® Ancillary Data: 800 and 1200 Mbps X-band Housekeeping: 4, 16, 32, or 64 kbps real time, 524 kbps stored, X-band Command: 2 or 64 kbps S-band
Max Contiguous Area Collected in a Single Pass (30° off-nadir angle)	Mono: 66.5 km x 112 km (5 strips) Stereo: 26.6 km x 112 km (2 pairs)
Revisit Frequency (at 40°N Latitude)	1 m GSD: <1.0 day 4.5 days at 20° off-nadir or less
Geolocation Accuracy (CE90)	Predicted <3.5 m CE90 without ground control
Capacity	680,000 km2 per day

Collection scenarios



Sensor bands

Panachromatic

Multispectral

4 additional multispectral bands

8 SWIR bands

12 CAVIS bands

DS-WV3 06/13