

Chevaline :

Initial phases 1967

feasibility study began in the end of 1970

In 1972 a 5 year 'development programme' was started

In September 1975 it was agreed to take Chevaline to completion.

At the end of 1975 there was a project re-organisation with a change in its management.

In 1976 after a comprehensive review by the newly established Chief Weapon System Engineer the programme was revised and extended with extra flight trials added.

Industrial participation by civilian contractors was seen as a solution to the major problems occurring and British Aerospace (then the British Aircraft Corporation) became the Co-ordinating Design Authority over the project, under M.O.D control.

By 1981 the cost of the Chevaline project added up to £1,000 million

Committee of Public Accounts  
Sess. 81-82.

Mo.D. Chevaline Improvement to the Polaris Missile System Management  
HC 269.

decision to proceed with Chevaline taken :  
of need to maintain a scientific and research capability outwith of U.S. control. Option to buy Poseidon not open : of political considerations.  
The initial stages of development cost so much that the govt. either had to consider completion or cancellation of ~~the~~ up-dating Polaris (Go-Go/No-go)

Difficulties arose with the manufacture of  
'jets' ~~for the~~ ~~bus~~ used by the bus (mini-  
space-ship) eventually an American firm  
was used to produce them + their