

A Roadmap for High Energy Physics: Objectives and Performance Targets

2006

2008

2010

2012

2014

2016

Explore Unification

Measure properties and interactions of top quark to understand role in Standard Model (2007) **INTL, NSF**

Use results from Tevatron Run 2 for Higgs boson, supersymmetric particles, and extra dimensions (2008) **INTL, NSF**

Use computer simulations to calculate with high precision strong interactions between particles (2009)

Measure W boson mass with high precision to understand relationship with top quark and Higgs boson (2010) **INTL, NSF**

Determine pattern of neutrino masses and details of neutrino mixing parameters (2011) **NP**

○ Demonstrate progress in measuring the properties and interactions of the heaviest known particle (the top quark), relative to its role in the Standard Model (2015)

○ Discover or rule out the Standard Model Higgs particle, thought to be responsible for generating mass of elementary particles (2015)

○ Demonstrate progress in determining the pattern of the neutrino masses and mixing parameters (2015)

○ Demonstrate progress in confirming the existence of new supersymmetric (SUSY) particles, or ruling out the minimal SUSY "Standard Model" of new physics (2015)

● **The Large Hadron Collider, the ATLAS and CMS detectors**, all international projects that include the Department, are kept on schedule, within budget, and become operational (2008) **INTL, NSF**

● Experiments begin to determine which proposed unified theories describe nature at the smallest scale (2010) **NSF**

Begin studies of neutrino mass differences and flavor mixing with NuMI/MINOS to clarify role in Standard Model (2005) **INTL, NSF**

LHC: operations begin and research commences, guided by Tevatron results (2008) **INTL, NSF**

Use early results from Large Hadron Collider to define initial physics objectives of Linear Collider (2012) **INTL, NSF**

Understand the Cosmos

Begin using full array of detectors in Pierre Auger Observatory in Argentina to study origins of extremely high-energy cosmic rays (2005) **INTL, NSF**

Complete initial survey with Gamma-ray Large Area Space Telescope and use results to study high-energy gamma ray sources and astrophysical acceleration mechanisms (2009) **INTL, NASA**

○ Demonstrate progress in measuring the matter-antimatter asymmetry in many particle decay modes with high precision (2015)

○ Demonstrate progress in directly discovering, or ruling out the existence of, new particles which could explain the cosmological "dark matter" (2015)

Measure matter/ antimatter asymmetry in quark sector with high precision (2013) **INTL, NSF**

Develop Enabling Technologies (Future Facilities)

Begin R&D on ground-based detection technologies that can provide complementary information about the nature of dark energy, in parallel with JDEM R&D. (2006) **INTL, NSF**

Begin R&D aimed at developing next-generation neutrino accelerator and detector technologies that can significantly advance our knowledge of neutrino properties. (2006) **INTL, NP, NSF**

JDEM: construction begins on space-based probe, developed in partnership with NASA, designed to help understand the recently discovered mysterious dark energy that makes up more than 70% of the universe (2011) **NASA**

Linear Collider (LC): construction begins of an electron-positron linear collider built by an international collaboration, designed to complement the LHC as a tool for studying unification (timing approximate – dependent on international negotiations) **INTL, NSF**

Interdependencies: (Descriptions)

Broadly with **ASCR** on computational developments, both hardware and software, affecting all facets of basic research and advanced instrumentation.

Broadly across HEP objectives and corresponding elements

NASA = with NASA

NSF = with NSF

INTL = with international community

NP = with NP

● = Key Intermediate Objective from DOE Strategic Plan
○ = Long Term Success Measure from PART

This timeline is for planning purposes only and does not constitute financial or contractual commitments by the Federal Government.