Truck platooning uses technology, including Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) wireless communication, to have trucks follow each other safely and more closely than in typical driving in order to reduce air resistance and create fuel savings. The first vehicle in the truck platoon acts as the leader, with following vehicles adapting based on the leader’s patterns. For instance, any initiation of braking by the lead truck can be instantaneously copied by following trucks. ([ITS-JPO](#))

USDOT is researching truck platooning to ensure that it is mature enough for widespread adoption. There have been a number of pilot deployments with promising results. ([ITS-JPO](#))

**Path to Widespread Deployment ([EAMA](#))**
- Further development of technology and standards.
- Upgraded infrastructure to support platooning.
- A supportive regulatory framework.
- More experience with platooning in real-time traffic situations.
- Cooperation between relevant stakeholders.
- Public buy-in.

Source: USDOT

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Truck platooning can result in up to **6 to 7 percent fuel savings on the second truck** and **9 to 11 percent savings on the third truck**, with no loss in fuel efficiency for first truck. [Caltrans (2018)](#)

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[Highlighted ITS Benefits](#)

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