

GENERIC · BODY

B00BA

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

B00BA

Driver Seat Occupant Position Sensor D

B00BA indicates that the body control module or occupant classification module has detected a fault in the driver seat occupant position sensor D circuit, which is used to determine the seat's fore-aft position for airbag deployment strategy. The computer monitors the sensor's signal voltage and sets this code when the reading falls outside the expected range or is inconsistent with other seat position inputs.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Body	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems

Symptoms you may notice

- Airbag warning light illuminated on the instrument cluster
- Seat position memory or easy-entry feature may not function correctly
- Intermittent airbag warning light when the seat is moved
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light
- Driver seat may not automatically adjust to preset positions
- Passenger airbag may be disabled if the system cannot confirm seat position

Common causes, most likely first

- Faulty driver seat position sensor D
- Damaged or chafed wiring harness under the seat
- Loose or corroded electrical connector at the sensor
- Failed seat track position sensor magnet or encoder
- Body control module software glitch or internal fault
- Aftermarket seat covers or accessories interfering with sensor operation

How to diagnose and fix it

- Inspect the under-seat wiring and connectors for damage or corrosion
- Check sensor mounting and alignment on the seat track
- Measure sensor resistance and voltage with a multimeter and compare to specifications
- Clear the code and test-drive while moving the seat to see if it returns
- Replace the driver seat position sensor D if faulty
- Repair or replace damaged wiring and connectors
- Reprogram or replace the body control module if all else fails



Common misdiagnosis traps for B00BA

- A weak or dying battery can cause spurious seat position sensor codes because the module may log faults during low-voltage cranking.
- The sensor is often a Hall-effect type that reads a magnet on the seat track; a simple mechanical misalignment can set the code without any electrical failure.
- Aftermarket seat covers or objects wedged under the seat can block the sensor's travel and trigger the code intermittently.
- The code may be stored in the body control module rather than the airbag module, so a full system scan is needed to avoid chasing the wrong module.
- Seat position sensor faults can also set related codes like B00B9 or B00BB if multiple sensors share the same circuit.

Can I keep driving with B00BA?

The vehicle is generally safe to drive, but the airbag system may not deploy optimally for the driver's seat position, so avoid severe frontal impacts until repaired. Have the system diagnosed promptly to restore full airbag protection.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with body control module capability
- Digital multimeter
- Trim removal tools
- Socket set
- Wiring diagram for the seat position sensor circuit

Reading B00BA

- B** Body: airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 0** Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems.
- BA** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

B00B9 Driver Seat Occupant Position Sensor C · **B00BB** Driver Seat Occupant Position Sensor E · **U0151** Lost Communication With Restraints Control Module



See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a MAF Sensor Works: Hot-Wire Airflow Explained](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/b00ba/>

