

GENERIC · BODY

B0228

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

B0228

Front Fog Lamp Circuit

B0228 indicates that the body control module (BCM) has detected an abnormal condition in the front fog lamp circuit, such as an open circuit, short to ground, or short to power. The module monitors the circuit and sets this code when the current or voltage falls outside the expected range during activation or testing.

SYSTEM

Body

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Low

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Airbags, seats, doors, lights and comfort systems

Symptoms you may notice

- The front fog lamps do not illuminate when switched on
- One or both fog lamps may be dim or flicker intermittently
- The fog lamp indicator on the dash may fail to light or stay illuminated
- The fog lamps may turn on by themselves or stay on after the switch is turned off
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the fault is intermittent

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Failed fog lamp bulb (filament open or broken)
- 2 Corroded or damaged bulb socket or connector
- 3 Broken, chafed, or shorted wire in the fog lamp circuit
- 4 Failed fog lamp switch or relay
- 5 Blown fuse or faulty fuse box connection
- 6 Water intrusion into the lamp housing or connector
- 7 Internal fault in the body control module (BCM)



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify the fog lamp operation and check for any aftermarket accessories or modifications that may affect the circuit
- 2 Inspect the fog lamp bulbs and sockets for corrosion, damage, or water intrusion; replace as needed
- 3 Check the fog lamp fuse and relay, testing the relay operation if accessible
- 4 Disconnect the battery and inspect the wiring harness from the BCM to the fog lamps for chafing, breaks, or loose connectors
- 5 Use a digital multimeter to check for power and ground at the fog lamp connector with the switch on; repair any open or short circuits
- 6 Test the fog lamp switch for continuity and proper operation; replace if faulty
- 7 If all external components test good, diagnose the BCM with a scan tool and perform circuit tests as per service information; replace or reprogram the BCM if defective

Common Misdiagnosis Traps for B0228

- A failed bulb is the most frequent cause, but technicians often overlook corroded sockets that create high resistance and intermittent faults.
- The BCM may set B0228 even when the fog lamps work perfectly if the circuit has a short to voltage that only occurs under certain conditions, such as when the vehicle is wet.
- Aftermarket LED or HID fog lamp conversions can draw different current than the BCM expects, triggering this code without any actual fault.
- A poor ground connection at the fog lamp housing can cause the BCM to see an open circuit, mimicking a bad bulb or wiring issue.
- On some vehicles, the fog lamp circuit is shared with the high-beam or parking lamp circuit, so a fault in those systems can set B0228 as a secondary code.

Can I keep driving with B0228?

The vehicle remains safe to drive because the fog lamps are auxiliary lighting, but avoid using them until the fault is repaired to prevent further electrical damage or battery drain. In low-visibility conditions, rely on the main headlamps and reduce speed accordingly.

Tools that help

- Digital multimeter
- Test light
- Scan tool with body control module capability
- Socket set and trim removal tools
- Service information or wiring diagrams



Reading B0228

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

Often seen with

B0231 Front Marker Lamp Circuit · **B0233** Rear Tail Lamp Circuit

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Coolant Temperature Sensor Works](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/b0228/>

