

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C059D

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C059D

Brake Pressure Sensor D Missing Calibration

C059D indicates that the control module responsible for the brake pressure sensor D circuit has detected that the sensor's calibration data is missing or has not been learned. The module expects a stored zero-offset value from a calibration routine, and without it the sensor's pressure readings cannot be trusted for accurate brake control.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Chassis	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Brakes, steering and suspension

Symptoms you may notice

- Anti-lock brake system (ABS) warning light illuminated on the dashboard
- Traction control or stability control warning light also on, since these systems share the brake pressure sensor
- A diagnostic trouble code stored in the ABS or stability control module, often with no other drivability symptoms
- Reduced or disabled ABS and stability control functions, which may only be noticed during hard braking or slippery conditions
- In some vehicles, a chime or message indicating a brake system fault, but normal pedal feel and braking performance remain
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the base brake system still functions normally

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Calibration procedure was never performed after replacement of the brake pressure sensor or ABS module
- 2 Loss of learned calibration data due to a dead battery, module reprogramming, or memory corruption
- 3 Faulty brake pressure sensor D that cannot retain or provide a stable calibration signal
- 4 Wiring or connector issue in the sensor circuit that interrupts the calibration signal during the learn procedure
- 5 Defective ABS/stability control module that fails to store or apply the calibration data
- 6 Low brake fluid or air in the hydraulic system preventing a successful calibration routine
- 7 Aftermarket or incorrect sensor installed that does not support the required calibration



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify battery voltage and charge the battery if needed, since low voltage can abort calibration routines
- 2 Check brake fluid level and inspect for leaks or air in the hydraulic system before attempting calibration
- 3 Inspect the brake pressure sensor D connector and wiring for corrosion, damage, or loose pins
- 4 Use a scan tool to clear the code and run the manufacturer's brake pressure sensor calibration or learn procedure
- 5 If calibration fails, check live sensor data for erratic or implausible pressure readings with the key on and during pedal application
- 6 Replace the brake pressure sensor if it cannot be calibrated or shows unstable readings, then repeat the calibration
- 7 If the sensor and wiring are good but calibration still will not store, diagnose or replace the ABS/stability control module

Why calibration fails after sensor replacement

- Many technicians replace a brake pressure sensor and clear the code without running the required calibration routine, which immediately sets C059D again.
- A weak battery or poor ground can cause the calibration procedure to abort silently, so always confirm stable voltage before condemning the sensor.
- Air trapped in the hydraulic unit after brake work can prevent a stable zero-pressure reading, causing the calibration to be rejected.
- Some vehicles require the calibration to be performed with the brake pedal released and the vehicle on a level surface, and any pedal pressure during the routine will fail it.
- C059D can be stored by a module that has been reprogrammed or replaced and simply needs the calibration data transferred or relearned, not a new sensor.

Can I keep driving with C059D?

The vehicle remains safe to drive under normal braking because the base hydraulic system is unaffected, but ABS and stability control may be disabled. Avoid hard braking or slippery conditions until the fault is repaired, and have the calibration performed promptly.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with ABS and stability control capability
- Manufacturer-specific diagnostic software or capable aftermarket scan tool for calibration routines
- Digital multimeter for checking sensor circuit voltage and continuity
- Brake fluid level tester or hydrometer
- Battery charger or power supply to maintain stable voltage during calibration



Reading C059D

- C** Chassis: brakes, steering and suspension.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 5** Brakes, steering and suspension.
- 9D** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

C0040 Left Rear Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit · **C0051** Front Left ABS Solenoid 1 Circuit Malfunction · **C059C** Brake Pressure Sensor C Missing Calibration · **C059E** Brake Pressure Sensor E Missing Calibration · **U0121** Lost Communication With Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) Control

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How ABS Works: Anti-Lock Brakes in X-Ray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/c059d/>

