

GENERIC · CHASSIS

C0916

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

C0916

Active Roll Stabilisation Rear Actuator Circuit

C0916 indicates that the vehicle's computer has detected a fault in the electrical circuit for the rear active roll stabilisation actuator, which is part of an active suspension system that reduces body roll during cornering. The computer monitors the circuit for expected voltage or current and sets this code when the signal is out of range, indicating an open, short, or component failure.

SYSTEM

Chassis

CODE TYPE

Generic (all makes)

SEVERITY

Medium

FIX DIFFICULTY

Intermediate

AREA

Brakes, steering and suspension

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the stability control or suspension warning light on the dashboard
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the system defaults to a passive mode
- Reduced cornering stability or increased body roll during turns
- A noticeable clunk or noise from the rear suspension over bumps
- The vehicle may enter a limp mode or disable other chassis systems

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Damaged or corroded wiring harness or connector at the rear actuator
- 2 Failed rear active roll stabilisation actuator
- 3 Blown fuse or faulty relay supplying power to the actuator circuit
- 4 Poor ground connection for the actuator or control module
- 5 Faulty control module (less common)
- 6 Water intrusion or physical damage to the actuator or wiring



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Inspect the wiring harness and connector at the rear actuator for damage, corrosion, or loose pins; repair as needed
- 2 Check the fuse and relay related to the active roll stabilisation system and replace if faulty
- 3 Measure resistance and voltage at the actuator connector to verify power and ground; compare with manufacturer specifications
- 4 Test the actuator directly by applying power and ground to see if it operates; replace if it does not
- 5 Check for continuity and short circuits in the wiring between the actuator and the control module
- 6 If all electrical checks pass, suspect the control module; perform further diagnostics or replace if necessary
- 7 Clear the code and perform a road test to verify the repair

Common Misdiagnosis of C0916

- A weak or failing battery can cause voltage drops that trigger this code, so always check battery health and charging system first.
Corroded connectors at the actuator are a frequent culprit, especially in areas with road salt, and may not be obvious without disassembly.
- The code can set intermittently due to a chafed wire that only shorts when the suspension moves, so wiggle-test the harness while monitoring live data.
- Replacing the actuator without checking the circuit can lead to repeat failures if the underlying wiring issue is not addressed.
Some vehicles require recalibration of the active roll stabilisation system after repairs, which may need a scan tool with special functions.

Can I keep driving with C0916?

Driving with C0916 is generally safe but may compromise handling and stability, especially during emergency maneuvers. Avoid aggressive cornering and have the system inspected promptly to prevent further damage.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Wiring diagram for the specific vehicle
- Socket set and trim removal tools
- Test light or power probe



Reading C0916

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

Often seen with

C0561 ABS Disabled Warning Indicator Request · **C0915** Active Roll Stabilisation Front Actuator Circuit · **U0125** Lost Communication With Multi-axis Acceleration Sensor Modul

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Fuel Trims Explained: Short-Term and Long-Term](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/c0916/>

