

JAGUAR · POWERTRAIN

P1229

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P1229 · Jaguar

Electronic Throttle Control Circuit

P1229 on a Jaguar indicates that the engine control module (ECM) has detected an electrical fault within the electronic throttle control (ETC) circuit, which manages the throttle valve position electronically rather than by a physical cable. The ECM monitors the throttle actuator motor and its associated wiring for abnormal voltage or current, and when the signal falls outside the expected range, it stores this code and typically illuminates the warning light.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Jaguar specific	High	Professional	Fuel and air metering (injector circuits)

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or electronic throttle warning light on the instrument cluster.
- The engine may enter limp-home mode, limiting power and restricting vehicle speed.
- A noticeable lack of throttle response or a 'dead' accelerator pedal.
- Rough or erratic idle quality as the throttle plate position becomes uncontrolled.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the fault is intermittent.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Corroded, loose, or damaged electrical connectors at the throttle body or ECM harness.
- 2 Chafed or broken wires in the throttle actuator motor circuit, often near the throttle body or along the intake manifold.
- 3 Failed throttle body assembly, specifically a faulty actuator motor or internal position sensor.
- 4 Water ingress into the throttle body connector or ECM enclosure, leading to corrosion and signal disruption.
- 5 A weak or failing battery or charging system causing low voltage that affects ETC operation.
- 6 Rarely, an internal fault within the ECM itself, though this is the least likely cause.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Perform a visual inspection of the throttle body, its connector, and the wiring harness for signs of corrosion, chafing, or loose pins.
- 2 Check battery voltage and charging system output to rule out low voltage as a contributing factor.
- 3 Use a scan tool to read live data from the throttle position sensors and actuator motor commands, comparing actual versus commanded throttle position.
- 4 Perform a wiggle test on the throttle body harness while monitoring live data to identify intermittent wiring faults.
- 5 Measure resistance and continuity of the throttle actuator motor circuit from the throttle body connector to the ECM, repairing any open or shorted wires.
- 6 If wiring and connectors are sound, replace the throttle body assembly and perform the required electronic throttle relearn or adaptation procedure.
- 7 Clear the fault codes and verify the repair by test-driving the vehicle and confirming no pending or stored codes return.

Common Misdiagnosis Traps for P1229

- A dirty throttle body can cause the ECM to set P1229 because the actuator motor draws excessive current trying to move a carbon-fouled plate, so cleaning the throttle body before replacing parts is a smart first step.
- Intermittent P1229 codes are frequently caused by a poor ground connection at the chassis or engine block, which disrupts the reference voltage for the throttle control circuit.
- The throttle position sensor signals are critical to ETC operation, and a failing sensor can trigger P1229 even though the code description points to the circuit rather than the sensor itself.
- After any throttle body replacement or repair, a relearn procedure is mandatory on Jaguars; skipping it can cause the ECM to set P1229 again immediately because the learned closed-throttle position is incorrect.
- Water damage from a clogged cowl drain or pressure washing the engine bay can force moisture into the throttle body connector, leading to corrosion that sets P1229 without any obvious driveability complaint.

Can I keep driving with P1229?

If the vehicle has entered limp-home mode with severely limited power, driving is unsafe and should be avoided until the fault is repaired. If the car still drives normally with only the warning light on, you may drive cautiously to a repair shop, but avoid heavy acceleration and long trips because the throttle control could fail without warning.



Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and bidirectional control capabilities
- Digital multimeter for voltage, resistance, and continuity testing
- Wiring diagram for the specific Jaguar model and engine
- Torx or hex bit set for throttle body removal
- Electrical contact cleaner and dielectric grease for connector repair

Reading P1229

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
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- 1** Manufacturer-specific code (Jaguar): its meaning depends on the make.
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- 2** Fuel and air metering (injector circuits).
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- 29** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0121 Throttle Position Sensor A Circuit Range/Performance · **P0122** Throttle Position Sensor A Circuit Low Input · **P0123** Throttle Position Sensor A Circuit High Input · **P2100** Throttle Actuator Control Motor Circuit/Open · **P2135** Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor A/B Voltage Correlation

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How a Rotary Engine Works: Wankel in X-Ray](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/jaguar-p1229/>

