

GENERIC · POWERTRAIN

P057D

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

P057D

Brake Pedal Position Sensor A Circuit High

P057D means the brake pedal position sensor A circuit is reporting a voltage higher than the computer expects, which the powertrain control module interprets as a fault in that signal path. The computer has detected an out-of-range high voltage on the sensor's signal wire, often when the pedal is at rest or the circuit is open.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Powertrain	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Vehicle speed, idle control and auxiliary inputs

Symptoms you may notice

- The brake warning light or check engine light illuminates on the dashboard.
- Cruise control may fail to engage or disengage unexpectedly while driving.
- The engine may hesitate or stall when coming to a stop if the computer misreads pedal position.
- The transmission may shift harshly or refuse to downshift during braking.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the fault is intermittent.
- The brake lights may stay on continuously or fail to illuminate when the pedal is pressed.

Common causes, most likely first

- A faulty brake pedal position sensor A, worn internally or contaminated with debris.
- An open or high-resistance signal wire between the sensor and the powertrain control module.
- A poor ground connection at the sensor or chassis ground point, causing a reference voltage shift.
- Corroded or loose electrical connector pins at the sensor or module harness.
- A short to voltage on the signal circuit from chafed wiring near the pedal assembly.
- A failed or misconfigured powertrain control module, though this is rare.
- Aftermarket accessories or wiring tapped into the brake circuit altering the signal voltage.

How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Scan all modules for stored and pending codes, then record freeze-frame data for P057D to see the voltage at the time of failure.
- 2 Inspect the brake pedal position sensor connector and wiring for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins, repairing as needed.
- 3 Back-probe the sensor signal wire and compare its voltage to the manufacturer's specification at rest and through the pedal travel.
- 4 Check the sensor's ground circuit for excessive resistance using a voltage drop test under load.
- 5 Test the sensor with a multimeter for smooth resistance or voltage change through its full range, replacing it if the signal jumps or drops out.
- 6 If wiring and sensor test good, check for a short to voltage on the signal circuit by disconnecting both ends and measuring to battery positive.
- 7 Clear the code and perform a road test with live data to confirm the repair, verifying the pedal position reading tracks smoothly.

Why a high brake signal fools the computer

- A high voltage on the brake pedal position sensor circuit often comes from an open ground rather than a failed sensor, so technicians who replace the sensor first may not fix the fault.
- The brake pedal position sensor is frequently confused with the brake light switch, but they are separate components on many vehicles and only one may be faulty.
- A short to voltage on the signal wire can be caused by wiring rubbed through near the clutch pedal or steering column, especially on manual-transmission vehicles.
- Some vehicles use the brake pedal position signal for cruise control and stability control, so a P057D can disable those systems even when the brakes feel normal.
- After replacing the sensor, some vehicles require a relearn or calibration procedure with a scan tool before the code will clear and stay off.

Can I keep driving with P057D?

You can usually drive the vehicle with P057D, but avoid relying on cruise control and be alert for unusual transmission behavior or brake light operation. Have the fault diagnosed soon, because a misreported brake signal can affect safety systems and may worsen into a no-start or stalling condition.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data capability
- Digital multimeter
- Back-probe kit or piercing probes
- Wiring diagram for the brake pedal position sensor circuit
- Socket set and trim removal tools for pedal area access



Reading P057D

- P** Powertrain: engine, transmission and emissions.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 5** Vehicle speed, idle control and auxiliary inputs.
- 7D** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

C0044 Right Front Wheel Speed Sensor Signal Erratic · **P057B** Brake Pedal Position Sensor A Circuit Range/Performance · **P057C** Brake Pedal Position Sensor A Circuit Low · **P057E** Brake Pedal Position Sensor A Circuit Intermittent/Erratic · **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/p057d/>

