

GENERIC · NETWORK

U014A

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U014A

Lost Communication With Battery Energy Control Module C

U014A indicates that the vehicle's control modules have lost communication with the Battery Energy Control Module C (BECM C), which is the controller responsible for monitoring and managing the high-voltage battery pack in hybrid and electric vehicles. The code is set when the module that expects regular status messages from the BECM C stops receiving them within the required time window, often due to a wiring fault, power loss, or internal module failure.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Network	Generic (all makes)	High	Professional	Lost communication with a control module

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light, service vehicle soon, or high-voltage system warning lamp.
- Reduced power output or a 'limp home' mode as the vehicle limits operation to protect the battery.
- The vehicle may fail to start or enter 'ready' mode if the high-voltage battery management is unavailable.
- Inconsistent state-of-charge readings or sudden drops in range on the dashboard display.
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the communication loss is intermittent.
- Other unrelated warning lights may appear due to cascading communication errors on the CAN bus.

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Damaged, corroded, or disconnected wiring or connectors in the CAN bus circuit between the BECM C and other modules.
- 2 Blown fuse or poor power/ground connection to the BECM C, causing the module to be inoperative.
- 3 Internal failure of the BECM C itself, often due to heat, vibration, or component degradation.
- 4 Software or firmware corruption in the BECM C requiring reflash or replacement.
- 5 A fault in another module on the same CAN segment that disrupts communication, such as a shorted transceiver.
- 6 Water intrusion or physical damage to the BECM C housing or its harness.
- 7 Low 12-volt battery voltage causing modules to drop offline intermittently.



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify the 12-volt battery is fully charged and in good condition, as low voltage can cause communication codes.
- 2 Inspect the BECM C harness and connectors for corrosion, loose pins, or chafed wires, and repair as needed.
- 3 Check all fuses and relays that supply power to the BECM C, and confirm good grounds.
- 4 Use a scan tool to perform a network communication test and identify which modules are offline.
- 5 Measure CAN bus resistance and voltage to rule out a short or open circuit on the communication lines.
- 6 If wiring and power are good, reflash or replace the BECM C following manufacturer procedures, including any required programming.
- 7 Clear codes and perform a road test to confirm the communication loss is resolved and no new codes appear.

BECM Communication Faults You Should Not Overlook

- A common misdiagnosis is replacing the BECM C when the real fault is a corroded connector or a chafed wire in the high-voltage harness, so always perform a thorough visual and electrical inspection first.
Intermittent U014A codes often appear after a low 12-volt battery event or jump start, and they may clear on their own after the battery is recharged and the system stabilizes.
- The BECM C is sometimes integrated into the battery pack assembly, and communication loss can be caused by a failing cell module that disrupts the internal network, not just the external wiring.
- Other modules on the same CAN bus can set U014A as a secondary code if they are the ones actually losing communication, so check for additional codes that point to the root cause.

High-voltage system safety procedures must be followed when inspecting BECM C wiring; never probe connectors without proper personal protective equipment and training.

Can I keep driving with U014A?

Do not continue driving with U014A set, because the vehicle may enter a reduced-power mode or shut down unexpectedly, and the high-voltage battery could be operated without proper monitoring. Have the vehicle inspected by a qualified technician, especially if any high-voltage warning is present.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with CAN bus and manufacturer-specific capabilities
- Digital multimeter for voltage, resistance, and continuity checks
- Wiring diagram and service information for the specific vehicle
- Insulated hand tools and personal protective equipment for high-voltage safety
- Battery charger or power supply to maintain 12-volt voltage during testing



Reading U014A

- U** Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 1** Lost communication with a control module.
- 4A** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

U0100 Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0111** Lost Communication With Battery Energy Control Module 'A' · **U0140** Lost Communication With Instrument Panel Cluster · **U0141** Lost Communication With Body Control Module 'A' · **U0293** Lost Communication with Hybrid Vehicle Control System

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [How Regenerative Braking Works in Electric Cars](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u014a/>

