

GENERIC · NETWORK

U0676

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U0676

Lost Communication With Fuel Level Sensor A

U0676 is a generic network communication code indicating that a control module on the vehicle's Controller Area Network (CAN) bus has lost contact with the fuel level sensor designated as 'A'. The module that monitors fuel level (often the body control module or instrument cluster) has stopped receiving valid data messages from that sensor or its interface, so the fuel gauge may default or the driver information center may show a fault.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Network	Generic (all makes)	Low	Intermediate	Network communication

Symptoms you may notice

- Fuel gauge reads empty, full, or fluctuates erratically regardless of actual fuel level
- Low fuel warning light illuminates or flashes when the tank is not empty
- Driver information center displays a message such as 'fuel level sensor fault' or dashes instead of a distance-to-empty value
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light, especially if the gauge happens to default to a plausible reading
- Remote start or fuel-related convenience features may be disabled as a failsafe
- Other unrelated warning lights may appear if the same CAN bus segment is affected

Common causes, most likely first

- Failed fuel level sensor or sending unit inside the fuel tank
- Damaged, corroded, or disconnected wiring between the fuel level sensor and its control module
- Poor electrical connection at the fuel pump module harness connector
- Failed fuel pump control module or interface module that relays sensor data onto the CAN bus
- Corrosion or water intrusion at a CAN bus splice or connector shared with the fuel level circuit
- Software or calibration fault in the module that publishes fuel level data
- Low battery voltage or a weak ground causing intermittent communication dropout



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify battery voltage and charging system output, then clear the code and test-drive to see if U0676 returns
- 2 Inspect the fuel pump module harness connector and nearby wiring for corrosion, chafing, or loose pins
- 3 Measure resistance across the fuel level sensor while moving the float through its range and compare to the manufacturer's specification
- 4 Check for continuity and short-to-ground on the sensor signal and return circuits between the sensor and the module that reports fuel level
- 5 Use a scan tool to read live fuel level data and confirm whether the module sees a plausible signal or a fixed default value
- 6 If the sensor signal is good at the module but the CAN message is missing, diagnose the module that publishes fuel level data and its network wiring
- 7 Replace the faulty fuel level sensor, pump module assembly, or control module only after electrical and network tests confirm the failure

Why the fuel gauge lies before the code sets

- Many vehicles filter and average fuel level data over several minutes, so a failing sensor can produce a normal-looking gauge for a while before U0676 finally stores.
- A fuel level sensor that reads open circuit can cause the gauge to default to empty and trigger a low fuel warning even when the tank is full, leading owners to replace a good fuel pump.
- Corrosion at the fuel pump module connector is a frequent cause on vehicles driven in wet or salty conditions, and the connector often looks fine until it is separated and inspected.
- U0676 can be set by a module that simply stops transmitting fuel level data because of an internal fault, so replacing the sensor without checking the publishing module wastes money.
- A weak battery or poor ground can cause intermittent CAN communication loss that mimics a failed sensor, so always check voltage and grounds before condemning parts.

Can I keep driving with U0676?

The vehicle remains safe to drive because fuel level is not a safety-critical system, but you should refuel based on mileage rather than the gauge until the fault is repaired. Avoid long trips into remote areas where an inaccurate gauge could leave you stranded.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and CAN bus capability
- Digital multimeter
- Fuel pump module connector pin removal tools
- Vehicle-specific wiring diagram
- Basic hand tools for trim and fuel tank access



Reading U0676

- U** Network: communication between the vehicle's control modules.
- 0** Generic (SAE) code: it means the same thing on every OBD-II vehicle.
- 6** Network communication.
- 76** The exact fault within that area.

Often seen with

P0460 Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Malfunction · **P0461** Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Range/Performance · **P0462** Fuel Level Sensor Circuit Low Input · **U0100** Lost Communication With ECM/PCM A · **U0155** Lost Communication With Body Control Module

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Helicopter Simulator: Take Off, Hover and Land](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u0676/>

