

GENERIC · NETWORK

U3014

OBD-II DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE (DTC)

U3014

Control Module Input Power D Circuit/Open

U3014 is a generic network communication code indicating that a control module has detected an open circuit or loss of power on the dedicated input power circuit designated as 'D' for that module. The module itself is not necessarily faulty; the code means the module's power feed is missing or intermittent, so the module cannot operate reliably and may drop off the network.

SYSTEM	CODE TYPE	SEVERITY	FIX DIFFICULTY	AREA
Network	Generic (all makes)	Medium	Intermediate	Network wiring and bus faults

Symptoms you may notice

- Illumination of the check engine light or a module-specific warning lamp
- One or more electrical systems controlled by the affected module may stop working or behave erratically
- Intermittent no-start or stalling if the module involved is the engine control module (ECM) or body control module (BCM)
- Communication loss with scan tools or other modules on the network
- Often no symptoms besides the warning light if the module has a redundant power feed

Common causes, most likely first

- 1 Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker supplying the module's D power circuit
- 2 Corroded, loose, or damaged power wire terminal at the module connector
- 3 Open circuit in the power wire between the fuse box and the module, often due to chafing or rodent damage
- 4 Faulty power relay that feeds the D circuit
- 5 Poor ground connection at the module or chassis, causing the module to sense low voltage on its power input
- 6 Internal fault in the module causing it to draw excessive current and blow the fuse
- 7 Water intrusion into the module connector or fuse box causing corrosion and high resistance



How to diagnose and fix it

- 1 Verify the code with a scan tool and record all stored and pending codes before clearing anything
- 2 Locate the fuse and relay for the affected module's D power circuit using the vehicle's service information and inspect them for continuity
- 3 Disconnect the module connector and check for battery voltage on the D power circuit terminal with the key on
- 4 Perform a voltage drop test on the power wire and ground circuit to identify excessive resistance under load
- 5 Inspect the wiring harness for chafing, corrosion, or rodent damage along the route from the fuse box to the module
- 6 If power and ground are good, substitute a known-good module or perform a bench test to rule out an internal module fault
- 7 Repair the open circuit, replace the faulty fuse, relay, or module, then clear codes and verify the module communicates and the code does not return

What the D circuit really tells you

- U3014 often appears after battery replacement or jump-starting because voltage spikes can blow the module's power fuse, leading people to replace the module unnecessarily.
- A module can set this code even when it still powers up on a secondary feed, so the vehicle may run fine and the only clue is the stored code.
- Corrosion inside a connector pin is a common cause that a simple fuse check misses; always inspect the terminal tension and look for green or white deposits.
- The D circuit designation is module-specific, so the same code on different vehicles may point to completely different fuses and wire colors; never assume a universal location.
- A weak battery or failing alternator can cause modules to log U3014 intermittently because the module sees low voltage during cranking and interprets it as an open circuit.

Can I keep driving with U3014?

If the vehicle starts and runs normally, you can drive it to a repair shop, but avoid long trips and heavy electrical loads until the fault is fixed. If the engine stalls, will not start, or multiple warning lights are on, stop driving and have the vehicle towed to prevent safety-system failures.

Tools that help

- OBD-II scan tool with live data and module communication capability
- Digital multimeter with voltage drop and continuity functions
- Fuse puller and test light
- Vehicle service information for wiring diagrams and fuse locations
- Terminal pick and electrical contact cleaner



Reading U3014

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

Often seen with

U3000 Control Module · **U3001** Control Module Improper Shutdown Performance · **U3002** Vehicle Identification Number · **U3003** Battery Voltage · **U3015** Control Module Ground C

See it working

Watch the animated explainer [Four-Stroke Engine Notebook: The Otto Cycle Explained](#) on Auto Veteran to see the parts involved moving.

Full guide, related articles and animations: <https://www.autoveteran.tech/dtc-codes/u3014/>

