C1A05-76	Left Rear Height Sensor - Wrong mounting position	■ Incorrect left rear height sensor mounting position ■ Incorrect height calibration	■ Check for correct height sensor installation and orientation. Rectify as necessary ■ Refer to the workshop manual and perform the height sensor calibration procedure. Clear the DTC and retest the system
C1A05-78	Left Rear Height Sensor - Alignment or adjustment incorrect	■ Left rear height sensor alignment or adjustment incorrect	■ Refer to the workshop manual and perform the height sensor calibration procedure. Clear the DTC and retest the system
C1A06-12	Right Rear Height Sensor - Circuit short to battery	■ Right rear height sensor circuit short to power ■ Height sensor circuit shorted to another cable ■ Height sensor internal fault	■ Refer to the electrical circuit diagrams and check the rear right height sensor circuit. If circuit correct suspect a sensor internal fault, renew as required
C1A06-14	Right Rear Height Sensor - Circuit short to ground or open	■ Wiring to sensor (signal) open circuit ■ Wiring to height sensor partial short to ground ■ Wiring to height sensor short to other cable ■ Height sensor internal electrical fault	■ Disconnect electrical connector to height sensor and inspect connector pins & terminals for evidence of corrosion or water ingress. If no corrosion found, disconnect harness at control module. (A) Check for short circuits between any of the three terminals and vehicle ground. (B) Check for electrical continuity between the two connectors for each of the three terminals. Reconnect electrical connector at control module only. C) Check voltages at terminals within height sensor connector (sensor not connected). Voltage to sensor ground connection should be ~0V, voltage to sensor signal connection should be ~0V, voltage to sensor supply connection should be ~5V All voltages should be within ± 0.15V
C1A06-16	Right Rear Height Sensor - Circuit	■ Right rear height sensor	■ Refer to the workshop manual and perform the height sensor calibration procedure. Clear the DTC and retest the system

DTC	DESCRIPTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION
	voltage below threshold	circuit voltage below threshold ■ Incorrect height calibration	
C1A06-17	Right Rear Height Sensor - Circuit voltage above threshold	■ Right rear height sensor circuit voltage above threshold ■ Incorrect height calibration	■ Refer to the workshop manual and perform the height sensor calibration procedure. Clear the DTC and retest the system
C1A06-21	Right Rear Height Sensor - Signal amplitude < minimum	■ Right rear height sensor signal amplitude below minimum ■ Height sensor linkage not connected ■ Height sensor or bracket loose ■ Height sensor bracket bent ■ Incorrect height calibration ■ Height sensor linkage toggled ■ Height sensor water ingress ■ Wiring to height sensor partial short to ground ■ Wiring to height sensor short	**NOTE:** If any height sensor fixings were slackened or found to be loose or if a height sensor was changed, the vehicle ride height MUST be re-calibrated ■ Inspect for damage or loose fixings. Confirm that the correct height sensor part number is installed, as specified in the service parts database. To check height sensor: Disconnect electrical connector to height sensor and inspect connecter pins & terminals for evidence of corrosion or water ingress. If no corrosion is found, disconnect harness at control module then: (A) Check for short circuits between any of the three terminals and vehicle ground. (B) Check for electrical continuity between the two connectors for each of the three terminals. Reconnect electrical connector at control module only. C) Check voltages at terminals within height sensor connector (sensor not connected). • Voltage to sensor ground connection should be ~0V, voltage to sensor signal connection should be ~0V, voltage to sensor supply connection should be ~5V All voltages should be within ± 0.15V. To check sensor operation on the vehicle: Check for water ingress around the height sensors, electrical connectors or shaft end. Check for excessive movement in the shaft in all directions. Raise vehicle (ideally on wheels-free ramp) until suspension on corner under investigation is at full extension to gain access to height sensor. Access may be improved by removing road-wheel. Carefully disconnect the height sensor link from the upper suspension arm. Monitor the height sensor signal voltage output for the height sensor under investigation. Position the sensor arm so it is in the mid position and confirm that the voltage is around 2.5 volts. Move the sensor arm over the range ±40° around the mid position and confirm that the voltage changes smoothly between around 0.2 volts and 4.8 volts. If voltages are incorrect or do not change smoothly then renew the sensor. NOTE: For angles of movement beyond ±40°, the sensor signal will remain at a voltage of ~0.15V or ~4.85V, depending on position of sensor lever. This is normal. When investigation is complete, install the height sensor link to the upper arm. If any fixings to the height sensor body or mounting bracket were slackened, found to be loose or if a height sensor was changed, the vehicle ride height MUST be re-calibrated. Refer to the relevant section of the workshop manual for the calibration procedure

DTC	DESCRIPTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION
		to other cable ■ Height sensor electrical fault ■ Height sensor linkage bent ■ Incorrect height sensor installed	
C1A06-22	Right Rear Height Sensor - Signal amplitude > maximum	■ Right Rear Height Sensor - signal amplitude above maximum ■ Height sensor linkage not connected ■ Height sensor or bracket loose ■ Height sensor bracket bent ■ Incorrect height calibration ■ Height sensor linkage toggled ■ Height sensor water ingress ■ Wiring to height sensor partial short to ground ■ Wiring to height sensor short to other cable	**NOTE:** If any height sensor fixings were slackened or found to be loose or if a height sensor was changed, the vehicle ride height MUST be re-calibrated ■ Inspect for damage or loose fixings. Confirm that the correct height sensor part number is installed, as specified in the service parts database. To check height sensor: Disconnect electrical connector to height sensor and inspect connecter pins & terminals for evidence of corrosion or water ingress. If no corrosion is found, disconnect harness at control module then: (A) Check for short circuits between any of the three terminals and vehicle ground. (B) Check for electrical continuity between the two connectors for each of the three terminals. Reconnect electrical connector at control module only. C) Check voltages at terminals within height sensor connector (sensor not connected). • Voltage to sensor ground connection should be ~0V, voltage to sensor signal connection should be ~0V, voltage to sensor supply connection should be ~5V All voltages should be within ± 0.15V. To check sensor operation on the vehicle: Check for water ingress around the height sensors, electrical connectors or shaft end. Check for excessive movement in the shaft in all directions. Raise vehicle (ideally on wheels-free ramp) until suspension on corner under investigation is at full extension to gain access to height sensor. Access may be improved by removing road-wheel. Carefully disconnect the height sensor link from the upper suspension arm. Monitor the height sensor signal voltage output for the height sensor under investigation. Position the sensor arm so it is in the mid position and confirm that the voltage is around 2.5 volts. Move the sensor arm over the range ±40° around the mid position and confirm that the voltage changes smoothly between around 0.2 volts and 4.8 volts. If voltages are incorrect or do not change smoothly then renew the sensor. NOTE: For angles of movement beyond ±40°, the sensor signal will remain at a voltage of ~0.15V or ~4.85V, depending on position of sensor lever. This is normal. When investigation is complete, install the height sensor link to the upper arm. If any fixings to the height sensor body or mounting bracket were slackened, found to be loose or if a height sensor was changed, the vehicle ride height MUST be re-calibrated. Refer to the relevant section of the workshop manual for the calibration procedure

DTC	DESCRIPTION	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION
		■ Height sensor electrical fault ■ Height sensor linkage bent ■ Incorrect height sensor installed	
C1A06-76	Right Rear Height Sensor - Wrong mounting position	■ Incorrect right rear height sensor mounting position ■ Incorrect height calibration	■ Check for correct height sensor installation and orientation. Rectify as necessary ■ Refer to the workshop manual and perform the height sensor calibration procedure. Clear the DTC and retest the system
C1A06-78	Right Rear Height Sensor - Alignment or adjustment incorrect	■ Right rear height sensor alignment or adjustment incorrect	■ Refer to the workshop manual and perform the height sensor calibration procedure. Clear the DTC and retest the system
C1B14-1C	Sensor Supply Voltage A - Circuit voltage out of range	■ Sensor supply voltage A out of range ■ Any height sensor supply partial short to other circuit or ground ■ Any height sensor internal failure ■ Internal control module failure	■ Refer to the electrical circuit diagrams and check the sensor supply circuit. Check all height sensors. Check the control module sensor supply output voltage. Measured voltage should be between 4.995 volts and 4.85 volts. Refer to the warranty policy and procedures manual if a module is suspect
C1B15-1C	Sensor Supply Voltage B - Circuit voltage out of range	■ Sensor supply voltage B out of range	■ Refer to the electrical circuit diagrams and check sensor supply for circuit fault. Check all vertical acceleration sensors. Check control module sensor supply output voltage. Measured voltage should be between 4.995 volts and 4.85 volts