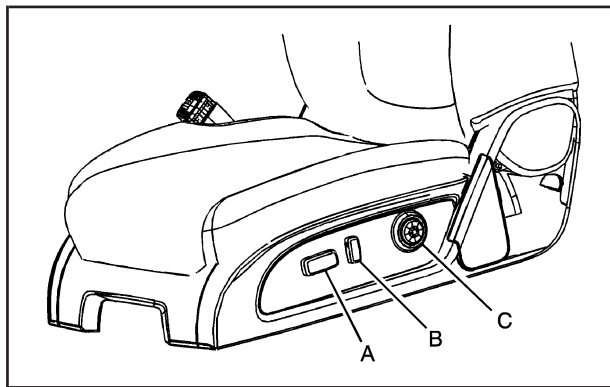


Front Seats

Power Seats



Driver's Seat with Power Seat Control, Power Recline, and Power Lumbar shown

- A. Power Seat Adjustment Control.
- B. Power Reclining Seatback Control. See *Reclining Seatbacks on page 1-6*.
- C. Power Lumbar Control. See *Power Lumbar on page 1-3*.

If the vehicle has power seats, the controls used to operate them are located on the outboard side of the seats.

Move the seat forward or rearward by sliding the control forward or rearward.

Your vehicle may have additional features to adjust your vehicle's power seat:

- Raise or lower the entire seat by moving the entire control up or down.
- Raise or lower the front part of the seat cushion by moving the front of the control up or down.
- Raise or lower the rear part of the seat cushion by moving the rear of the control up or down.

Your vehicle may have a memory function which allows seat settings to be saved and recalled. See *Memory Seat and Mirrors on page 1-4* for more information.

2008 Buick Enclave Owner Manual

Seats and Restraint Systems	1-1	Driving Your Vehicle	4-1
Front Seats	1-2	Your Driving, the Road, and Your Vehicle	4-2
Rear Seats	1-10	Towing	4-25
Safety Belts	1-16	Service and Appearance Care	5-1
Child Restraints	1-35	Service	5-3
Airbag System	1-59	Fuel	5-5
Restraint System Check	1-75	Checking Things Under the Hood	5-10
Features and Controls	2-1	All-Wheel Drive	5-45
Keys	2-3	Headlamp Aiming	5-46
Doors and Locks	2-10	Bulb Replacement	5-47
Windows	2-18	Windshield Replacement	5-50
Theft-Deterrent Systems	2-22	Windshield Wiper Blade Replacement	5-50
Starting and Operating Your Vehicle	2-26	Tires	5-51
Mirrors	2-40	Appearance Care	5-89
Object Detection Systems	2-44	Vehicle Identification	5-97
OnStar® System	2-47	Electrical System	5-98
Universal Home Remote System	2-50	Capacities and Specifications	5-108
Storage Areas	2-55	Maintenance Schedule	6-1
Sunroof	2-60	Maintenance Schedule	6-2
Instrument Panel	3-1	Customer Assistance Information	7-1
Instrument Panel Overview	3-4	Customer Assistance and Information	7-2
Climate Controls	3-22	Reporting Safety Defects	7-15
Warning Lights, Gages, and Indicators	3-33	Vehicle Data Recording and Privacy	7-17
Driver Information Center (DIC)	3-50	Index	1
Audio System(s)	3-74		

Safety Belts

Safety Belts: They Are for Everyone

This part of the manual tells you how to use safety belts properly. It also tells you some things you should not do with safety belts.

CAUTION:

Do not let anyone ride where he or she cannot wear a safety belt properly. If you are in a crash and you are not wearing a safety belt, your injuries can be much worse. You can hit things inside the vehicle harder or be ejected from it and be seriously injured or killed. In the same crash, you might not be, if you are buckled up. Always fasten your safety belt, and check that your passenger(s) are restrained properly too.

CAUTION:

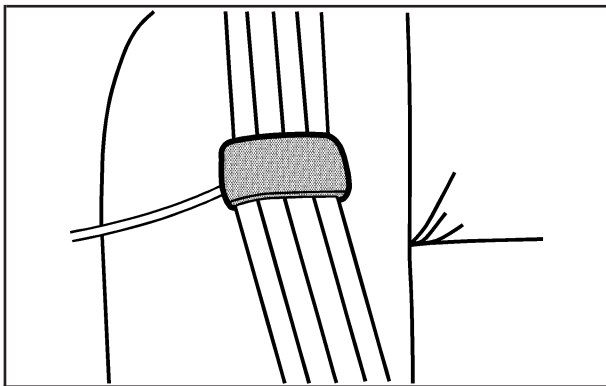
It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and safety belts. Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a safety belt properly.

Your vehicle has indicators as a reminder to buckle your safety belts. See *Safety Belt Reminders* on page 3-35.

In most states and in all Canadian provinces, the law requires wearing safety belts. Here is why:

You never know if you will be in a crash. If you do have a crash, you do not know if it will be a serious one.

A few crashes are mild, and some crashes can be so serious that even buckled up, a person would not survive. But most crashes are in between. In many of them, people who buckle up can survive and sometimes walk away. Without belts they could have been badly hurt or killed.



3. Be sure that the belt is not twisted and it lies flat. The elastic cord must be under the belt and the guide on top.

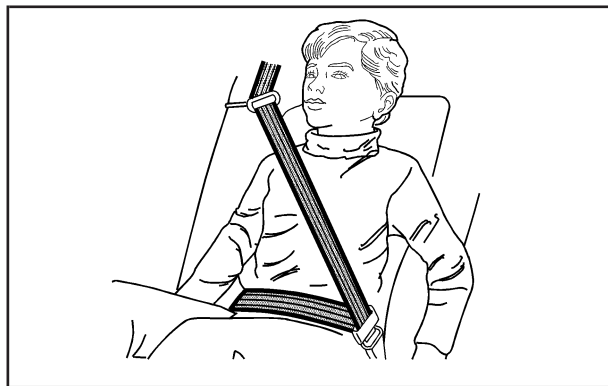
⚠ CAUTION:

A safety belt that is not properly worn may not provide the protection needed in a crash. The person wearing the belt could be seriously injured. The shoulder belt should go over the

CAUTION: (Continued)

CAUTION: (Continued)

shoulder and across the chest. These parts of the body are best able to take belt restraining forces.



4. Buckle, position, and release the safety belt as described previously in this section. Make sure that the shoulder belt crosses the shoulder.

To remove and store the comfort guide, squeeze the belt edges together so that you can take them out of the guide. Slide the guide into its storage location or on its storage clip.

 **CAUTION:**

Children can be seriously injured or strangled if a shoulder belt is wrapped around their neck and the safety belt continues to tighten. Secure any unused safety belts behind the child restraint so children cannot reach them. Pull the shoulder belt all the way out of the retractor to set the lock, if your vehicle has one, after the child restraint has been installed. Be sure to follow the instructions of the child restraint manufacturer.

Notice: Contact between the child restraint LATCH attachment parts and the vehicle's safety belt assembly may cause damage to these parts. Make sure when securing unused safety belts behind the child restraint that there is no contact between the child restraint LATCH attachment parts and the vehicle's safety belt assembly.

Folding an empty rear seat with the safety belts secured may cause damage to the safety belt or the seat. When removing the child restraint, always remember to return the safety belts to their normal, stowed position before folding the rear seat.

1. Attach and tighten the lower attachments to the lower anchors. If the child restraint does not have lower attachments or the desired seating position does not have lower anchors, secure the child restraint with the top tether and the safety belts. Refer to your child restraint manufacturer instructions and the instructions in this manual.
 - 1.1. Find the lower anchors for the desired seating position.
 - 1.2. Recline the seatback to the full reclined position.

Make sure the second row bench seatbacks are aligned at the same angle before placing the child restraint on the seat. Make sure the third row bench seatbacks are both upright before placing the child restraint on the seat.
 - 1.3. Put the child restraint on the seat.
 - 1.4. Attach and tighten the lower attachments on the child restraint to the lower anchors.

Any object, such as an aftermarket seat heater or a comfort enhancing pad or device, installed under or on top of the seat fabric, could also interfere with the operation of the passenger sensing system. This could either prevent proper deployment of the passenger airbag(s) or prevent the passenger sensing system from properly turning off the passenger airbag(s). See *Passenger Sensing System on page 1-69*.

If you have any questions about this, you should contact Customer Assistance before you modify your vehicle. The phone numbers and addresses for Customer Assistance are in Step Two of the Customer Satisfaction Procedure in this manual. See *Customer Satisfaction Procedure on page 7-2*.

If your vehicle has rollover roof-rail airbags, see *Different Size Tires and Wheels on page 5-68* for additional important information.

Q: Because I have a disability, I have to get my vehicle modified. How can I find out whether this will affect my airbag system?

A: If you have questions, call Customer Assistance. The phone numbers and addresses for Customer Assistance are in Step Two of the Customer Satisfaction Procedure in this manual. See *Customer Satisfaction Procedure on page 7-2*.

In addition, your dealer/retailer and the service manual have information about the location of the airbag sensors, sensing and diagnostic module and airbag wiring.

Restraint System Check

Checking the Restraint Systems

Safety Belts

Now and then, make sure the safety belt reminder light and all your belts, buckles, latch plates, retractors and anchorages are working properly.

Look for any other loose or damaged safety belt system parts. If you see anything that might keep a safety belt system from doing its job, have it repaired. Torn or frayed safety belts may not protect you in a crash. They can rip apart under impact forces. If a belt is torn or frayed, get a new one right away.

Make sure the safety belt reminder light is working. See *Safety Belt Reminders on page 3-35* for more information.

Keep safety belts clean and dry. See *Care of Safety Belts on page 5-92*.

Power Liftgate

Power Liftgate Operation

CAUTION:

It can be dangerous to drive with the liftgate open because carbon monoxide (CO) gas can come into your vehicle. You cannot see or smell CO. It can cause unconsciousness and even death.

If you must drive with the liftgate open, or if electrical wiring or other cable connections must pass through the seal between the body and the liftgate:

- Make sure all other windows are shut.
- Turn the fan on your heating or cooling system to its highest speed with the recirculation mode off. That will force outside air into your vehicle. See *Dual Automatic Climate Control System* on page 3-22.

CAUTION: (Continued)

CAUTION: (Continued)

- If you have air outlets on or under the instrument panel, open them all the way.
- If your vehicle has a power liftgate, disable the power liftgate function.

See *Power Liftgate* on page 2-14.

Your vehicle may have a power liftgate. The vehicle must be in PARK (P) to use the power feature.

The taillamps will flash and a chime will sound when the power liftgate is used.

CAUTION:

You or others could be injured if caught in the path of the power liftgate. Make sure there is no one in the way of the liftgate as it is opening and closing.

Running the Engine While Parked

It is better not to park with the engine running. But if you ever have to, here are some things to know.

CAUTION:

Idling the engine with the climate control system off could allow dangerous exhaust into your vehicle. See the earlier caution under *Engine Exhaust on page 2-38*.

Also, idling in a closed-in place can let deadly carbon monoxide (CO) into your vehicle even if the climate control fan is at the highest setting. One place this can happen is a garage. Exhaust — with CO — can come in easily. **NEVER** park in a garage with the engine running.

Another closed-in place can be a blizzard. See *Winter Driving on page 4-15*.

CAUTION:

It can be dangerous to get out of your vehicle if the shift lever is not fully in PARK (P) with the parking brake firmly set. Your vehicle can roll. Do not leave your vehicle when the engine is running unless you have to. If you have left the engine running, the vehicle can move suddenly. You or others could be injured. To be sure your vehicle will not move, even when you are on fairly level ground, always set the parking brake and move the shift lever to PARK (P).

Follow the proper steps to be sure your vehicle will not move. See *Shifting Into PARK (P) on page 2-36*.

If you are pulling a trailer, see *Towing a Trailer on page 4-29*.

Cargo Cover

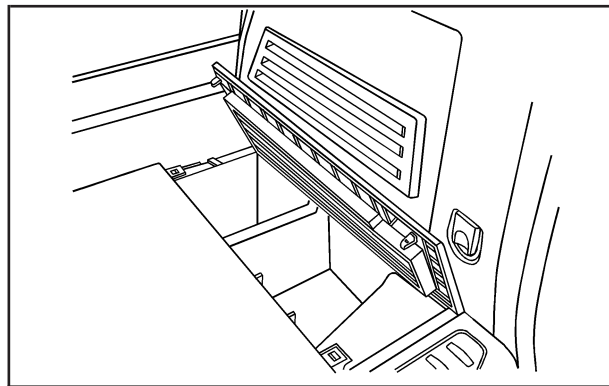
Your vehicle may have a cargo cover. It can be used to cover items in the rear of the vehicle. To install the cover, place the loops on each corner of the cover on the four hooks in the rear of the vehicle. The cover should be stored securely when not in use.

Cargo Tie Downs

Your vehicle has cargo tie-downs located in the rear of the vehicle. These are used to secure small loads.

Cargo Management System

Your vehicle has a cargo management system located in the rear of the vehicle. To open, pull the handle toward the rear of the vehicle and lift the cover up.



There is an additional storage compartment on each side of the system. To open, unlatch and lift the panel up.

To remove the cargo management system:

1. Open the lid.
2. Remove the side panels and place inside the bin.
3. Loosen the retaining nuts on each side of the system by turning them counterclockwise.
4. Close the lid.
5. Pull up on the system by using the built in handles and remove it from the vehicle.

Delayed Exit Lighting

This feature illuminates the interior for a period of time after the key is removed from the ignition.

The ignition must be off for delayed exit lighting to work. When the key is removed, interior illumination will activate and remain on until one of the following occurs:

- The ignition is in ON/RUN.
- The power door locks are activated.
- An illumination period of 20 seconds has elapsed.

If during the illumination period a door is opened, the timed illumination period will be canceled and the interior lamps will remain on because a door is open.

Parade Dimming

The instrument panel has an added feature called parade mode. It automatically prohibits the dimming of the instrument panel displays during the daylight while the headlamps are on so that you will still be able to see the displays.

Reading Lamps

The vehicle has reading lamps that also act as the dome lamp. Press the button to turn them on and off.

Electric Power Management

The vehicle has Electric Power Management (EPM) that estimates the battery's temperature and state of charge. It then adjusts the voltage for best performance and extended life of the battery.

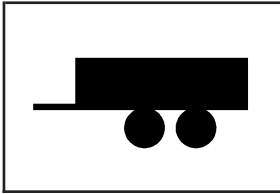
When the battery's state of charge is low, the voltage is raised slightly to quickly put the charge back in. When the state of charge is high, the voltage is lowered slightly to prevent overcharging. If the vehicle has a voltmeter gage or a voltage display on the Driver Information Center (DIC), you may see the voltage move up or down. This is normal. If there is a problem, an alert will be displayed.

The battery can be discharged at idle if the electrical loads are very high. This is true for all vehicles. This is because the generator (alternator) may not be spinning fast enough at idle to produce all the power that is needed for very high electrical loads.

A high electrical load occurs when several of the following loads are on: headlamps, high beams, fog lamps, rear window defogger, climate control fan at high speed, heated seats, engine cooling fans, trailer loads, and loads plugged into accessory power outlets.

EPM works to prevent excessive discharge of the battery. It does this by balancing the generator's output and the vehicle's electrical needs. It can increase engine idle speed to generate more power, whenever needed. It can temporarily reduce the power demands of some accessories.

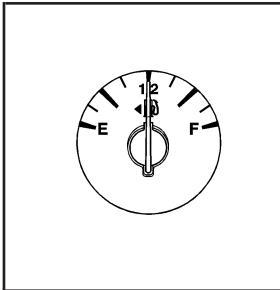
Tow/Haul Mode Light



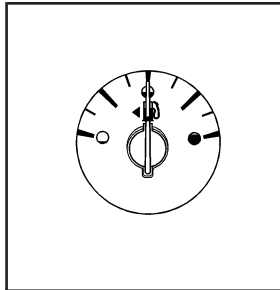
This light comes on when the Tow/Haul mode has been activated.

For more information, see *Tow/Haul Mode* on page 2-34.

Fuel Gage



United States



Canada

When the ignition is on, the fuel gage tells you about how much fuel you have left in the fuel tank.

The gage will first indicate empty before you are out of fuel, and you should get more fuel as soon as possible.

When the fuel tank is low on fuel, the FUEL LEVEL LOW message will appear on the Driver Information Center (DIC). For more information see *DIC Warnings and Messages* on page 3-56.

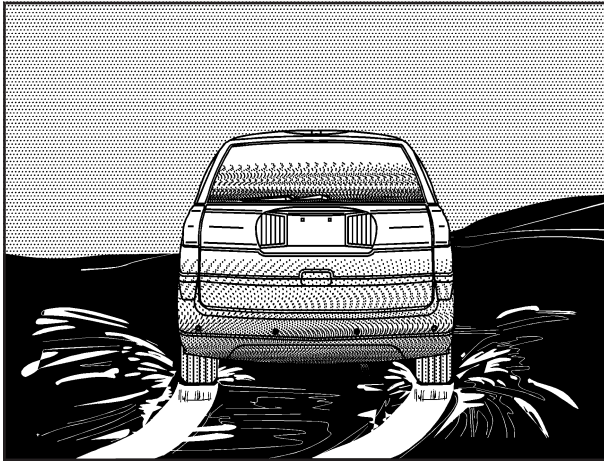
Here are some situations you may experience with your fuel gage. None of these indicate a problem with the fuel gage.

- At the gas station, the fuel pump shuts off before the gage reads full.
- It takes a little more or less fuel to fill up than the fuel gage indicated. For example, the gage may have indicated the tank was half full, but it actually took a little more or less than half the tank's capacity to fill the tank.
- The gage goes back to empty when you turn off the ignition.

Driving on Snow or Ice

Most of the time, those places where the tires meet the road probably have good traction.

However, if there is snow or ice between the tires and the road, you can have a very slippery situation. You have a lot less traction, or grip, and need to be very careful.

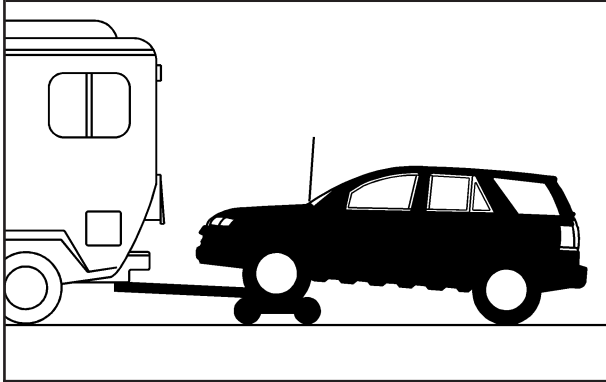


What is the worst time for this? Wet ice. Very cold snow or ice can be slick and hard to drive on. But wet ice can be even more trouble because it can offer the least traction of all. You can get wet ice when it is about freezing, 32°F (0°C), and freezing rain begins to fall. Try to avoid driving on wet ice until salt and sand crews can get there.

Whatever the condition — smooth ice, packed, blowing, or loose snow — drive with caution.

StabiliTrak[®] improves your ability to accelerate when driving on a slippery road. Even with StabiliTrak[®], slow down and adjust your driving to the road conditions. Under certain conditions, you might want to turn the traction control part of the StabiliTrak[®] System off, such as when driving through deep snow and loose gravel, to help maintain vehicle motion at lower speeds. See *StabiliTrak[®] System* on page 4-5 and *If Your Vehicle is Stuck in Sand, Mud, Ice, or Snow* on page 4-19.

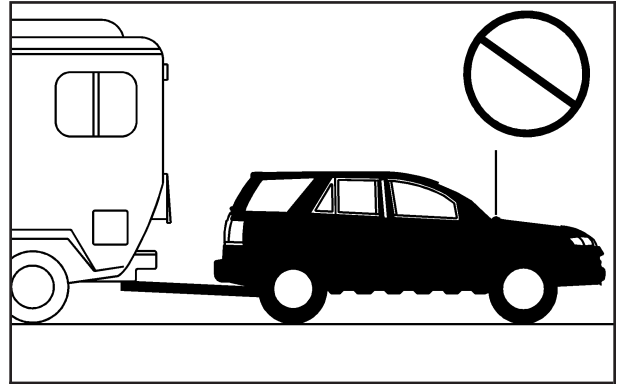
Dolly Towing (Front-Wheel-Drive Vehicles Only)



To tow your front-wheel-drive vehicle from the front with two wheels on the ground, do the following:

1. Put the front wheels on a dolly.
2. Move the shift lever to PARK (P).
3. Set the parking brake and then remove the key.
4. Clamp the steering wheel in a straight-ahead position with a clamping device designed for towing.
5. Release the parking brake.

Towing Your Vehicle From the Rear



Notice: Towing your vehicle from the rear could damage it. Also, repairs would not be covered by the warranty. Never have your vehicle towed from the rear.

Do not tow your vehicle from the rear.

All-Wheel Drive

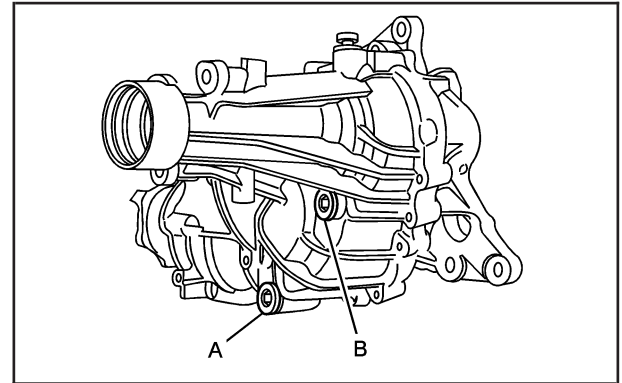
Be sure to perform the lubricant checks described in this section. There are two additional systems that need lubrication.

Transfer Case

When to Check Lubricant

Refer to the Maintenance Schedule to determine how often to check the lubricant. See *Scheduled Maintenance on page 6-4*.

How to Check Lubricant



(A) Drain Plug (B) Filler Plug

To get an accurate reading, the vehicle should be on a level surface.

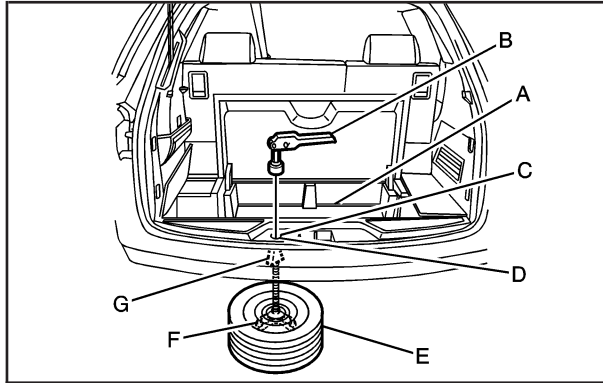
If the level is below the bottom of the filler plug hole, you will need to add some lubricant. Add enough lubricant to raise the level to the bottom of the filler plug hole. Use care not to overtighten the plug.

What to Use

Refer to the Maintenance Schedule to determine what kind of lubricant to use. See *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants on page 6-11*.

Removing the Spare Tire

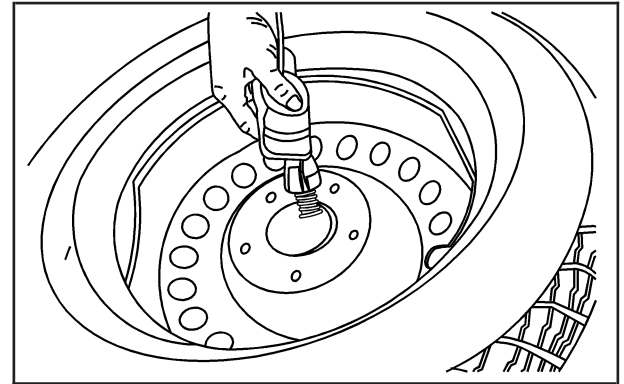
The compact spare tire is located under the vehicle, in front of the rear bumper. See *Compact Spare Tire* on page 5-88 for more information about the compact spare.



- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Rear Convenience Center | D. Hoist Shaft |
| B. Lug Wrench | E. Compact Spare Tire |
| C. Storage Compartment Cap Hole | F. Retainer |
| G. Hoist Shaft Assembly | |

1. Open the storage compartment door of the convenience center that is nearest the liftgate and remove the cap on the bottom of the storage compartment.

2. Flip the carpet cutout that is located through the hole of the storage compartment.
3. Attach the lug wrench into the hoist shaft.
4. Turn the lug wrench counterclockwise to lower the spare tire to the ground. Continue turning the wrench until the spare tire can be pulled out from under the vehicle.



5. Tilt the retainer and slip it through the wheel opening to remove the spare tire from the cable.
6. Turn the wrench clockwise to raise the cable back up after removing the spare tire.
Do not store a full-size or a flat road tire under the vehicle. See *Storing a Flat or Spare Tire and Tools* on page 5-85.