1) **Balance The Load** - When planning how to load your kiln, keep in mind that the center of the kiln is generally the hottest. Therefore, you will want to distribute the load with the larger, thicker pieces towards the middle and the smaller, thinner pieces towards the top and bottom.

2) **Allow The Kiln To “Breath”** - Many studios work with glazes that require oxygen to develop properly. Provide enough space between items to allow them to “breath”. Using half shelves with a 1/4” space gap in the middle will also help increase the flow of oxygen within the kiln chamber especially when used in combination with an EnviroVent.

3) **Allow For Proper Clearances** - Kilns lose most of their heat from the lid and the slab. Ideally there should be at least 2” of space between the lid and the closest piece. The first shelf should be posted up 1” from the bottom slab.

4) **Nothing Directly Under Envirovent Holes** - Holes drilled in the lids of kilns that have EnviroVents allow air to be drawn into the kiln chamber. If a piece of ware is sitting directly under one of these holes it could leave a spot in the glaze. If it is not possible to cap the load with a shelf, leave a 1/2” radius on the shelf directly below each hole.

5) **Take Advantage Of The Delay Feature** - The Delay feature is one of the most popular features offered by the KM models. You can program the kiln to delay the start of the firing. This allows you to take advantage of lower electricity costs at night and keeps the temperature in your studio down during those hot summer months. Remember to be there when the kiln is scheduled to turn off.

6) **Don’t Rush** - Take the time to properly load and fire the kiln. Check each piece to insure that too much glaze or unsteady placement will not cause a disaster during the firing. A few extra minutes can save you and your customers a lot of frustration.