FRONT-LOADER DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION CHECKLIST EXPLANATION
For HERCULES, RENAISSANCE & EASY-LOAD

This document supplements our Front-loader Delivery and Installation Checklist with some of the reasoning behind the policies and questions. Based on our experience we ask these questions and have these policies to protect our customers. The form can be used by customers installing a front-loading kiln in a residence, studio, school or other institution or factory. Not every question will apply to all places.

GENERAL
Applies to
Hercules, Renaissance and Easy-Load front-loading kilns.

What needs to be done
The Front-Loader Delivery & Installation form needs to be filled out by someone with the most knowledge and responsibility. L&L should have this filled out form before the kiln is built. If the whole form cannot be completed by then at least the electrical information needs to be confirmed before the kiln is built. The entire form must be returned to us at the very latest before the kiln ships. The customer should keep a copy for their records and have it on hand when the kiln is received.

Why this form is necessary
Front-loading kilns are bigger, more fragile, and more expensive than standard top-loading kilns. If something goes wrong, whether it is the wrong voltage ordered, a door too small, shipping damage, or not having the right people and facilities for unloading, the problems become time consuming. The good news is that almost all of these potential pitfalls can be avoided with a little bit of careful planning and homework.

What does it take to change the voltage if the wrong voltage is ordered?
Typically, every element needs to be replaced. In some cases all the wiring in the kiln needs to be replaced because of the amperage rating of the wire. An alternate way to change voltage is to get a step-up or step-down transformer. These range in price from $750 to $2000 depending on the amperage of the kiln.

What does it take to change the phase?
Usually this is easy. Just changing the power connection block and a few wire connections. Call our technical support. An electrician should perform this.

What if your customer doesn’t have the right manpower or equipment to move the kiln?
These kilns are too heavy for people to lift. They do not come apart. They can only move on a flat smooth surface (no gravel or planks unless you have the right kind of forklift). They are big and will only move through doors with specific widths and heights (which are listed on the Specification Sheet. They cannot be moved up stairs – even one small step is a major problem (although that can probably be overcome).

Why do we choose the freight carrier and use air-ride shipping when available?
Generally speaking Air-Ride movers handle the freight less that a normal common carrier. Each time one of these front-loading kilns gets picked up and moved there is a risk of damage. We do everything possible to protect the kilns from damage but if one of these kilns is roughly handled there can be issues. Air-ride freight companies offer a
higher level of service. They are used for moving fragile equipment so everyone in the process knows to handle the freight gently. In addition, the trucks have air cushions instead of springs for shock absorbers. This service naturally costs more. However, from long experience, we have found it to be worth it. **When we use carriers that we know we will take full responsibility for the kiln up until it gets to your customer’s loading dock. If the customer insists on using his/her own carrier our responsibility for shipping damage ends at our door.** Moreover, we will ask a customer to sign a waiver that he/she understands the risks.

**Why the delivery questions are important**

This delivery information determines the type of truck that will deliver the kiln. The shipping quotes that we get are based on information from the customer. If that information changes or is wrong then the shippers may charge the customer a surcharge. (For instance if they need to transfer the kiln to a smaller truck or one with a lift gate or if they have to come back a second time).

We arrange for a 24-hour call-ahead on every front-loading kiln. We also let the customer know when the kiln leaves our facility.

“Residential” classification means non-commercial. Homes (even if a business is run out of a home), schools, camps, apartments are all considered “Residential”. The exact classification varies by carrier. The carrier can tell by your exact address and this hopefully has been factored into your shipping quote. If the address changes from what is quoted you may incur “residential” charges. The reason for “residential” charges is that carriers expect to have more trouble and driver involvement when delivering to non-commercial sites.

**INSPECTION**

**Shipping inspection**

The sooner any damage is found the easier it is to resolve any problems.

1. Understand the importance of inspecting the kiln for damage as soon as it is delivered.
2. Inspect the external crate for any obvious damage like broken wood.
3. Check the plastic air donuts that the skid is attached to. If the kiln has been dropped hard these will show damage and evidence of crushing.
4. Inspect the door seal. If the kiln has damage it is likely to show up in broken brick around the door.
5. If it is at all possible open the crate and open the door and look in the kiln. If you can’t do this before the driver leaves at least make this your first priority.
6. If there is damage contact us immediately. Call L&L at 856-294-0077. We will contact the local agent of the transportation company immediately and an inspection will be arranged.
7. THIS IS CRITICAL. DO NOT DISCARD ANY PACKAGING MATERIAL UNTIL YOU HAVE CAREFULLY CHECKED THE KILN FOR DAMAGE. After that, if there is damage, you will be responsible. Once you sign for the kiln it is yours. Make your notations as specific as possible to protect yourself in the event that concealed damage is subsequently discovered.
8. Inspect kiln as soon as possible AND DEFINITELY WITHIN 10 DAYS –EVEN IF YOU ARE GOING TO STORE THE KILN. Claims must be filed within ten (10) days of receipt of goods.
9. We suggest taking digital pictures as soon as you receive the kiln. This protects you.
10. Hold damaged goods with any packing material undisturbed for an inspection by the carrier’s agent. DO NOT RETURN ANY DAMAGED GOODS TO L&L WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF L&L AND THE CARRIER.

**Safety Inspection**

All L&L Front-Loader kilns are listed to UL499 standards by MET, a nationally recognized testing organization.

**MOVING ON SITE**

The trucker is not responsible for moving the kiln into position. The trucker will drop the kiln off on a loading dock or driveway. It is the customer’s responsibility to move the kiln after that. At a minimum a pallet jack is required.
ELECTRICAL
See our electrical specifications to make sure the fuse and amperage available are sufficient. Also – we HIGHLY recommend actually putting a meter to the power unless you are absolutely certain of what you have. Many mistakes have been made by looking at some appliance nearby and assuming that the rating on that is what you have.

The kiln should be no more than 15 feet from the disconnect or circuit breaker according to the National Electrical Code.

VENT SYSTEM
All kilns should be vented. Some people have or intend to have a hood over the kiln. It is possible to have both a hood and the Vent-Sure. There are several advantages of having a Vent-Sure. You get the corrosive fumes out of the kiln using negative pressure. This means that the kiln will last longer. Uniformity is also improved. If you have both it is also possible to vent the output of the Vent-Sure into the Vent hood.

(The Vent-Sure has a 6-foot cord but this can be hard wired or used with an extension cord if necessary)

OTHER
1. Make sure sprinklers are checked. Too low a rating can cause a major and expensive problem by setting off the sprinklers.
2. Make sure floor will support the weight of one of the larger Easy-Load kilns.
3. We recommend an ABC fire extinguisher in the kiln room.