Utensils that broke on יום טוב may not be used for kindling because of נולד. Unbroken utensils or utensils that broke before may be used.

Shells of nuts may be used for kindling on יום טוב only if they were shelled before יום טוב.

It is אסור to hollow out a lamp, or to make a handle on a lamp (when the clay is still soft) as that is considered making a כלי.

It is אטור to make charcoal on יום טוב, as charcoal is considered a כלי (it is used in working with gold).

It is אסור to cut a wick into two (lengthwise or widthwise) as that is considered making to be תיקון מנא. If, however, it's ends are in two lamps, he may cut them, as it does not appear to be תיקון מנא, but that he needs another candle, in which case it is מותר.

The top of a wick can be cut in order to remove the blackened part, as that part darkens the flame.

A wick cannot be twisted on יום טוב, nor may it be lit before this is a common מנהג, that in order for there to be a better flame, the הדלקה), as this is תיקון מנא.

When fish is put on the grill, some people put a piece of paper or

broken כלי on the grill in order that the fish not burn. It is אסור to break the כלי or to cut the paper on יום טוב (if there is pre-cut paper, or pieces of יום טוב from before יום טוב, then they may be put under the fish on the grill).

If it is possible to cook in an oven on יום טוב without shovelling the inside of the oven (from ashes or other debris), it is אטור to do so. However, if it is not possible to cook without first shovelling, then it is מותר to shovel.

A piece of wood that had been set aside for firewood may not be used on יום טוב to support a pot of food.

A animal may not be led on יום טוב by use of a stick. This is true even if the stick was prepared before יום טוב, as it appears as if he is leading the animal to the שוק to sell.

The opening of an oven may be sealed on יום טוב using mud, provided that the mud was either prepared before יום טוב, or a was made in pre-existing mud, as it is אסור to make mud on יום טוב.

When making a fire on יום טוב, one must be careful to first place the covering (by holding the pan above the fire, or placing logs on top first by holding them in place) and then the walls so as not to create an אוהל.