A כלי שמלאכתו לאיסור, for example a hammer, is permitted to be moved on שבת for one of 2 reasons. Either to be used for a permissible use (לצורך גופו), such as breaking open nuts, or because the space in which it is in is needed (לצורך מקומו), for example it is on a table that is to be used for eating. Once it is lifted to be moved, it may be placed anywhere.

פרק במה מדליקין End of

Regarding food that is not yet fully cooked, and food that will benefit from more time on the oven: A כירה (henceforth, a שים will be referred to as an oven, a סירה is a square oven whose width and height are equal) that was heated with straw, it is permissible to leave food on the oven, as long as it was placed there before שבת. If the oven was heated with fruit pulp or wood, it is forbidden. The rea son an oven heated with straw is permitted to be used is that a fire fueled with straw is not that hot, and once the fire is extinguished, there would be no benefit to stoking the straw as the straw is not hot enough, as opposed to a fire made with fruit pulp or wood, which gets very hot, and even when the fire goes out, the coals can be stoked to aid with the cooking. Therefore, if the coals were shoveled or covered with ash* (before שבת obviously), it would be permitted to use an oven fueled with fruit pulp or wood.

*This גמרא is the source of the blech, which covers an open fire.