



PROJECT PLANS

CLASSIC KITCHEN ISLAND



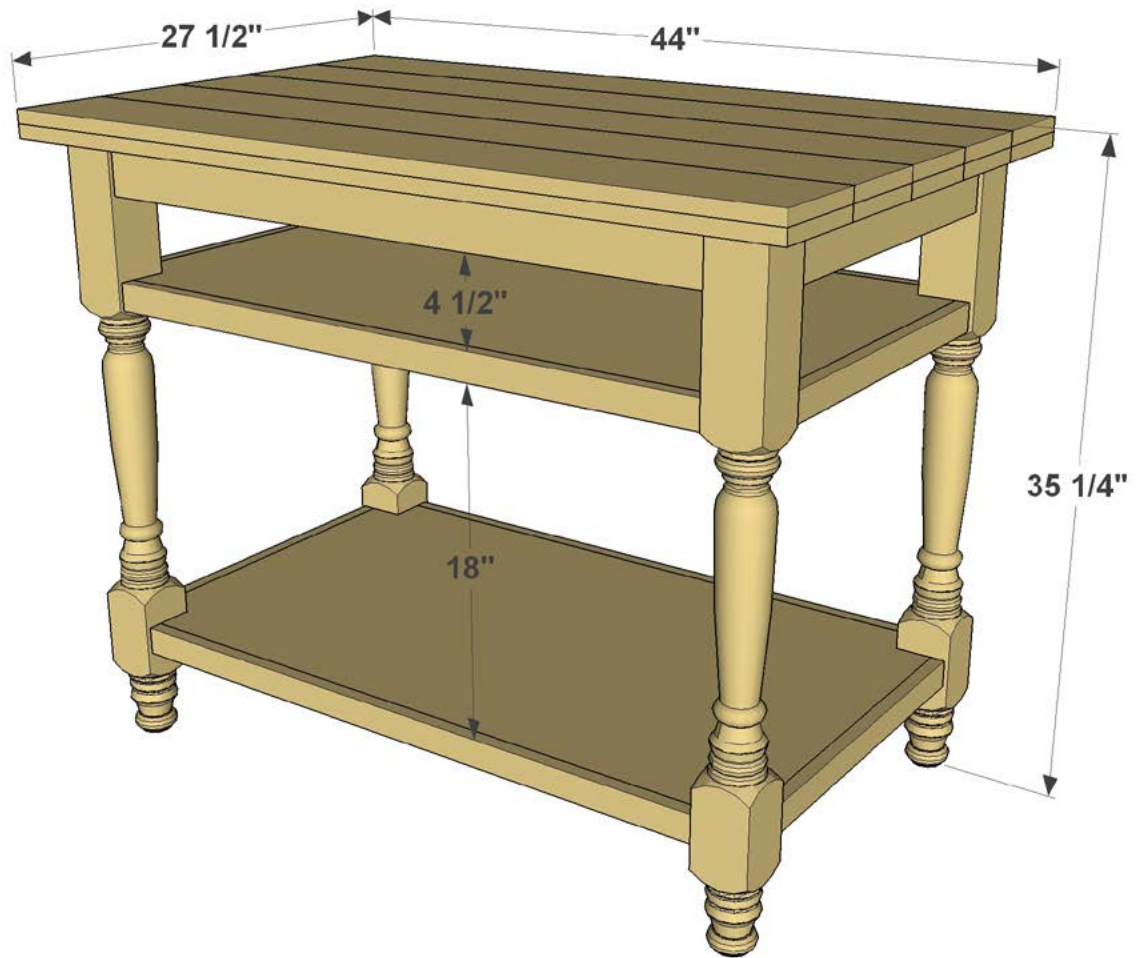
Every kitchen can use more work space and storage. This island offers both in a great-looking package. The island is easy to build thanks to starting with purchased legs that look great and arrive ready to install. Even the top is easy. It looks like a thick butcher block, but the top is made from ordinary boards. Because the island is freestanding, you can incorporate it into almost any kitchen.

If you have a miter saw, a Kreg Jig®, and circular saw to use for cutting plywood, you can create your own kitchen island.



Safety:

Attention: Almost any do-it-yourself project involves risk of some sort. Your tools, materials, and skills will vary, as will the conditions at your project site. Kreg® Tool Company ("Kreg") has made every effort to be complete and accurate in the instructions and other content contained in this document. However, Kreg® will not assume any responsibility or liability for damages or losses sustained or incurred in the course of your project or in the use of the item you create. Always follow the manufacturer's operating instructions in the use of tools, check and follow your local building codes, and observe all commonly accepted safety precautions. We strive to be accurate, but reserve the right to correct any errors.



Materials:

Qty	Description
(2)	1 x 6 x 96" poplar board
(1)	1 x 6 x 48" poplar board
(1)	1 x 4 x 96" poplar board
(1)	1 x 4 x 48" poplar board
(3)	1 x 2 x 96" poplar board
(1)	1 x 2 x 48" poplar board
(1)	3/4" plywood, 48" x 48"
(4)	34 1/2" x 3" Narrow Concord Island Post (www.osbornewood.com)
(129)	1 1/4" fine-thread pocket screws
(1)	wood glue

Tools:

Drill/Driver
Kreg Jig®
Miter Saw
Circular Saw
Jig Saw
Tape Measure
Right-Angle Drill Attachment

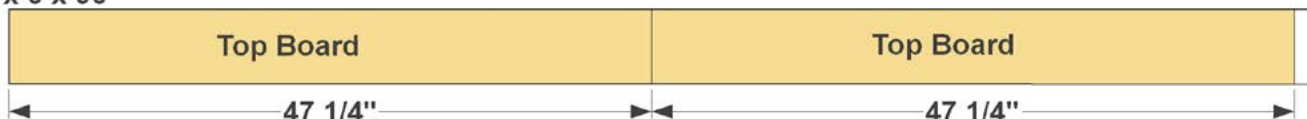
Pencil
Compass
Sandpaper and Sander
Paint or Stain
Optional Tools:
Kreg Square-Cut™

Cutting Diagram:

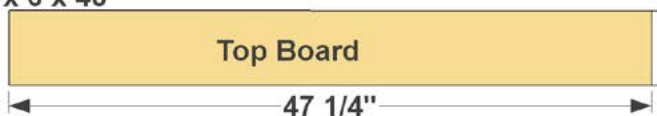
1 x 6 x 96"



1 x 6 x 96"



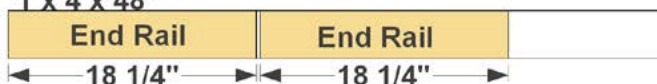
1 x 6 x 48"



1 x 4 x 96"



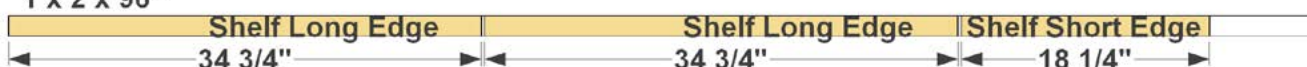
1 x 4 x 48"



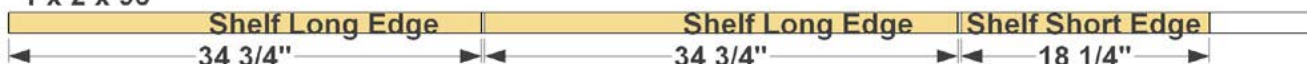
1 x 2 x 96"



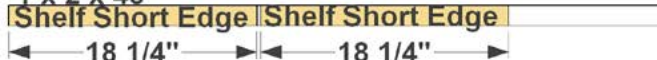
1 x 2 x 96"



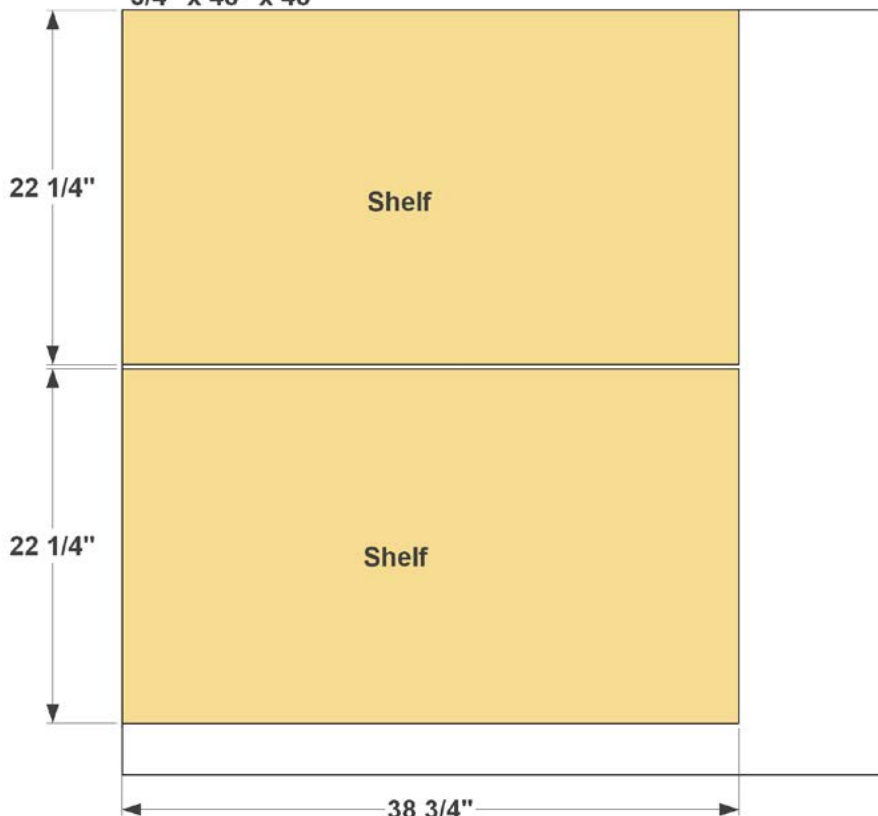
1 x 2 x 96"



1 x 2 x 48"

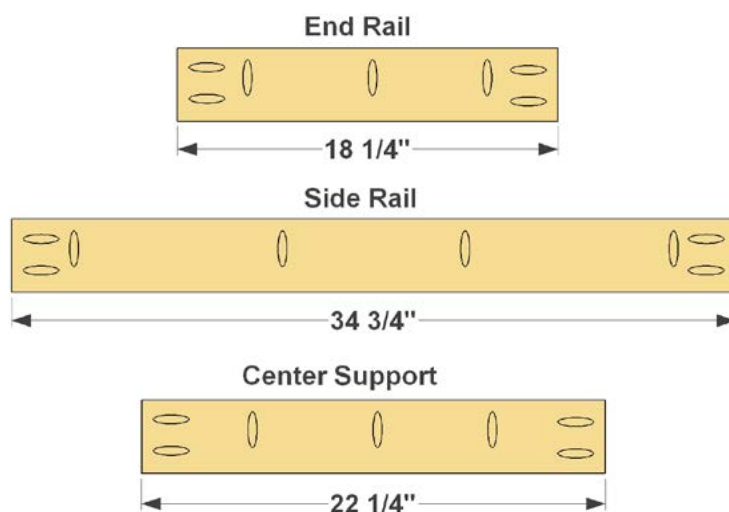


3/4" x 48" x 48"

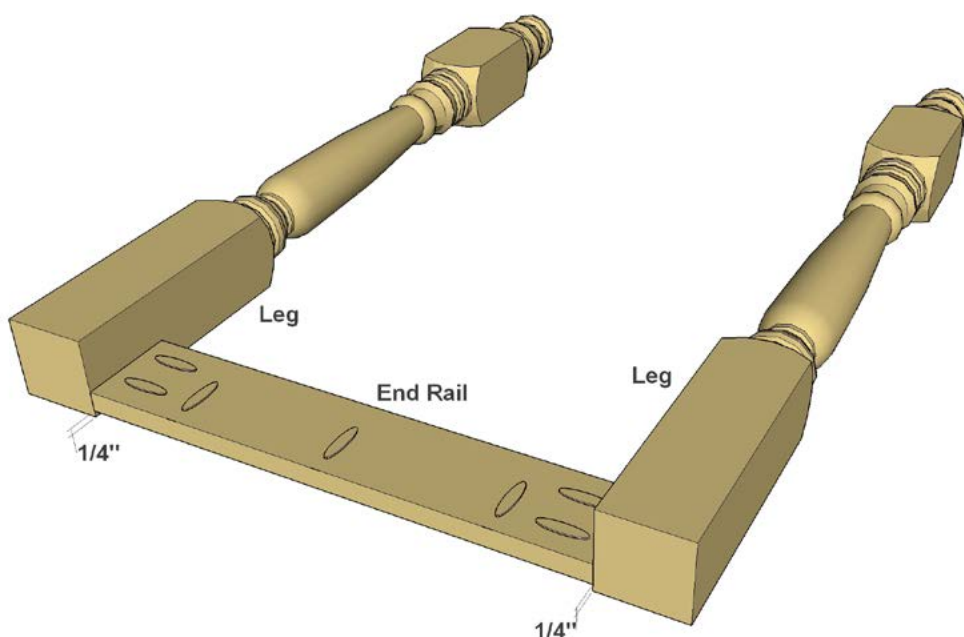


Step 1: Because this project uses purchased Legs, your first step should be ordering those. That way, you'll know that they're available before you start making the other parts.

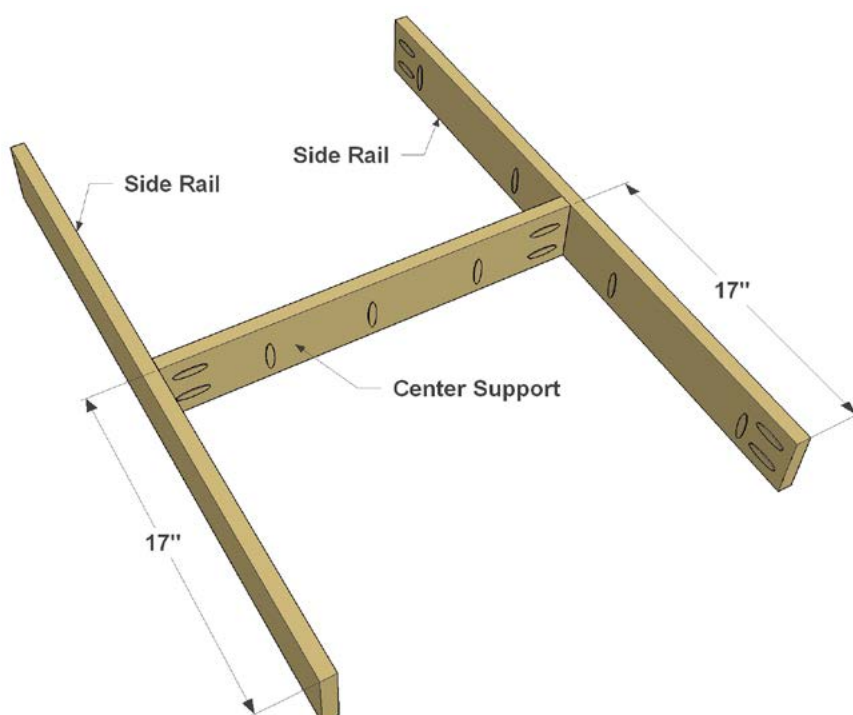
Step 2: Cut two End Rails, two Side Rails, and one Center Support to length from 1x4 boards, as shown in the cutting diagram. Then, with your pocket hole jig set up for 3/4" material, drill pocket holes in the Rails and the Support, as shown.

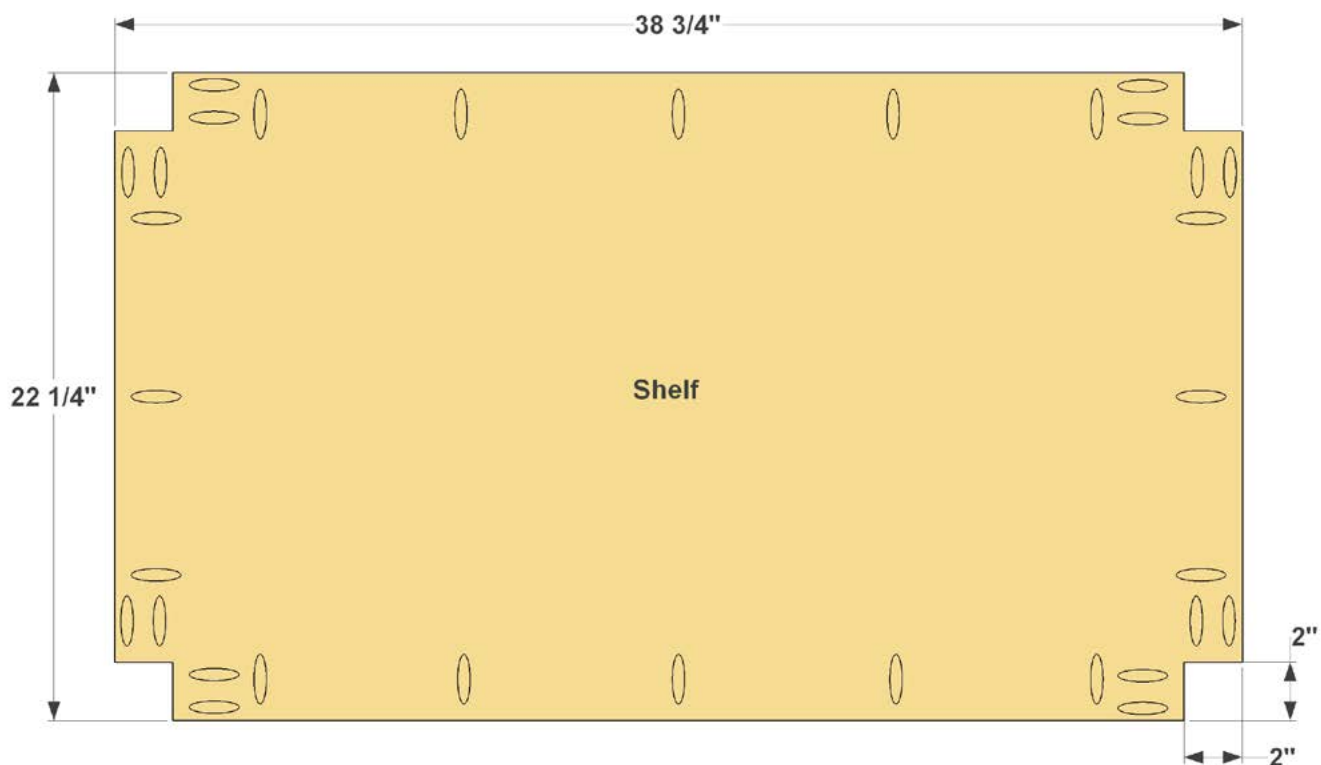


Step 3: Now you can attach the End Rails to the Legs using 1 1/4" fine-thread pocket hole screws, as shown. Note that the End Rails are inset 1/4" from the outer face of the Legs. Make sure that the pocket holes are oriented correctly for attaching the island top later.

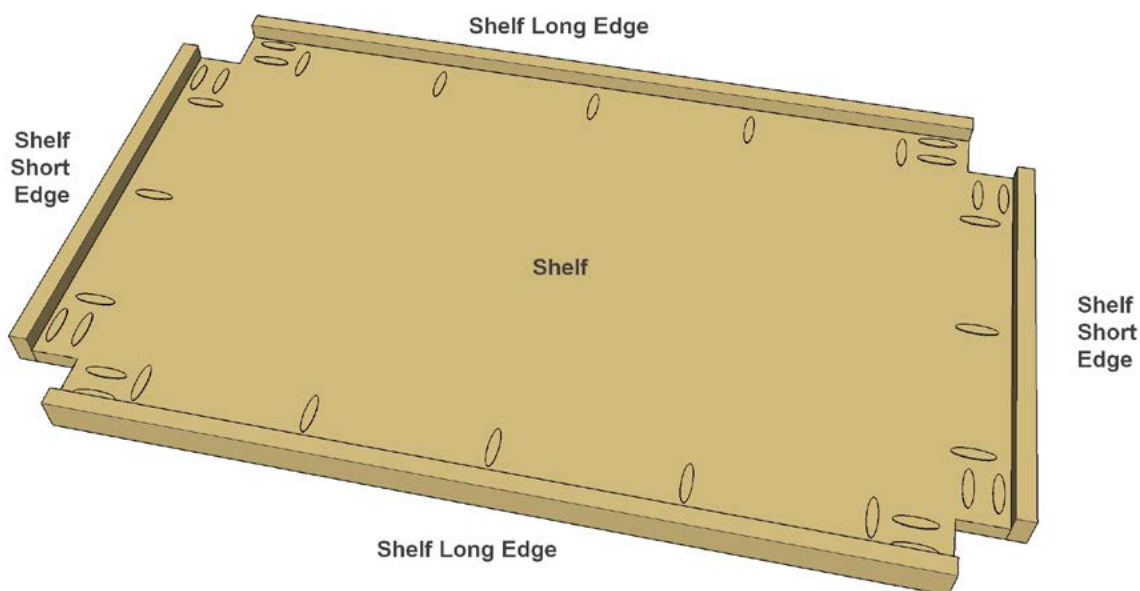


Step 4: Attach the Center Support to the Side Rails using 1 1/4" fine-thread pocket hole screws, as shown. Make sure that the pocket holes along the edges are all oriented in the same direction.



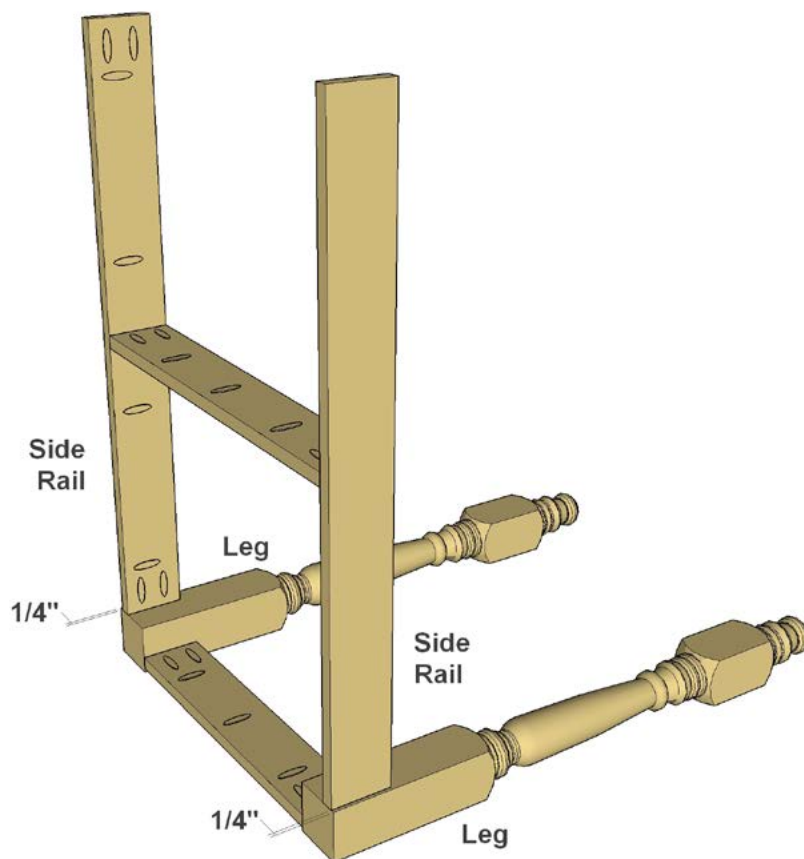


Step 5: Cut two Shelves to size from 3/4" plywood, as shown in the cutting diagram. Cut the notches at each corner using a jig saw. Then, with your pocket hole jig set up for 3/4" material, drill pocket holes in the Shelves, as shown.

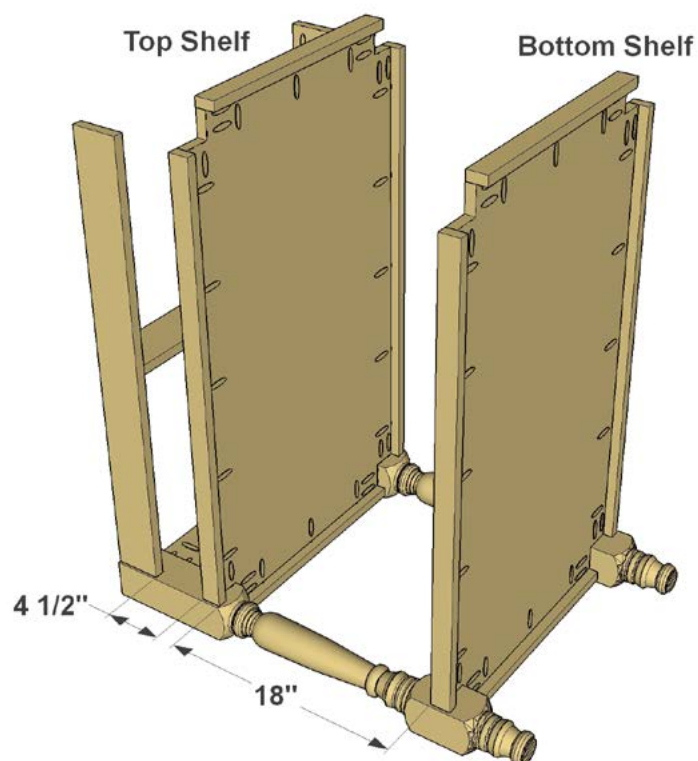


Step 6: Cut four Shelf Long Edges and four Shelf Short Edges to length from 1x2 boards, as shown in the cutting diagram. Then attach the Edges to each Shelf using 1 1/4" fine-thread pocket hole screws, as shown.

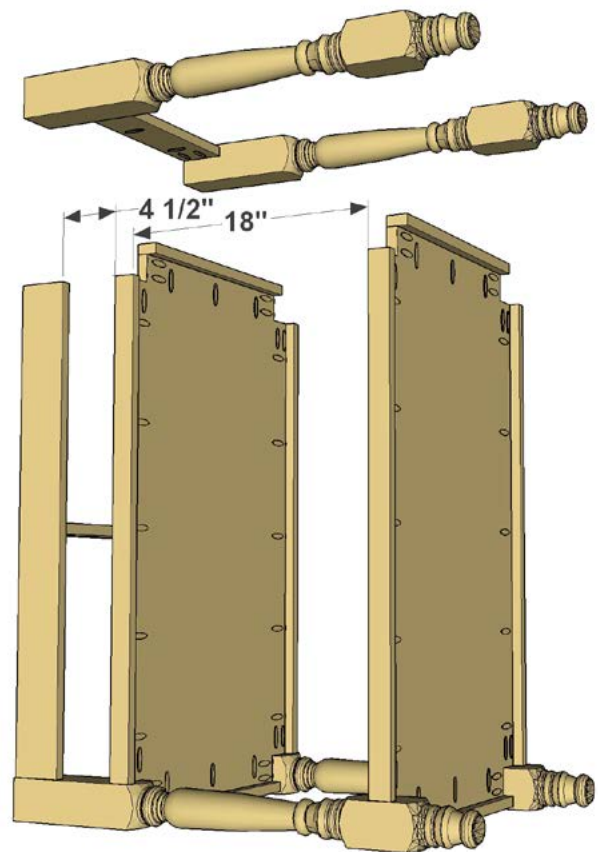
Step 7: Now you can start assembling the island base. First, attach the Rail/Support assembly to one set of Legs using 1 1/4" fine-thread pocket hole screws, as shown. Note that the Side Rails are inset 1/4" from the outer face of the Legs. Make sure that the pocket holes are oriented correctly for attaching the island top later.



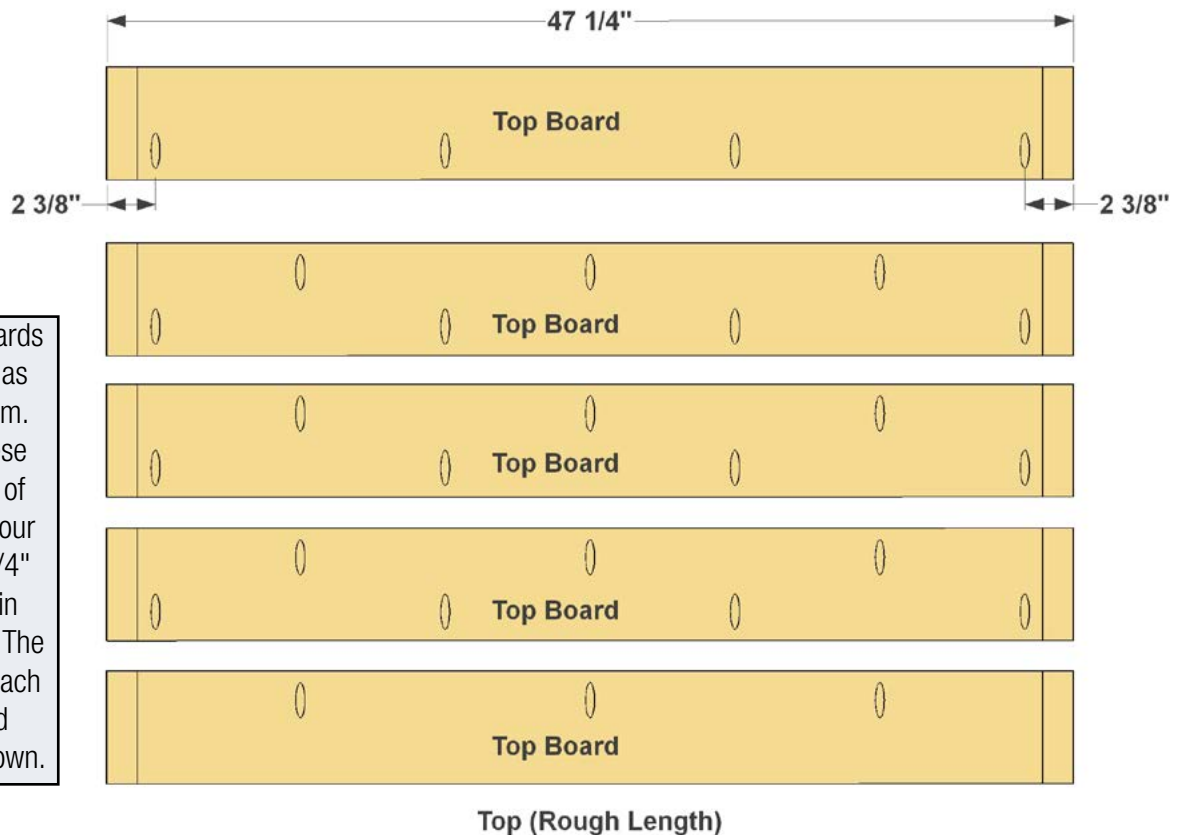
Step 8: Next, attach the Shelf assemblies to the same Legs using 1 1/4" fine-thread pocket hole screws, as shown. Make sure you have the Shelves spaced properly before you drive in the screws.



Step 9: Now you can attach the second set of Legs using 1 1/4" fine-thread pocket hole screws, as shown. Once again, check the Shelf spacing before you drive in the screws to ensure that the Shelves will sit level.

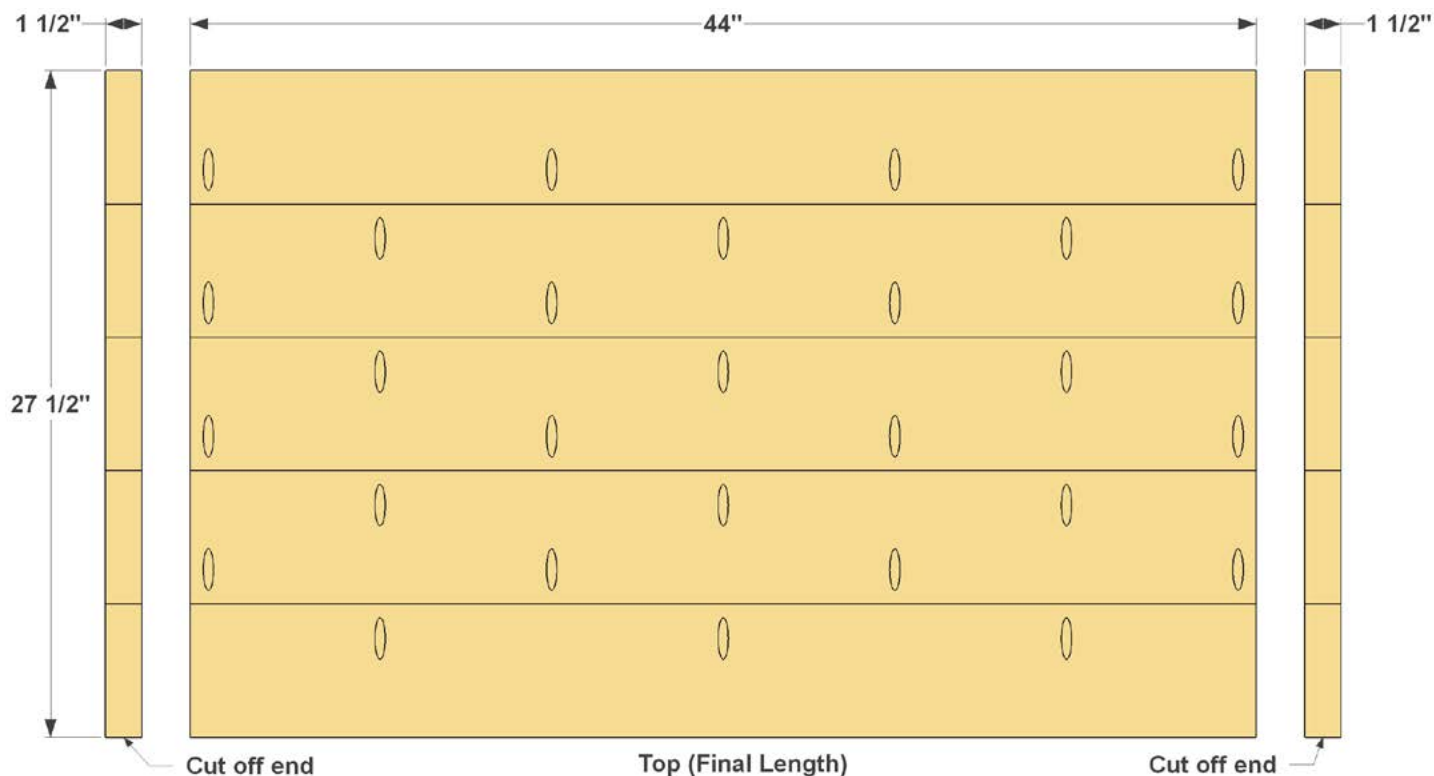


Step 10: Now you can begin creating the island top. Though it looks like it's made from thick boards, it's actually all made from ordinary 1x6 boards (we used soft maple). You'll start by making an extra-long panel, then cutting off the ends. Then you'll attach these cutoffs underneath and add long edge boards to create this unique look.



Step 11: Cut five Top Boards to length from 1x6 boards, as shown in the cutting diagram. Note that you're cutting these longer than the final length of the island top. Then, with your pocket hole jig set up for 3/4" material, drill pocket holes in the Top Boards, as shown. The holes nearest the ends of each board need to be positioned away from the ends, as shown.

Top (Rough Length)



Step 12: Next, assemble the Top Boards using wood glue and 1 1/4" coarse-thread pocket hole screws. Make sure you have glue spread along the board edges all the way to the ends. After the glue sets, cut 1 1/2" off each end of the Top assembly, as shown. A circular saw with an edge guide works great for doing this.

Step 14: With the pieces cut, you can glue them to the underside of the Top assembly. Use clamps or weight the pieces down while the glue sets. Once it does, scrape off any glue squeeze-out, and then sand the Top assembly smooth.

Step 15: Once the Top assembly is done, you can attach it to the island base. A right-angle attachment for your drill, which you can get for as little as \$20, plus a short #2 square-drive bit will reach into the tight quarters easily. If you plan to paint the base, though, do that before attaching the top. Use a food-safe finish on the top, such as linseed oil or butcher-block finish.

Step 13: Now you can add the pieces underneath the Top panel to create the thick look. To do this, start by cutting two Top Long Edges to length from a 1x2 board, mitering the end of each piece at 45°. Then take the strips you cut off of the top and miter the ends at 45°, as well. Make sure you align the miters with the ends of the strips so that you don't cut off any length.

