This great-looking organizer offers a perfect way to transform your garage from cluttered to clean. The modular design, consisting of “boxes” that get positioned side by side, makes the organizer easy to customize. By choosing the boxes you want, you can create an organizer that suits your space and your storage needs—without taking up floor space in your garage thanks to its wall-hung design.

Best of all, this garage organizer is surprisingly simple to build, because the boxes are made from ordinary plywood. Everything goes together with the tools in your Kreg DIY Project Kit, a drill, a circular saw, a few other basic tools, plus a few pieces of plywood and some boards.

Thanks to the straightforward design of this organizer, you can put this project together and organize your garage in no time whether you’re an experienced do-it-yourselfer or you’re new to the DIY world.
Introduction:

Please read this page before you begin working on this plan.

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.

Tips for working with your project plan:
• Before you begin building your project, read through the plan completely to ensure that you’ll know what to expect as you proceed, and so that you understand all of the steps in the process.
• The Garage Storage System is modular, which means you might choose to build it exactly as shown or you might modify the design. As you plan, keep the following in mind:
  • The Garage Storage System is made up of three types of “boxes” that you can joined together in a configuration that fits your space.
  • Depending on your configuration, you may build multiples of a particular type of box, or you may not to build that box at all.
  • Each type of “box” is presented independently, and each has its own materials list, cutting diagram, and set of instructions. These show the materials, cuts, and instructions for building one (1) box of that type. Be sure to multiply the materials by the number of boxes of that type you build.
• Before you begin building, you may want to practice using your tools with some scrap material to become familiar with their usage.
Because the Garage Storage System is modular, you can configure it to best fit your space and your storage needs. All you have to do is decide which “boxes” you want to build, and then put them together.

Small Box
offers storage space and can double as a work surface when mounted low, plus it can fit below a window or over a door.

Large Box
creates a big storage bin, and can be outfitted with an adjustable shelf to divide the space.

Tower
is big enough for storage tubs and a lot more, plus has adjustable shelves to increase your storage options.

Ledgers
hold the boxes securely to the wall, and make installation easier.

**Configuration Options**
Here are just a few possible ways to configure your garage storage system:

**Tag-Team Towers**
Group two or more towers side by side, and you can create a great storage wall.

**Overhead Options**
Mount big boxes up high on the wall to add storage that’s accessible but out of the way.

**Clean & Compact**
Two towers with a big box and small box in between provide storage and open space.

**Open In the Middle**
Try this option if you want to slip in a workbench or need space for tall items in between.
Materials List

These are the materials you’ll need to build one (1) Small Box. Be sure to multiply for each additional Small Box you wish to build.

*Note: The configuration shown on the cover of this plan uses two (2) small boxes.

Small Box:
1. 48” x 48” sheet of 3/4”-thick plywood
2. 24”-long 1x4 board
3. Kreg 1-1/4” coarse-thread pocket hole screws (includes enough for construction of the box, plus a few extra)

Tools Required:
Circular saw, drill, tape measure, pencil, painting supplies

DIY Tip
When you shop for plywood, shy away from sheets labeled as “sheathing.” They’re inexpensive, but aren’t reliably flat, and they don’t have an attractive appearance. At the least, look for “sanded plywood” sheets. They’re flatter and smoother.

For the best results, pay a little extra for “hardwood plywood.” Home centers usually offer this type in birch, which is smooth, flat, and attractive.
When cutting the rail (D) to length from the 1x4, you cannot use the Rip-Cut™. It's not designed for this type of cut. You can still use your circular saw for this cut, though, by simply sliding the Rip-Cut™ saw connector off of the aluminum guide rail. Or, you can make this cut using a hand saw, jig saw or a miter saw.

Before you cut, make sure that you've calibrated your Rip-Cut™ according to the instructions. This will ensure accurate cuts.

When cutting sheet goods with a circular saw, make sure that the whole piece of plywood is supported. A sheet of 2"-thick rigid foam insulation laid on the ground or on a sturdy work table works great for this. The foam supports both the piece you are cutting off and the remaining part of the sheet so they can't slip or fall, and you have both hands free to control your saw. As you cut, let the saw blade cut into (but not through) the foam.
When you are laying out the pocket holes, don’t worry if your spacing doesn’t perfectly match these measurements. One of the great things about Kreg Joinery is that you don’t have to be exact.
Want to speed up the painting process? Paint the parts before assembly by laying them out flat and painting them with a roller. Also, to fill in the plywood edges that will be visible on the front of your organizer, try spackling compound or fast-drying drywall joint compound instead of wood filler. Both of these materials are easy to spread using a putty knife, and you can sand them smooth easily when dry.
Materials List

These are the materials you'll need to build one (1) Large Box.
Be sure to multiply for each additional large box you wish to build.

*Note: The configuration shown on the cover of this plan uses four (4) large boxes.

Large Box:
(1) 48" x 48" sheet of 3/4"-thick plywood
(1) 24"-long 1x4 board
(25) Kreg 1-1/4" coarse-thread pocket hole screws
   (includes enough for construction of the box, plus a few extra)
(4) 5mm Shelf Pins *Optional*

Tools Required:
Circular saw, drill, tape measure, pencil, painting supplies
When you’re making a long cut on a sheet of plywood, don’t try to make the cut by standing at the end of the sheet. It’s too easy to lose control of the saw as you lean forward.

Instead, walk along the edge of the sheet, guiding the saw as you go. With the Rip-Cut™, you’ll be able to control the saw easily as you cut.
Drilling the Shelf Pins:
1. Set the fence on the Shelf Pin Jig for 2" setback.
2. Position the jig along the front edge of one box side and 8-1/4" from the bottom end.
3. Drill 6 shelf-pin holes.
4. Move the jig to the back edge, and then repeat steps 2 and 3.
5. Repeat this process for the other box side.
Before you drive in the pocket screws, set your drill clutch to a relatively "light" setting—usually a setting of 4 to 6 works well. You want the drill to drive the screws into the pockets completely without over-driving them.
Materials List

These are the materials you’ll need to build one (1) Tower.
Be sure to multiply for each additional tower you wish to build.

*Note: The configuration shown on the cover of this plan uses three (3) towers.

Tower:
(1) 48" x 96" sheet of 3/4"-thick plywood
(1) 24"-long 1x4 board
(30) Kreg 1-1/4" coarse-thread pocket hole screws
  (includes enough for construction of the box, plus a few extra)
(12) 5mm Shelf Pins

Tools Required:
Circular saw, drill, tape measure, pencil, painting supplies

The tower shelves get cut to a length just slightly shorter than the inside width of the assembled box. That makes it easier to position the shelves in the tower and on the shelf pins.
Drilling the Shelf Pins:

1. Set the fence on the Shelf Pin Jig for 2" setback.
2. Position the jig along the front edge of one tower side and 8-1/4" from the bottom end.
3. Drill 6 shelf-pin holes.
4. Move the jig up, insert the locating pin in the lowest hole, and place the pin in the highest hole that you just drilled. Then drill a pin hole using the top hole in the jig.
5. Move the jig up and place the locating pin in the hole you just drilled. Drill the remaining 5 shelf-pin holes.
6. Continue this process to drill the remaining shelf pin holes along the front edge.
7. Move the jig to the back edge, and then repeat steps 2-6.
8. Repeat this process for the other tower side.
Installation

The installation procedures on the next few pages detail how to install the garage storage system as it is configured and shown on the cover of this plan. If you are configuring your organizer differently, you’ll need to modify the installation accordingly. All of the same principles still apply.

Materials List

These are the materials you’ll need to install the garage storage system as it is shown on the cover of this plan. Be sure to adjust your materials if you are building your system with a different configuration.

(2) 96”-long 1x4 boards
(2) 72”-long 1x4 boards
(2) 48”-long 1x4 board
(100) Kreg 1-1/4” coarse-thread pocket hole screws
(includes enough for installation, plus a few extra)
(50) #12x3” flathead wood screws or deck screws
(used for attaching the ledgers and box rails to wall studs.
Includes extras.)
(6) heavy-duty wall anchors (may vary)

Tools Required:
Circular saw, drill, tape measure, pencil or chalk line,
24” level, stud finder, painting supplies

DIY Tip

Before you start installing the storage system, use a stud finder to locate the studs in your walls, and then mark their locations. You can mark them using a pencil, or use a chalk line. Chalk lines are highly visible, and wipe away easily with a damp sponge.
To install your storage system, start by attaching the lower ledger to the wall so that the TOP EDGE of the lower ledger sits 24" above the floor. Make sure the ledger sits level, and that it is secured to the wall studs—not just to the drywall.

Secure the boxes to the wall by driving screws through the rail and into the wall studs. If you can’t hit a stud, first drill through the rail and into the drywall. Next, move the box out of the way, install a heavy-duty wall anchor in the drywall, and then reinstall the box and screw into the anchor. You’ll also attach the boxes to one another with screws, which lets each one “borrow” strength from its neighbor for a more-secure installation.
Installation

DIY Tip

You can use Kreg screws to attach the boxes to one another, and to the ledgers. Thanks to the screws’ self-tapping tips, pilot holes aren’t necessary.
The easiest way to locate the pocket holes in the upper ledger is as follows:
After installing all of your boxes, cut the upper ledger to length, and then place it against the wall on top of the boxes. Next, mark locations to place three pocket holes over each box. Take the ledger down, drill pocket holes, and then install the ledger as shown.

**Project Notes**