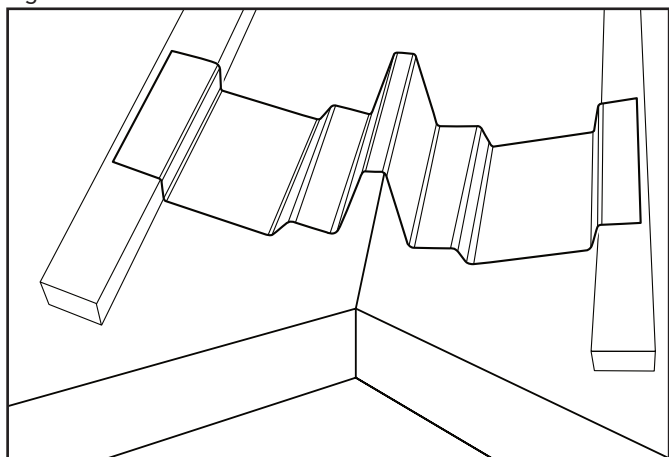


1. Pre-cut a 150 to 200mm long GRP valley section to create a support. Nail the support cut in position as close to the eaves as possible supported by the valley boards and counterbattens.

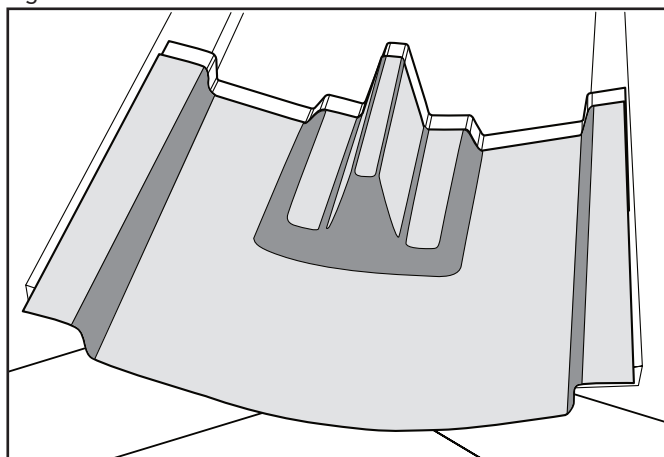
Fig. 1



2. This short section provides a rigid form to support a lead or lead replacement type flexible flashing to be dressed to the GRP profile.

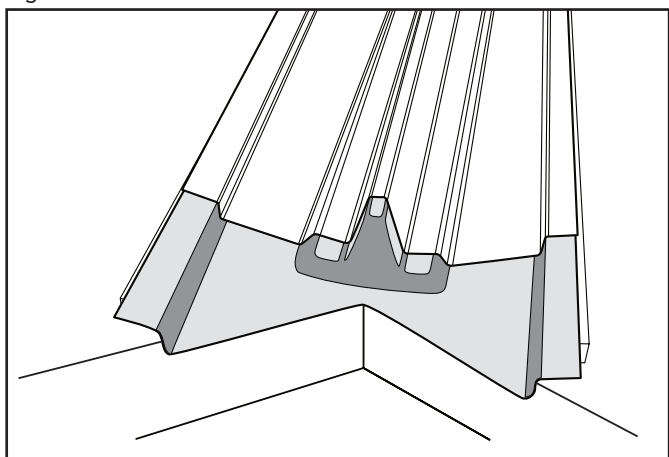
It should be sized to allow the flashing to discharge directly into the gutter.

Fig. 2



3. The dry fix valley trough is then fixed in position over the support and flashing using large headed galvanised or aluminium nails into the counterbattens at 500mm centres maximum.

Fig. 3



4. The dry fix valley troughs should be closely mitred together at the head or ridge. A saddle flashing can then be applied and moulded around the mitred valley trough sections.

A fully adhesive backed lead replacement type flashing is best suited for this detail.

Fig. 4

