

Metl-Span's 7.2 Insul-Rib (PIR) Wall Panels, 2026 FBC HVHZ Compliance, FL47062 - ENG-2607-335
October 19, 2026

Mr. Mark Klos
Metl-Span, a Nucor Company
700 State Highway 121 Bypass
Suite 200
Lewisville, TX 75057

Re: Metl-Span's 7.2 Insul-Rib (PIR) Wall Panels, 2026 Florida Building Code HVHZ Compliance^{1,2,3,4}

Dear Mr. Klos:

DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) has been asked to provide a Florida professional engineering accepted engineering practice review with respect to Metl-Span's 7.2 Insul-Rib (PIR) Wall Panels. This work has been performed pursuant to our areas of expertise. The purpose of the DrJ review is to provide an engineering assessment of the conformance of the Metl-Span's 7.2 Insul-Rib (PIR) Wall Panels with the 2026 Florida Building Code (FBC) High Velocity Hurricane Zone (HVHZ).

Product Description

Insul-Rib panels are factory-assembled, metal-faced sandwich panels consisting of a polyisocyanurate foam plastic core, (minimum density of 2.3 pcf) and two metal facers. Panel facing material is steel conforming to ASTM A653 SS (Structural Steel) Grade 33 ($F_{yield} = 33$ ksi), with Class G90 zinc coating (galvanized), or steel conforming to ASTM A792 SS Grade 33 with a Class AZ50 Galvalume coating. Available thicknesses of panel facing material are 26-gauge, 24-gauge, and 22-gauge. The profile of the Insul-Rib panels is shown in **Figure 1**.

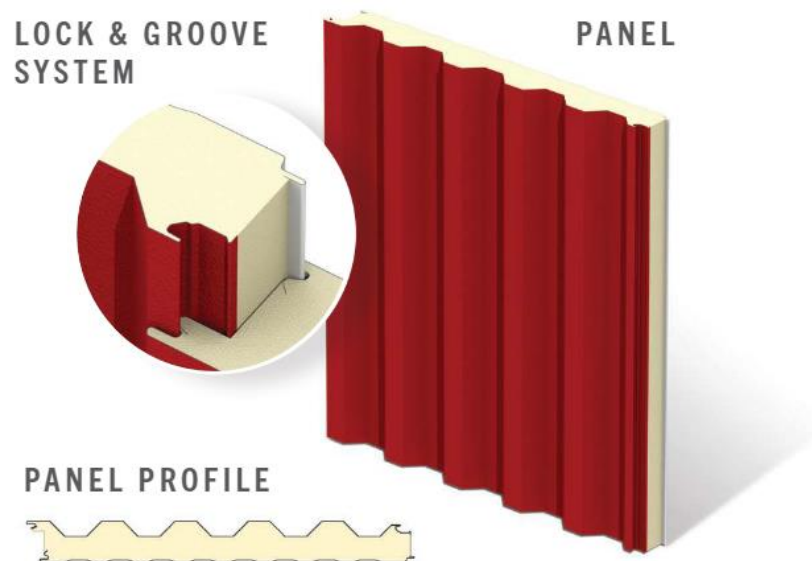


Figure 1. NIPG: Metl-Span 7.2 Insul-Rib Wall Panel



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Insul-Rib Wall panels include a double tongue-and-groove edge profile and may be installed horizontally or vertically. The available thicknesses of the Insul-Rib panels are 3", 4", and 5". The panels have a maximum coverage width of 36".

Evaluation and Certification of Insul-Rib Panels for FBC HVHZ Code Compliance

As legally adopted by the State of Florida, a wall assembly must comply with the 2026 Florida Building Code (FBC), specifically FBC Chapter 14 for exterior wall requirements, FBC Section 2603 for the foam plastic insulation core, and FBC Chapter 16 for structural design.

Insul-Rib Wall Panels conform to Section 1403, Section 1404, Section 1405, Section 1412, Section 2603, and Section 2615 of the 2026 FBC.

Section 1412, Insulated Metal Panel (IMP), is new to the Ninth Edition of the FBC. Section 1412.2 requires IMP systems to be designed for the loads of Chapter 16 and Section 1412.3 requires weather resistance in accordance with Section 1403. Because the 7.2 Insul-Rib (PIR) Wall Panels core is a foam plastic, Section 1412.7 directs the core to Section 2603.3, the thermal barrier to Section 2603.4 or to special approval under Section 2603.9, and Type I, II, III and IV construction to Section 2603.5. The 7.2 Insul-Rib (PIR) Wall Panels conform to these provisions, with the thermal barrier established by special approval under Section 2603.9. Where an exterior wall is required by Section 705 to have a fire-resistance rating, Section 1412.5 requires evidence of that rating for the specific assembly to be submitted to the building official.

Minimum base metal thickness (both exterior and interior) is 0.017", and this thickness meets the weather protection requirements in Section 1405.2 and Section 1406.2.1.1 in the FBC.

Panels shall be attached to supports that are a minimum of 14-gauge steel (minimum $F_y = 50$ ksi).

All fasteners used shall be corrosion-resistant per FBC Section 1405.17. When installed within 3000 ft of a saltwater coastline all fasteners and connectors used during installation shall meet the requirements of FBC Section 1711 for corrosion resistance based on the specific location of the project. Panel end-joints shall be located at supports that are a minimum of 5" wide to ensure that each panel end is independently fastened, flashed, and sealed properly.

Insul-Rib Wall Panels shall not be used for shear transfer or diaphragm action for adding stability to the primary building frame.

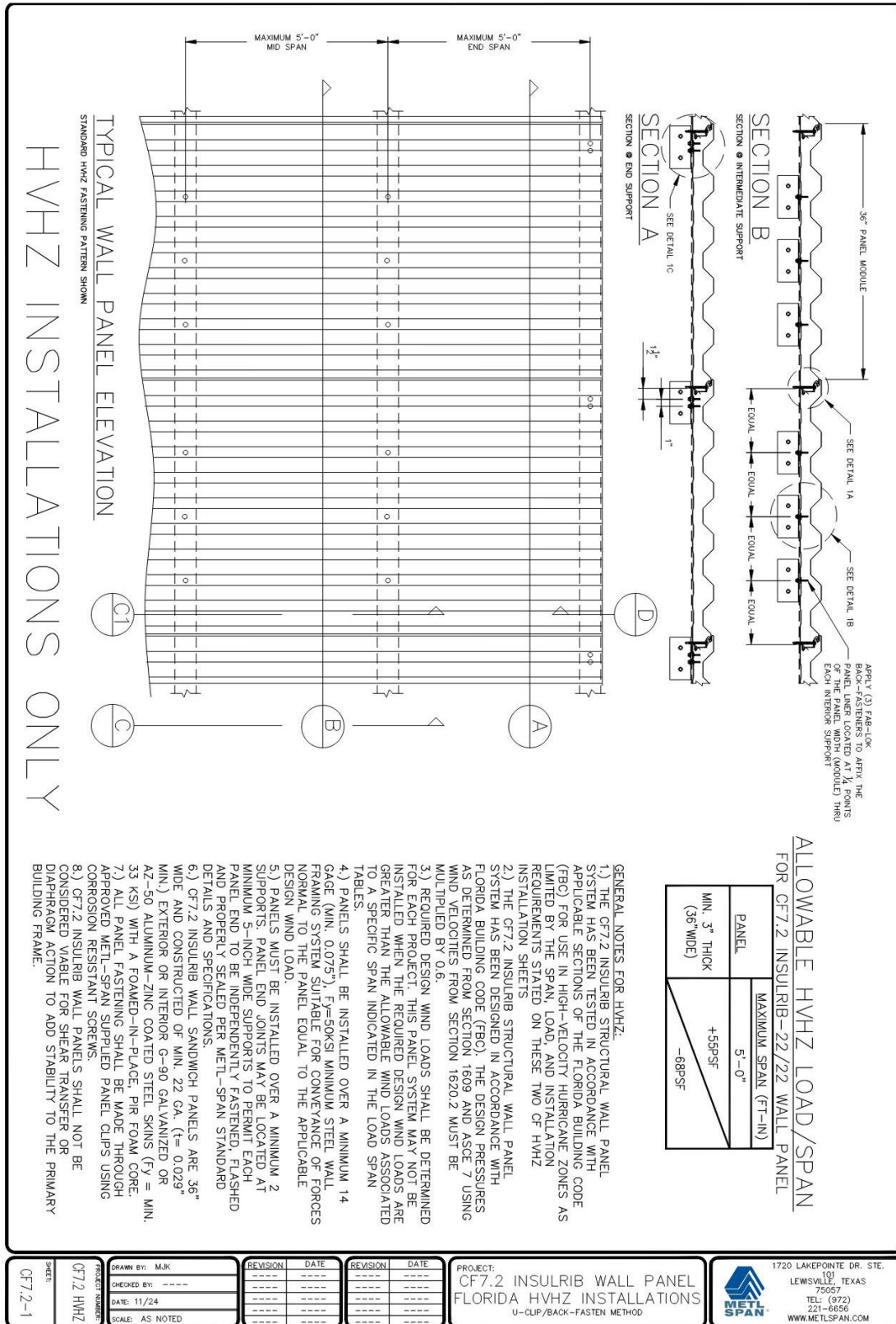


Figure 2. NIPG: Metl-Span 7.2 Insul-Rib Wall Panel – HVHZ Assembly Overview

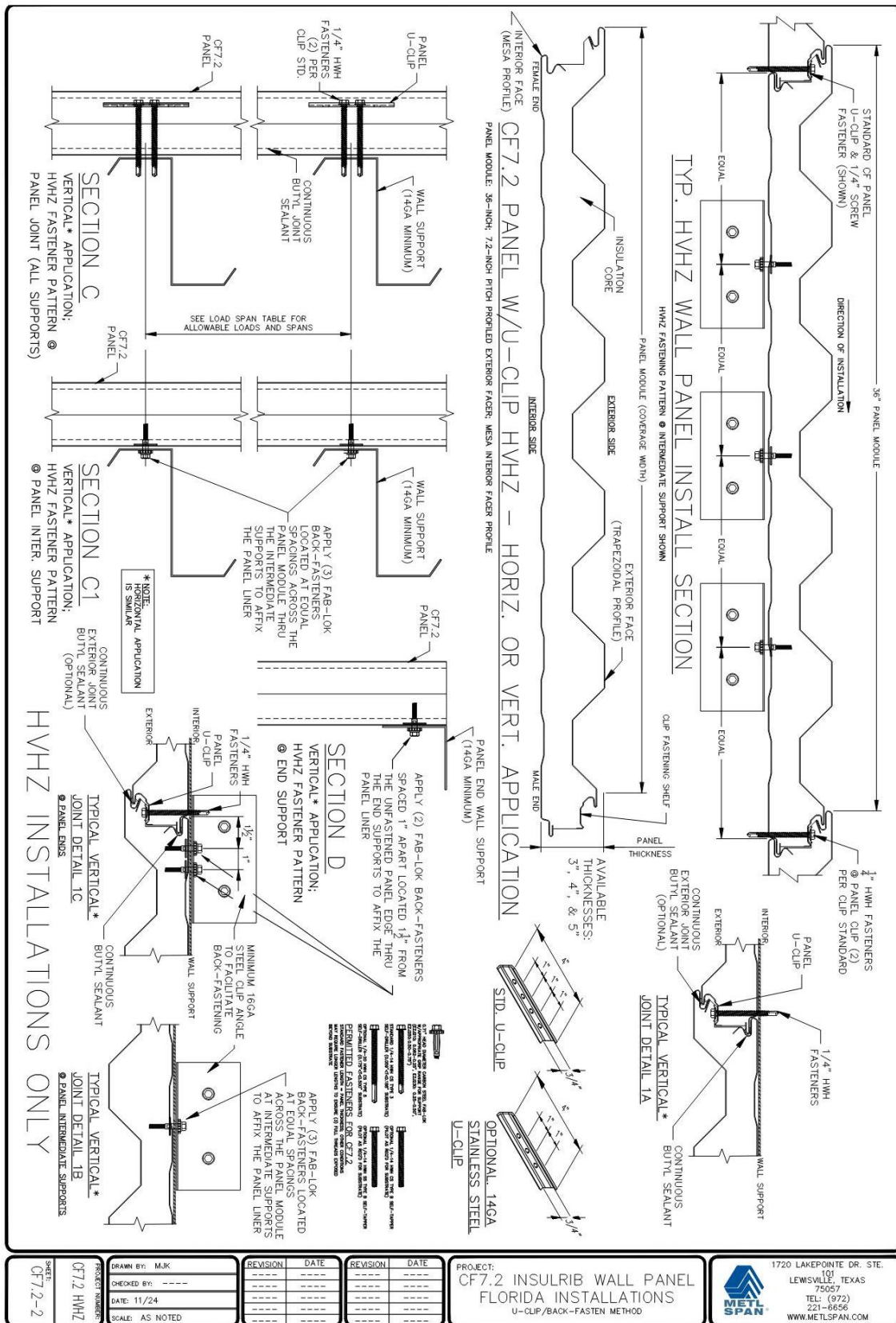


Figure 3. NIPG: Metl-Span 7.2 Insul-Rib Wall Panel – HVHZ Assembly Connections



As specified in FBC Section 1626.2 per FBC Section 1626.1, Insul-Rib Wall Panels were evaluated in accordance with TAS 201 and TAS 203. Furthermore, Insul-Rib Wall Panels were also evaluated in accordance with TAS 202 per TAS 201 Section 12.4.

The Insul-Rib Wall Panel assembly detailed in this letter comply with the requirements specified in FBC Section 1626.2.8, and achieved at design pressure of +55 psf / -68 psf when panels are supported at 5' o.c.

The Insul-Rib Wall Panel assembly detailed in this letter may be permitted for use in High-Velocity Hurricane Zones (HVHZ). Maximum span for the Insul-Rib Wall Panels is 5'.

General Code Compliance and Approval

DrJ's procedures are fully compliant with 17065 certification procedures and DrJ's scope of expertise.

If there are any questions or concerns, we will gladly provide a professional engineering⁵ and ANAB 17065 accredited approved agency⁶ response. Pursuant to FBC Section 1707.1 and 104.11, we would sincerely appreciate knowing the specific building regulations and/or professional engineering law that this 17065 Research Report does not comply with, so that we can cure any non-conformance.⁷ From specifics, we can then delineate a path forward that will serve everyone's best interests regarding free and fair market⁸ competition.

Our goal with this 17065 evaluation and certification is to provide both the accepted engineering analysis and regulatory compliance substance that supports efficient approval. Please contact us if we can help further in any way. If your request is time sensitive, please contact Jill Zimmerman at 920-988-7165. Thank you very much.

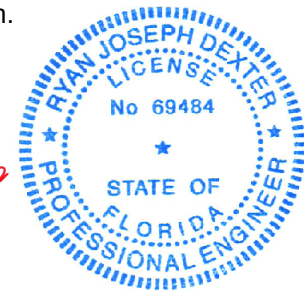
Respectfully yours,

Chris Scoville
Vice President Product Certification
608-310-6720



Digitally signed
by RYAN J
DEXTER
Date: 2026.10.19
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Ryan Dexter, P.E.
Florida P.E. No. 69484
Vice President of Engineering
608-310-6744



DrJ Engineering, LLC
Certificate of Authorization #29766

¹ The scope of work contained herein is limited to the specific engineering and/or code compliance analysis undertaken in this duly authenticated report, which is also known as a technical evaluation, evaluation report, research report, accepted evaluation to a reasonable degree of engineering certainty, and so forth. This work has been prepared by an Approved Source, who is a Registered Design Professional (RDP). No representation or warranty is expressed or implied by this duly authenticated report beyond the scope of work performed. Information, data, and/or analysis that becomes available in the future may justify modifications to this professional evaluation report.

² Approval of an RDP takes place when the RDP is properly licensed in the pertinent jurisdiction. Commercial and professional engineering laws affirm that the RDP has the ability to undertake commerce applying engineering principles in their area of expertise without restraint or discrimination. Ohio has set legal precedent.

³ Capitalized terms are defined in the building code, reference standards, TPI 1, the NDS, AISI S202, professional engineering law, Appendix A: Definitions/Commentary, and the National Building Code of Canada. Otherwise, terms not defined shall have ordinarily accepted meanings as the context implies.

⁴ All ideas, engineering analysis, and test data are proprietary intellectual property (IP) and trade secrets (TS) and should not be provided to anyone. In particular, public regulatory officials are subject to freedom of information act requests, including federal and state public records acts. This means that IP and TS will be in the public domain when any information is provided. In addition, each state also has legislation that mimics the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act 2016 (DTSA), where providing test reports, engineering analysis, and/or other related IP/TS is subject to prison of not more than 10 years and/or a \$5,000,000 fine or 3 times the value of the IP and TS. To follow DTSA and to comply with state public records and trade secret legislation requires approval through ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited certification bodies or approved sources. For more information, please visit <http://www.drjengineering.org/AppendixC> and <https://www.drjcertification.org/cornell-2016-protection-trade-secrets>.

⁵ Approved source. An independent person, firm, or corporation, approved by the building official, who is competent and experienced in the application of engineering principles to materials, methods, or systems analyses, which is a professional engineer. To find licensed professional engineers please see this website:

<https://www.nspe.org/resources/licensure/licensing-boards>. An approved source is "approved" when a professional engineer (i.e., Registered Design Professional [RDP]) is properly licensed to transact engineering commerce. The regulatory authority governing approved sources is the state legislature via its professional engineering regulations. Commercial and professional engineering laws affirm that the RDP has the ability to undertake commerce applying engineering principles in their area of expertise without restraint or discrimination. Ohio has set legal precedent.

⁶ ANAB accredited approved agencies. An approved agency shall be objective, competent and independent. An approved agency is "approved" when it is ANAB ISO/IEC 17065 accredited. DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) is listed in the ANAB directory. Language is found in Section 1703.1.1.

⁷ Where the alternative material, design, or method of construction is not approved, the building official shall respond in writing, stating the reasons why the alternative was not approved. Language is found in Section 104.11.

⁸ Competition provides businesses the opportunity to compete on price, quality, innovation, and wages, in an open market and on a level playing field, unhampered by anticompetitive restraints: <https://www.justice.gov/atr/mission>. State statutes by topic can be found at https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/unfair_competition. Finally, given that government employees have monopoly approval power, they are held to high standards as it relates to bias in commerce (i.e., discrimination) as found at <https://www.justice.gov/crt/deprivation-rights-under-color-law> and <https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/1983>.