

Morton Fibersteel Entry Door and MB-910 Door System, 2026 FBC Compliance, FL37299 - ENG-2609-341
October 19, 2026

Mr. Brian Long
Morton Buildings, Inc.
252 W. Adams St.
Morton, IL 61550

Re: Fibersteel Entry Door and MB-910 Door System, 2026 Florida Building Code Compliance for Standard (Non-HVHZ)
Applications^{1,2,3,4}

Dear Mr. Long:

DrJ Engineering, LLC (DrJ) has been asked to provide a Florida professional engineering accepted engineering evaluation review with respect to the Fibersteel Entry Door and MB-910 Door System. 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 Fibersteel Entry Door and MB-910 Door System with the 2026 Florida Building Code (FBC).

Fibersteel Entry Door

The Fibersteel Entry Door conforms to Section 1709.5.2 of the 2026 FBC. The door was tested via ASTM E330: Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference by Architectural Testing, Inc.'s facility in St. Paul, Minnesota. The door contains a 35" tall, 21" wide and $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick high performance insulating glass panel that was set from the interior against butyl tape. This panel is created from two $\frac{1}{8}$ " tempered sheets and a desiccant-filled metal spacer system. The door leaf has a $1\frac{3}{4}$ " foam core center covered by a smooth 0.024" thick G90 galvanized steel skin. The frame jambs, head, stiles, and rails are made from pultruded fiberglass. Two stiffeners help reinforce the door head. The sill is composed of aluminum with a thermal break created from poured-and-debridged urethane.

Based on results from the ASTM E330 testing, the allowable design wind pressure for the door is +/-100 psf. The tested door was a single swing door on three aluminum-reinforced hinges that had a door leaf of $35\frac{3}{4}$ " wide by 79" tall and a total size of 81" tall by 39" wide. The door hinges were secured with four #12 screws, $\frac{9}{16}$ " long. Steel angle stiffeners were installed with two at the head and four per jamb. During installation, five #9 x 1" screws are used per jamb, four #9 x 1" screws are used for the head and four #8 x $1\frac{1}{4}$ " screws are used for the sill. 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. An additional aluminum angle was also installed at the head. A dead bolt lock was installed 38" from the top of the door panel.



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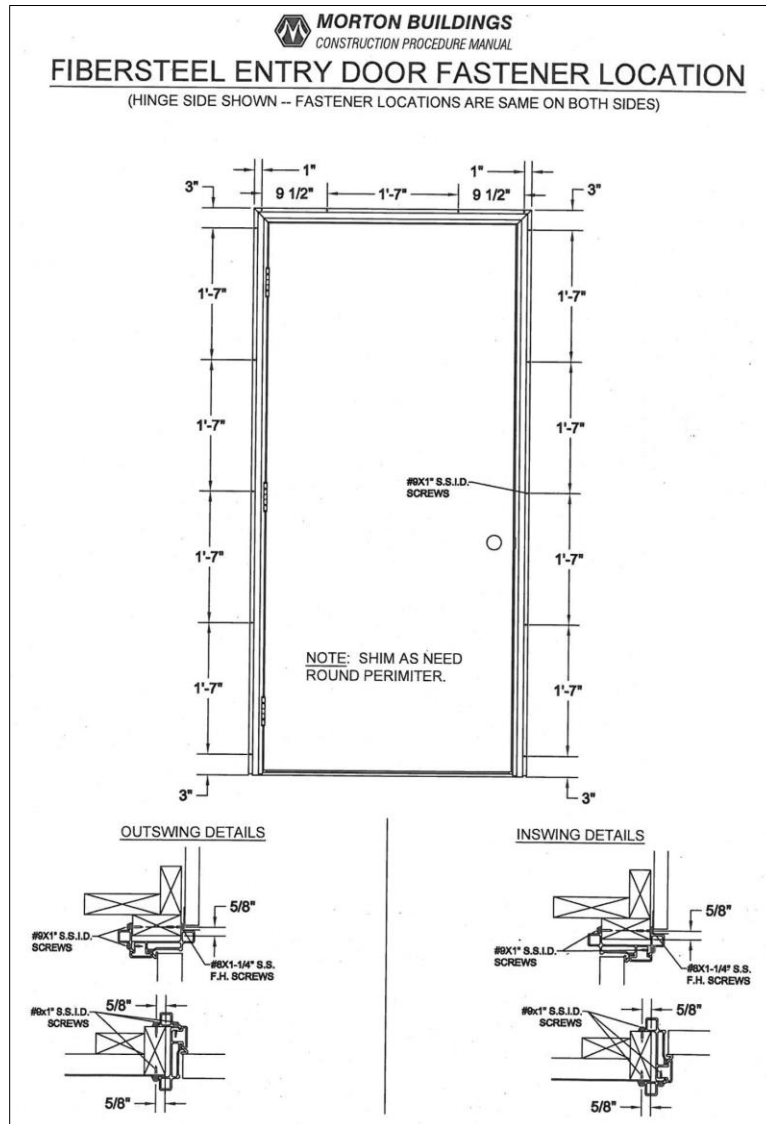


Figure 1. Fibersteel Entry Door Fastener Location

This door may be used on Risk Category I, II, III and IV buildings. This door is not rated for impact resistance and is not available for use in applications where resistance against water penetration is required.

MB-910 Door System

The MB-910 Door System conforms to Section 1709.5.2 of the 2026 FBC. The door was tested via ASTM E330/E330M-14: Test Method for Structural Performance of Exterior Windows, Curtain Walls and Doors by Uniform Static Air Pressure Difference by Architectural Testing, Inc. The door contains a 35¹/₄" tall, 21¹/₄" wide and 3/₄" thick high performance insulating glass panel that was set from the interior against butyl tape. This panel is created from two 1/₈" tempered sheets and a desiccant-filled metal spacer system. The door leaf has a 1³/₄" foam core center covered by a smooth 0.024" thick G60 galvanized steel skin. The stiles and rails are made from pultruded fiberglass. One ABS stiffener is used to help reinforce the door head. The head, jambs and sill are composed of aluminum. The frame uses a thermal break created from poured-and-debridged urethane.

Based on results from the ASTM E330 testing, the allowable design wind pressure for the door is +/-80 psf. The tested door was a single swing door on three aluminum reinforced hinges that had a door leaf of 35³/₄" wide by 79" tall and a total size of 81" tall by 39" wide. The door hinges were secured with three #12 x ³/₄" screws and one #10 x 2¹/₂" wood screw that must pass through the aluminum frame and into the wood framing. During installation, four #9 x 2" screws are used on the inside and outside of each jamb and four #8 x 1¹/₄" screws are used for the sill. A dead bolt lock was installed 42" from the top of the door panel.

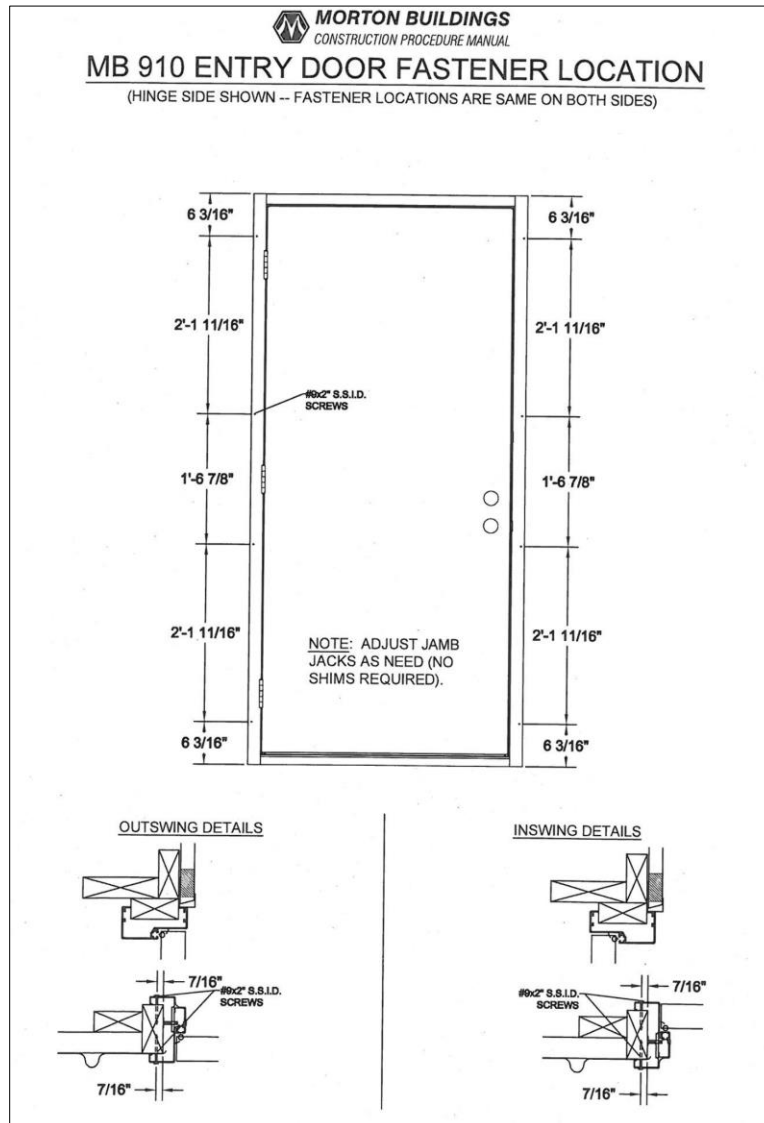


Figure 2. MB-910 Door System Fastener Location

This door may be used on Risk Category I, II, III and IV buildings. This door is not rated for impact resistance and is not available for use in applications where resistance against water penetration is required.

The Fibersteel Entry Door and MB-910 Door System are not currently available for use in High-Velocity Hurricane Zones (HVHZ).



General Code Compliance and Approval

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

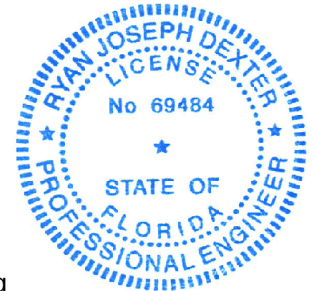
If there are any questions or concerns, we will gladly provide a professional engineering⁵ and ANAB 17065 accredited approved agency⁶ response. Pursuant to FBC Section 1707.1 and 104.11, we would sincerely appreciate knowing the specific building regulations and/or professional engineering law that this 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

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 – 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>.