

Fig. SLIDING = $(8 \times 8 \times 2 \times 0.15 + 12)(0.5)$
 $= 15.6 \text{ kips} < 20 \text{ kips N.G.}$

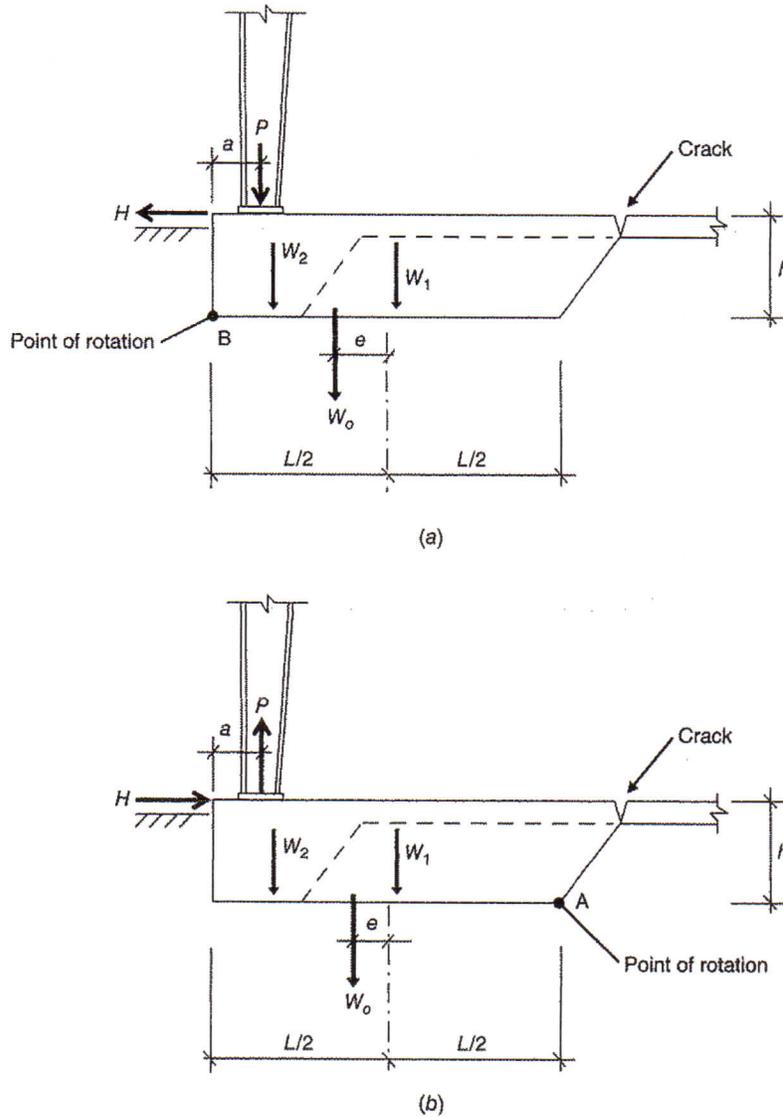


FIGURE 8.6 Overturning and restoring forces acting on slab with haunch with perimeter grade beams and a crack at the end of the haunch: (a) At maximum downward load; (b) at wind load acting from left.

The degree of the slab's contribution to the resistance of the haunch against overturning and sliding depends on the slab design. If deformed steel reinforcement or at least welded-wire fabric extends from the slab into the haunch, the joint between the two could be considered a hinge. It means that the slab will not be able to stabilize the haunch against rotation, but the weight of the slab could help resist sliding. If no slab reinforcement is present, the haunch area would have to rely only on its own resistance to sliding when the horizontal frame reaction acts outward.