



Prof Van Rooy gee reeds bykans 30 jaar lank onderrig in Ingenieursgeologie in die Departement Geologie van die Fakulteit Natuur- en Landbouwetenskappe. Hy het navorsing gedoen oor die geskiktheid van verskillende basaltipes in Lesotho vir gebruik in die Lesotho-Hooglandwaterskema en was op verskeie vlakke betrokke by die probleme met dolomiet en sinkgate suid van Pretoria – van navorsing tot betrokkenheid by die werkgroep wat verantwoordelik was vir die opstel van nasionale standaarde.

Hy is 'n genoot en huidige raadslid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut van Ingenieurs- en Omgewingsgeoloë.

Prof Van Rooy is uitgenooi om die programrede te lewer by die Eerste Internasionale Konferensie oor Opvoeding en Opleiding in die Geo-ingenieurswetenskappe: Grondmeganika en Geotegniese Ingenieurswese, Ingenieursgeologie en Rotsmeganika, wat in 2008 in Constanza, Roemenië, gehou is. In 2010 was hy mede-outeur van 'n referaat getitel "Granite weathering and the implications on infrastructure development in South Africa" by die 11^{de} Kongres van die Internasionale Genootskap vir Ingenieursgeologie en die Omgewing wat in September 2010 in Auckland, Nieu-Seeland plaasgevind het. Van die belangrikste onlangse publikasies waarvan hy mede-outeur was, is 'n artikel getitel "Falling rock hazard index: a case study from the Marun Dam and power plant, south-western Iran", wat in die *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment* verskyn het (DOI 10.1007/s10064-010-0327-6).

Hy het ook bygedra tot 'n artikel, "Analysis of the occurrence and importance of slot development (grykes) within shallow dolomite zones in a selected type area on the Eccles Formation" in die *South African Journal of Geology* (111, September 2008). Hy het 'n C2-gradering van die NNS.

Prof Van Rooy has been teaching engineering geology in the Department of Geology, Faculty of Natural and Agricultural Sciences, for nearly 30 years. He has researched the suitability of the basalts in Lesotho for use in the Lesotho Highland Water Scheme and has been involved in the dolomite and sinkhole problems south of Pretoria at various levels – from research to being part of the working group compiling the national standards.

He is a Fellow and present council member of the South Africa Institute of Engineering and Environmental Geologists.

Prof Van Rooy was an invited keynote speaker at the First International Conference on Education and Training in Geo-Engineering Sciences: Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering, Engineering Geology, Rock Mechanics that took place in Constanza, Romania, in 2008. In 2010, he co-authored a paper on 'Granite weathering and the implications on infrastructure development in South Africa' for the 11th Congress of the International Association for Engineering Geology and the Environment that took place in September in Auckland, New Zealand.

Amongst his most important recent publications is a co-authored article on 'Falling rock hazard index: a case study from the Marun Dam and power plant, south-western Iran', published in the *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment* (DOI 10.1007/s10064-010-0327-6).

He also contributed to an article on 'Analysis of the occurrence and importance of slot development (grykes) within shallow dolomite zones in a selected type area on the Eccles Formation' in the *South African Journal of Geology* (111, September 2008). He has a C2-rating from the NRF.

Prof Van Rooy o rutile tšeolotši ya boentsenere Kgorong ya Tšeolotši ya Lefapha la Thutamahlale a Tlhago le Temo lebaka la mengwaga ye 30. O dirile dinyakishišo malebana le tšhomišego ya matlapa a maswana a mmala wo motalamorogo (basalts) a Lesotho Highland Water Scheme gape o kgathile tema dinyakishišong tša mathata a tolomaete le melete ya go ya fase ka borwa bja Pretoria maemong a go fapafapana - go tloga ge e le monyakišiši go fihla ge e le karolo ya sehlophatšhomo sa go hlopha maemo a bosetšhaba.

Ke monyakišiši le leloko la khansela ya South Africa Institute of Engineering and Environmental Geologists.

Prof Van Rooy o ile a laletšwa go ba seboledi sa letšatši konferentseng ya mathomo ya boditšhabatšhaba ya go bitšwa Education and Training in Geo-Engineering Sciences: Soil Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering, Engineering Geology, Rock Mechanics ye e swaretšwego kua Constanza, Romania, ka 2008. Ka 2010, e bile yo mongwe wa bangwadi ba athikele ye hlogwana ya yona e lego "Granite weathering and the implications on infrastructure development in South Africa" ye e badilwego khonferentsheng ya go bitšwa 11th Congress of the International Association for Engineering Geology and the Environment ya go swarwa ka Lewedi kua Auckland, New Zealand.

Gare ga diathikele tša gagwe tše bohlokwa nakong ya bjale ke athikele ye a e ngwadilego le ba bangwe ka hlogwana ye "Falling rock hazard index: a case study from the Marun Dam and power plant, south-western Iran", ye e gatišitšwego ka tšenaleng ya go bitšwa *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment* (DOI 10.1007/s10064-010-0327-6).

Gape o kgathile tema go gatišweng ga athikele ya go bitšwa "Analysis of the occurrence and importance of slot development (grykes) within shallow dolomite zones in a selected type area on the Eccles Formation" ye e tšweletšego ka tšenaleng ya *South African Journal of Geology* (Vol 111, September 2008). O na le maemo a C2 go tšwa go NRF.