The University of Regina has approximately 12,000 students and is located in picturesque Wascana Centre, a large park area devoted to education, culture, government and recreation. Since becoming an independent institution in 1974, the University of Regina has established a reputation for distinctive and innovative programs. Currently the university is undergoing some dramatic changes as we continue to expand our campus facilities. These new facilities will help to better serve all aspects of the university including teaching, research and student programs and services.

The City of Regina has a population of 200,000 and is the capital of the province of Saskatchewan. Partly because it is the capital city, Regina is known for a list of cultural activities which is far more encompassing than one would normally expect for a city of this size. There are many festivals throughout the year, including international culture and music festivals. There is the Science Centre and IMAX theatre, shopping centres on all sides of the city, student activities on campus and many other events for you to take part in each year.

Located in a prairie setting, much effort has gone into developing the natural beauty of the area, including Wascana Lake in the centre of the city. The university itself is located in a 2000 acre urban park, one of the largest in Canada. As a result, Regina residents have easy access to rowing and sailing on Wascana Lake in the summer, walking and cycling trails along the “Devonian Pathway” from the NW to SE corner of the city, skating and cross-country skiing in the winter. The climate is characterized by sunny, hot summers and dry, cold winters.

By studying in the Department of Geology at the University of Regina, you can pursue the following:

- B.Sc. in Geology
- B.Sc. in Geology-Geography
- B.Sc. Honours in Geology
- B.Sc. Honours in Geology-Geography
- Minor in Geology
- Graduate degrees: M.Sc. and Ph.D.

The Department of Geology has an ongoing tradition of expertise, especially as a field-based research unit. Whether related to the Canadian Shield, mineral exploration or aspects of sedimentary petroleum geology, the Department has often led the way in research areas. Expertise within the Department of Geology includes sedimentology & stratigraphy, structural geology & tectonics, igneous petrology & volcanology, petroleum geology & geochemistry, mineral deposit geology, geofluids, and environmental geology.

By studying in the Department of Geology at the University of Regina, you can pursue the following:

- Internal Processes of the Earth: learn about the materials composing the earth and the processes operating in its interior leading to crust deformation, mountain building and movement of continents.
- Environmental Geology: covers topics such as earth materials, soil and weather formation and surface processes that can impact the modern landscape and human environment. You will also learn about pollution and waste disposal from a geological perspective.
- Mineralogy and Petrology: here’s your chance to learn about the crystal structure and chemical composition of minerals, the composition of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks; find out how they differ and how they are formed.
- Paleontology and Historical Geology: learn about the classification and evolution of fossils; look back over time and see how physical and biological global events have shaped the earth, particularly North America and Western Canada.
- Sedimentology and Stratigraphy: examine the formation and correlation of sedimentary rocks, the evolution of sedimentary basins, and implications on hydrocarbon systems and sea level change.

Choosing a Career Path

The Department of Geology offers education and training to enable graduates to pursue careers in a number of areas. Graduating students with a B.Sc. in Geology or Geology and Geography may apply for professional accreditation from the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan. Traditionally over 88% of our graduates find employment as geologists. Some of the jobs that a Geology degree would prepare you for include:

- Field Geologist – identify and study the characteristics, cross-cutting relationships and distribution of geological units in the field, collect samples for laboratory study, and produce geological maps and reports.
- Exploration Geologist – study the geology of an area and identify exploration targets of petroleum reservoirs or mineral deposits, using various methods including field mapping, core logging, and application of geophysical and geochemical techniques.
- Research Geoscientist – carry out research projects related to various aspects of the earth science, such as the evolution of the earth, the geological history and distribution of mineral and energy resources of a country, the mechanisms of earthquakes and volcanism, etc. The research may include the development of new methods.
- Careers in other fields where geological training is essential, such as the study of ground stability, groundwater supply and management, and environmental consulting.

What Will I Study in Geology?

Structural Geology and Geotectonics: study the deformation of rocks, the formation of folds and faults, major tectonic features and evolution of the lithosphere, and plate tectonics.

Resources of the Earth: learn about the geological conditions for the formation and distribution of energy and mineral resources; examine sustainable development of the resources, and analyze the environmental, social, economic and political implications of the use of the resources.

Geochemistry and Geophysics: study the principles of abundance and migration of chemical elements in the earth, the geophysical characteristics of geologic bodies, with particular emphasis on practical skills in applying these principles in finding petroleum pools and mineral deposits.

Field Camps: spend time putting what you have learned into practice. Camps take place in the summer semesters and give you a chance to travel in Saskatchewan and Alberta to study different geological topics.