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Propositions

accompanying the dissertation

TOWARDS IMPROVED SEISMIC METHODS FOR INVESTIGATING THE OFFSHORE SHALLOW SUBSURFACE:

FROM INVERSION AND IMAGING METHODS TO ACQUISITION HARDWARE
DEVELOPMENT

by

Camille Geneviève Marie CHAPELAND

1. In near-surface offshore seismic surveys, where Full Waveform Inversion is not feasible, full waveform reflection tomography methods, like Joint Migration and Inversion, provide a practical and cost-effective alternative for retrieving velocity information. *(This proposition pertains to this dissertation)*
2. Investments for seismic investigations should focus on accurate and well-calibrated measurements development rather than processing of lower-quality data. *(This proposition pertains to this dissertation)*
3. Long-Distance Fiber Optic Shape Sensing (LD-FOSS) will be a key technology in the future of monitoring paths and locations in hard-to-reach or hazardous environments. *(This proposition pertains to this dissertation)*
4. We have reached a time when technology no longer brings a net benefit to one's quality of life.
5. To fight global warming effectively, we should focus on forcing legislative changes to industrial practices that have the largest impact rather than deflecting the full responsibility to individuals' choices.
6. One month each year should be allocated for PhD candidates to contribute to a colleague's research.

7. A summary comprising of a single sentence should become a publishing requirement for peer-reviewed scientific research.
8. Scientific discoveries only gain societal value when they are clearly communicated.
9. One should always consider second-hand options before buying new.
10. If everyone owned a cat, local ecosystems would suffer but overall societal compassion and patience would increase.

These propositions are regarded as opposable and defensible, and have been approved as such by the promoters Dr. Ir. D. Draganov and Dr. Ir. D. J. Verschuur.