strong TR & EM

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Who is your customer?
i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

The majority of industry employees involved in gasrelated productions.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

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What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.

It is capable of detecting a variety of gases. It is difficult to know failure.

It detects toxic gases at extremely low concentrations.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem

or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking

Explore AS, differentia

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understa

CH

AS

Some of the options offered include test benches, quick connectors (which enable a rapid and tight "Connection" also on non-round and cast surfaces), and leak testers.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your

Flammable gas leaks could result in secondary accidents like fires and explosions, whereas poisonous gas leaks primarily cause poisoning injuries and fatalities.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this

There could be many causes for this gas leakage problem, such as atomic reactions between gas molecules, material quality, and so on. Even if customers must do this work, it is only through them that we can obtain our end products or necessary chemical solutions.

7. BEHAVIOUR

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What does your customer do to address the problem and get the iob done?

i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits;

Look for areas where it detects harmful gases including H2S, methane, and CO.
Will also look for temperature sensors that can monitor the amount of gases in the air to prevent dangerous outcomes like fires breakouts.

3. TRIGGERS

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

The Constitution should require gas leakage signalling systems in all factories and companies, much like fire extinguishers.

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?

make it difficult for them to lead a regular life.

i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

People who are dealing with the issue may experience

exhaustion, vertigo, a strong headache, lack of focus,

and loss of consciousness. People then experience

insecurity as a result of their health problems, which

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

10. YOUR SOLUTION

If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.

If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.

We intend to install a sensor close to the gas facilities that will identify any gas leaks. If there is a gas leak, we will notify the administrative department and also turn on the alarm so that the employees are aware of the leak and may move into a safe place.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

8.1 ONLINE

What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

Online, users may monitor each sensor and its rates, such as temperature, gas, humidity, and oxygen level, as well as view a statistical report.

8.2 OFFLINE

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

When the numbers change, the gas leakage must be manually checked.

The safety officials should handle with the urgent circumstance.