Team ID: PNT2022TMID32813

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

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

fine

into

As with many large corporations, the customers of the fire prevention bureau are both internal and external.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

CC

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

Install and maintain smoke alarms. Place smoke alarms on every level of your home, including inside and outside bedrooms. Test smoke alarms once a month.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

AS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the 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

Use a smoke alarm that works reduces the risk of death by half in the event of a fire. It also considerably reduces material losses, since the firefighters are called to the scene of the fire sooner.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS



Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.

the fires outside the premises as an act of vandalism, using materials found nearby. Appropriate security measures, including the protection of stored materials and the efficient and prompt removal of rubbish, can therefore do much to alleviate this particular problem.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE



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

i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

You should include the likelihood of arson in your risk assessment because you have a lot of control overit. The bulk of intentionally lit fires take place in places where vandalism or fire-setting have been reported in the past. The fires are typically started by neighbourhood kids as an act of vandalism outside the building using items they find nearby. Therefore, this specific issue can be greatly reduced with the use of appropriate security measures, such as the protection of stored products and the effective and fast evacuation of trash.

7. BEHAVIOUR

notetaking



What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

Close the door to the room that has the fire. Additionally, turn on the nearest fire alarm system.

3. TRIGGERS

strong



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

Place and keep smoke alarms. Install smoke alarms in and around bedrooms on every level of your house.

10. YOUR SOLUTION



8.1 ONLINE

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 inthe canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behavior.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR



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

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

ONLINE:

The sound of a fire alarm may be completely ignored, or occupants will look for the reaction of others before doing anything themselves

they can be arranged to shut down your air handling systems to help prevent the spread of smoke while people safely evacuate the home

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER



Warn occupants of a fire. Prompt immediate action. Initiate evacuation movement. Allow sufficient time to escape.

EM

Both internal and external parties are the consumers of the fire prevention bureau, and the firemen' efforts greatly limit material losses.

OFFLINE: