Industrial Location Factors

Transportation, Factors of Production, Weber's Theory of Industrial Location

Warm-Up

 List 5 factors that will influence where a business decides to be located.

Types of Industries

- Bulk-Reducing Industry
 - Industry in which inputs weigh more than the final product
- Bulk-Gaining Industry
 - Making something that gains volume or weight during production





Transportation defined

- The movement of materials from one place to another
 - Key factor in determining why industries locate in particular places
 - Businesses trying to minimize costs



Types of Transportation

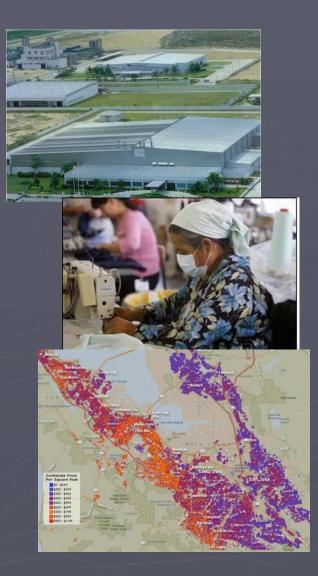
- Truck short-distance, best for one-day delivery
- Train Longer distance, no need for stops
- Ship Low cost, crosscontinental
- Air High cost, for small, high-value packages
- Pipeline Used to transport liquids and gasses





Factors of Production

- The unique characteristics of a location
 - Land
 - The need for easy access to larger areas of land or transportation networks
 - Labor
 - Need to have access to large amount of workers
 - Skilled or unskilled determines location in MDCs or LDCs
 - Capital
 - The machines and ideas used to come up with ideas for products



Weber's Theory of Industrial Location

- Theory that tries to explain why industries locate where they do
 - Need to be close to three factors of production
 - Trying to limit costs as much as possible
 - Bulk-Reducing industries normally located closer to production centers, Bulk-Gaining industries closer to markets

