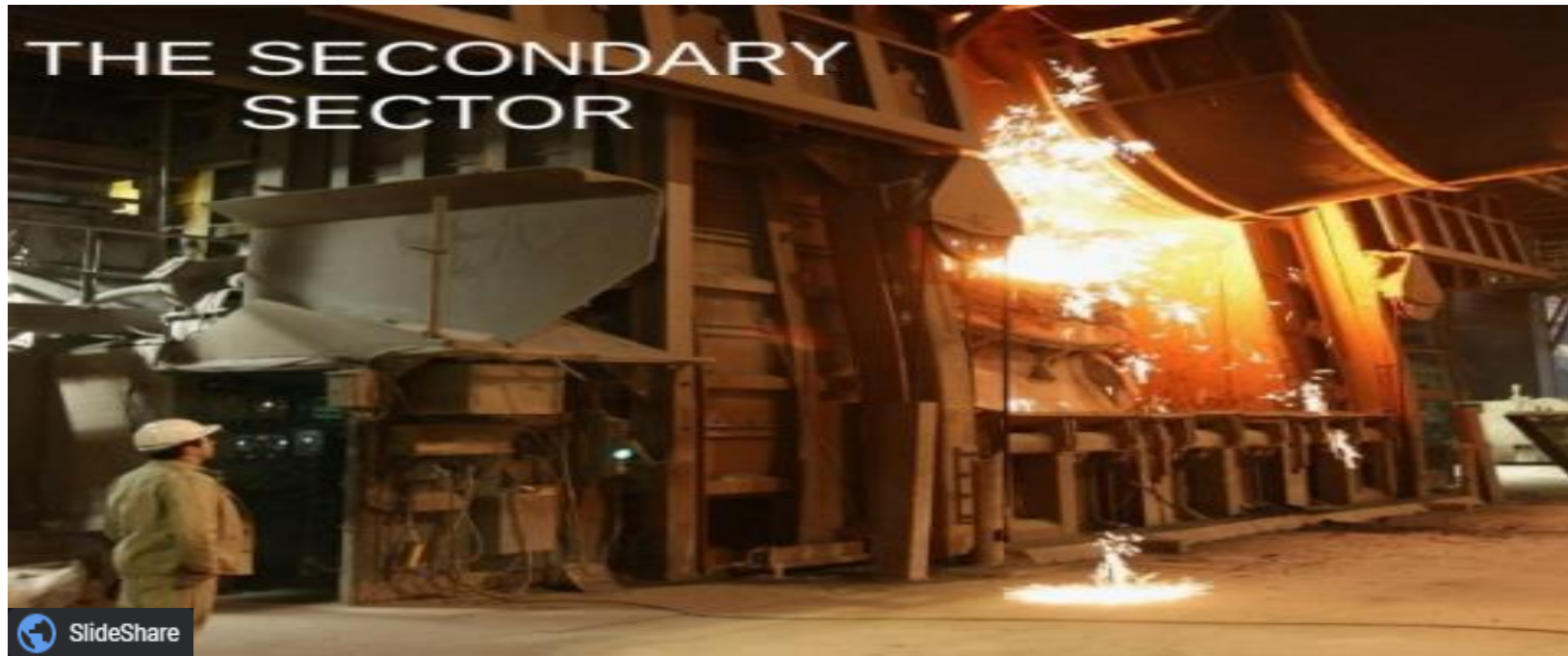




ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY



SECONDARY SECTOR: TYPES OF INDUSTRIES

RAJENDRA DAVECHAND



- Types of industries:
 - Heavy and light
 - Raw material orientated
 - Market orientated
 - Footloose
 - Ubiquitous
 - Bridge/Break-of-bulk



Industry is an economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials and manufacture of goods in factories.



Brand South Africa



Heavy industry generally manufactures large, heavy articles and materials in bulk

- Outskirts of CBD, due to pollution.
- On flat land.
- Needs access to major roads or railways
- Large amount of water supply
- Cheap land as it develops horizontally
- Associated with traffic congestion.
- Single-story buildings
- Requires large amount of power supply
- Examples: power stations, iron and steel factory and motor vehicle factory,





Light industry is the manufacturing of small or light articles.

- Located in the CBD, transition zone, residential areas.
- Does not cause a lot of pollution.
- Less traffic congestion.
- Single-story or multi-story buildings.
- Requires smaller amount of power supply.
- Less traffic congestion.
- Examples:

Jewellery manufacturing

Clothing factory

Computer manufacturing.

Food and beverages





Raw material orientated industries are those industries that are having their locations stuck close to source of raw materials e.g. sugar milling is close to sugar plantations.




 Informa PLC



Market orientated industries is generally situated close to the customers or the market place, to make it easy for the customers to access the goods e.g. tailor

- Prioritises identifying the needs and desires of consumers and creating products that satisfy them

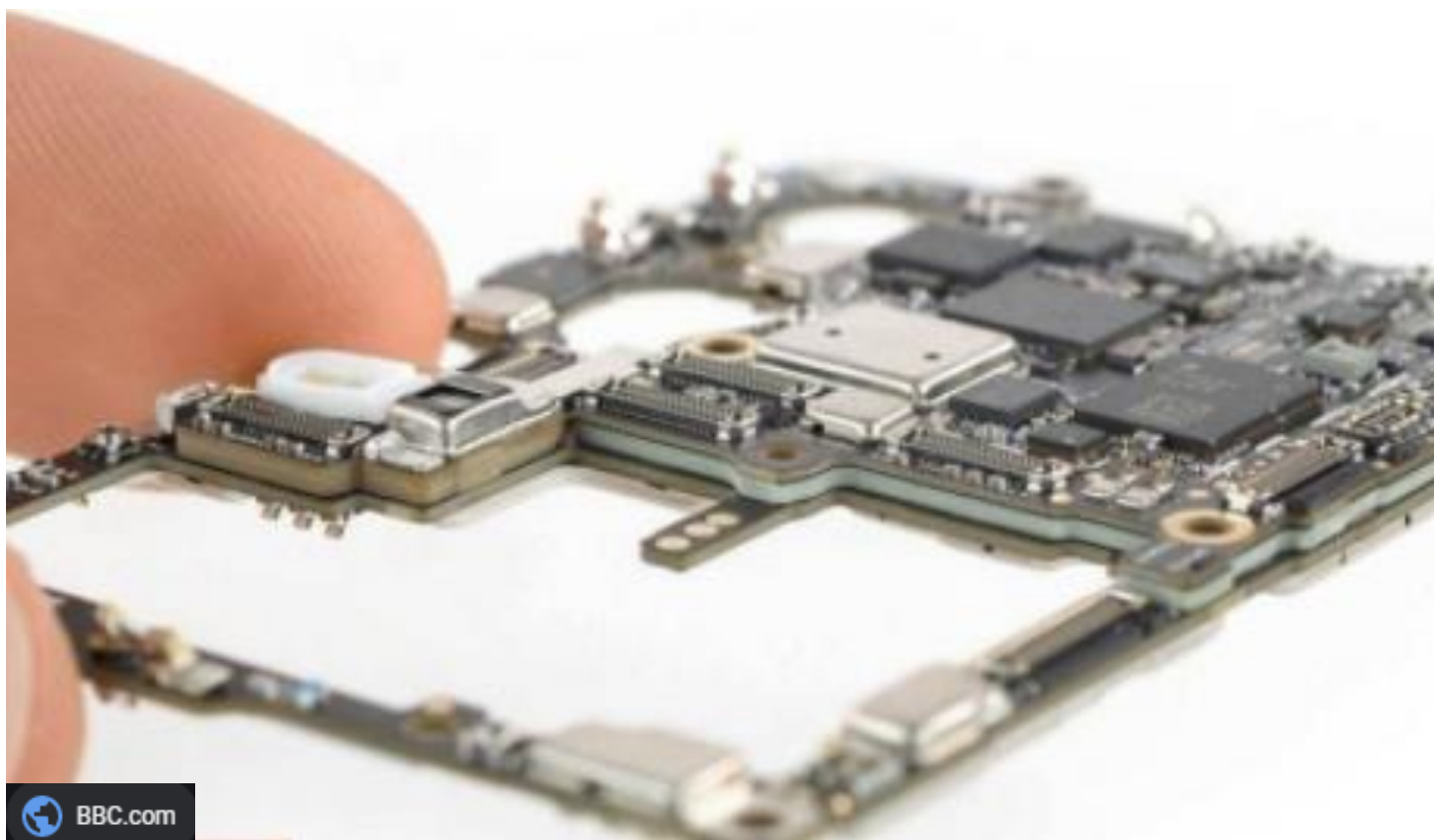


 Cape Town photos / South Africa



Footloose industries: are industries that can be located anywhere e.g. manufacturing of micro chips.

- Location is not dependent on factors like raw materials and market.



BBC.com



Ubiquitous industries are industries that are inseparable from the immediate markets that they serve and are widely distributed/found everywhere. Example telecommunications (Telkom)





Bridge/Break-of-bulk industries takes place where cargo is transferred from one mode of transport to another e.g. at a port, like Port Elizabeth, where motor car manufacturers Ford, General Motors are located.

- Here raw materials that are imported are taken directly for processing and then distributed to be sold to consumer (market).



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