

Economia Regionale

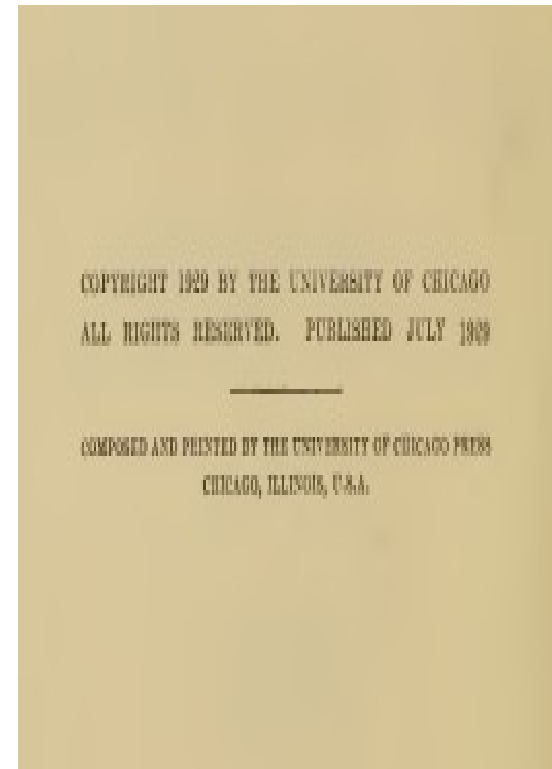
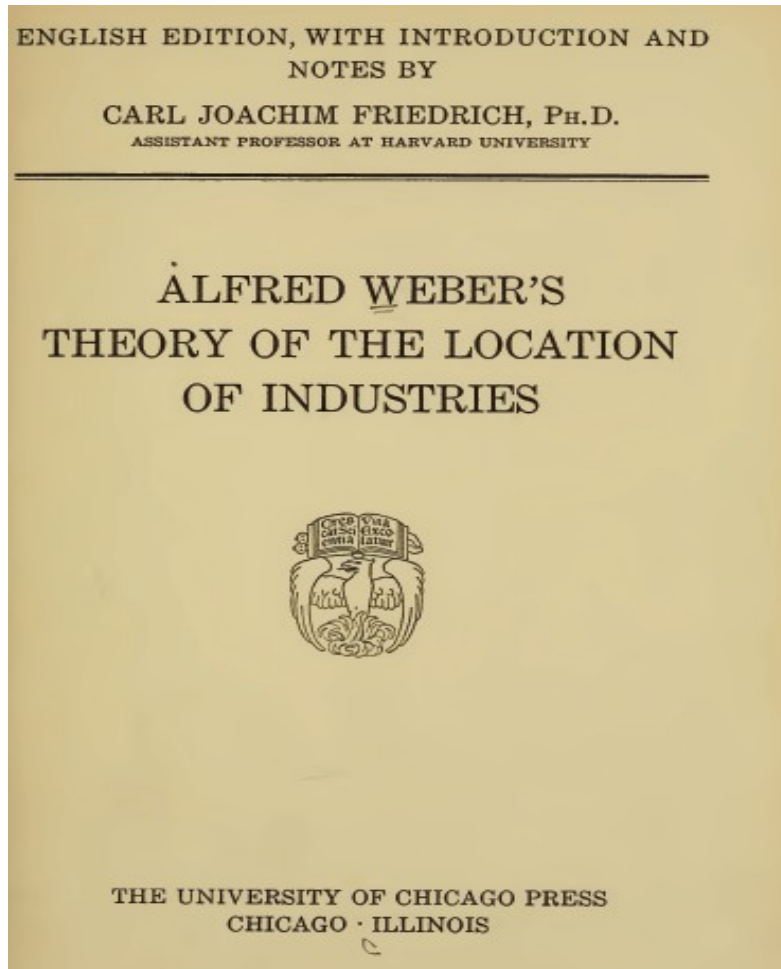
Accessibilità e localizzazione

(bozza, uso didattico personale per lo studente)

Prof. Vincenzo PROVENZANO

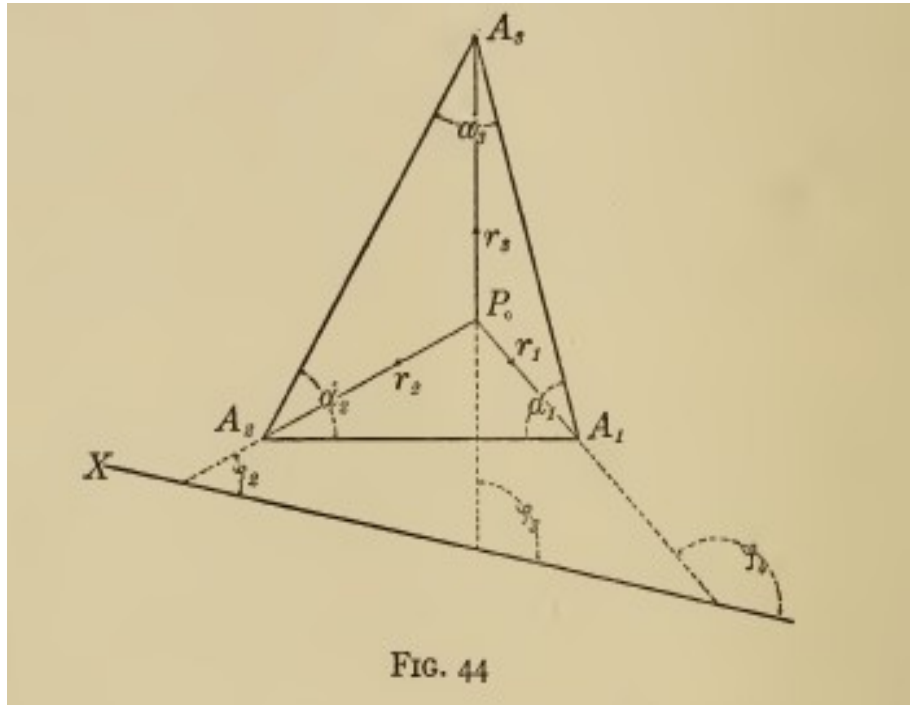
copyright

La copertina originale del volume di Weber (1929)



The model

The minimum point: Interior olution



Varignon model

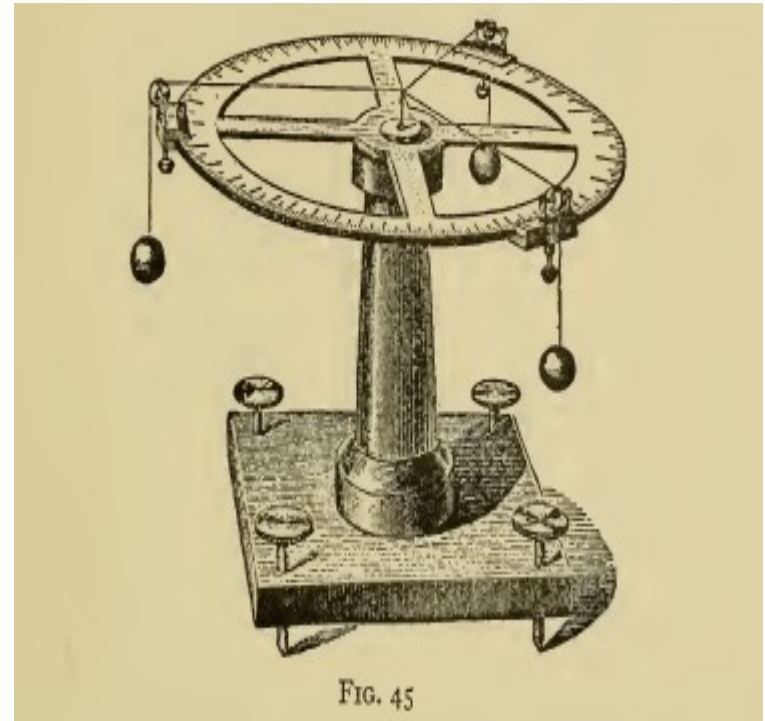
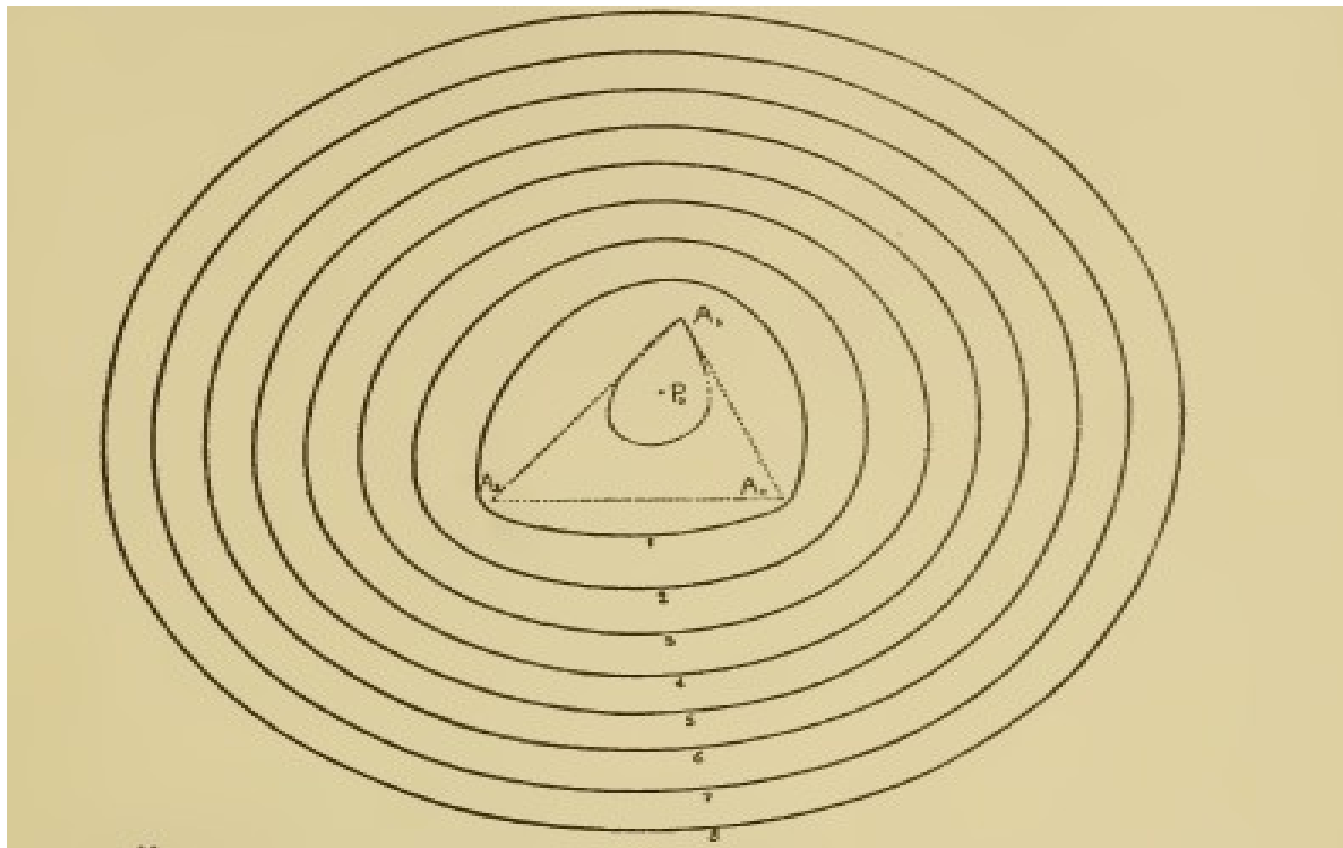


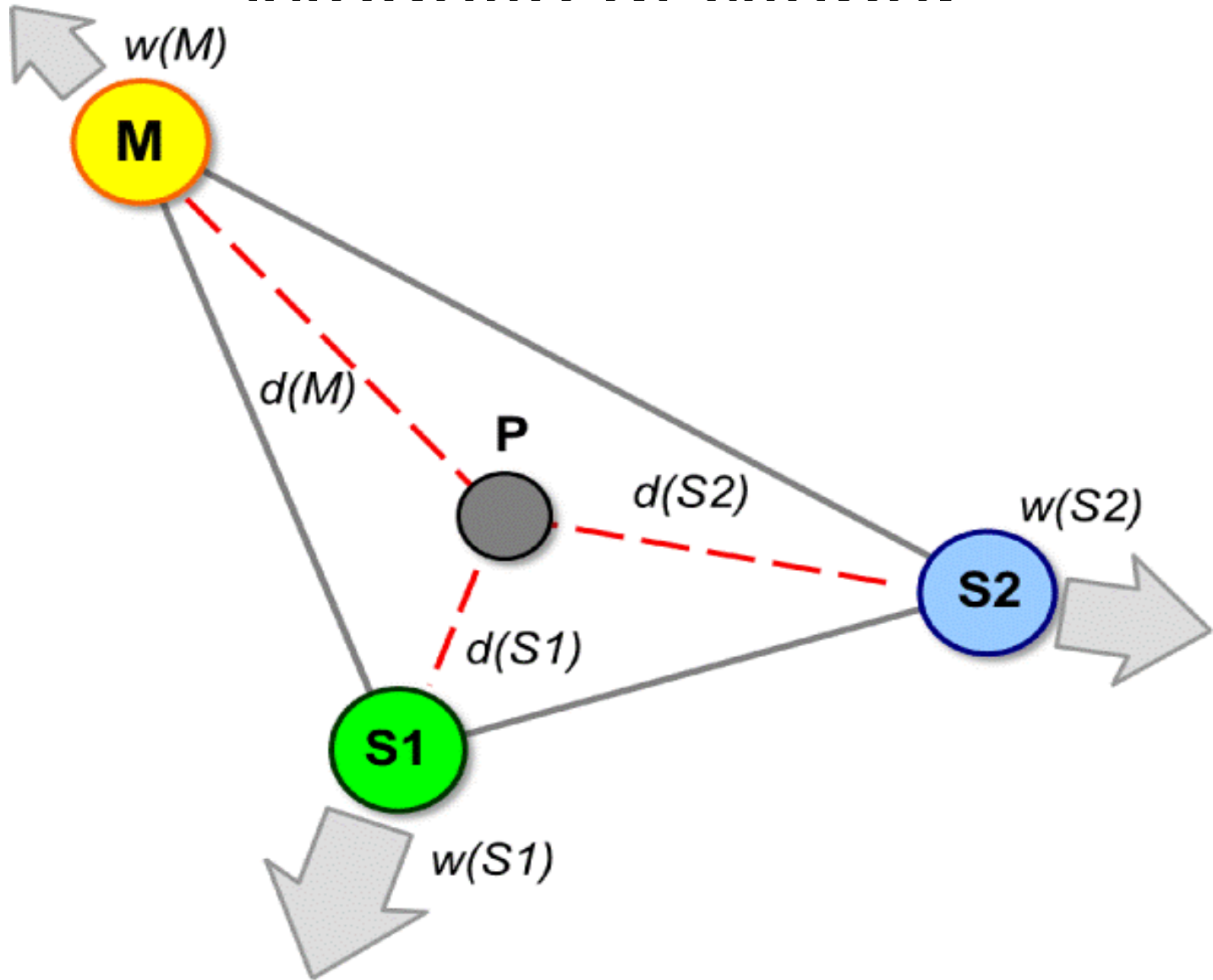
FIG. 55.—Isodapanes I. Ratio of weights: 3, 4, 5. The minimum costs of transportation are represented by M_0 , their increment from one isodapane to the next by m .



Modello di Weber: un breve focus

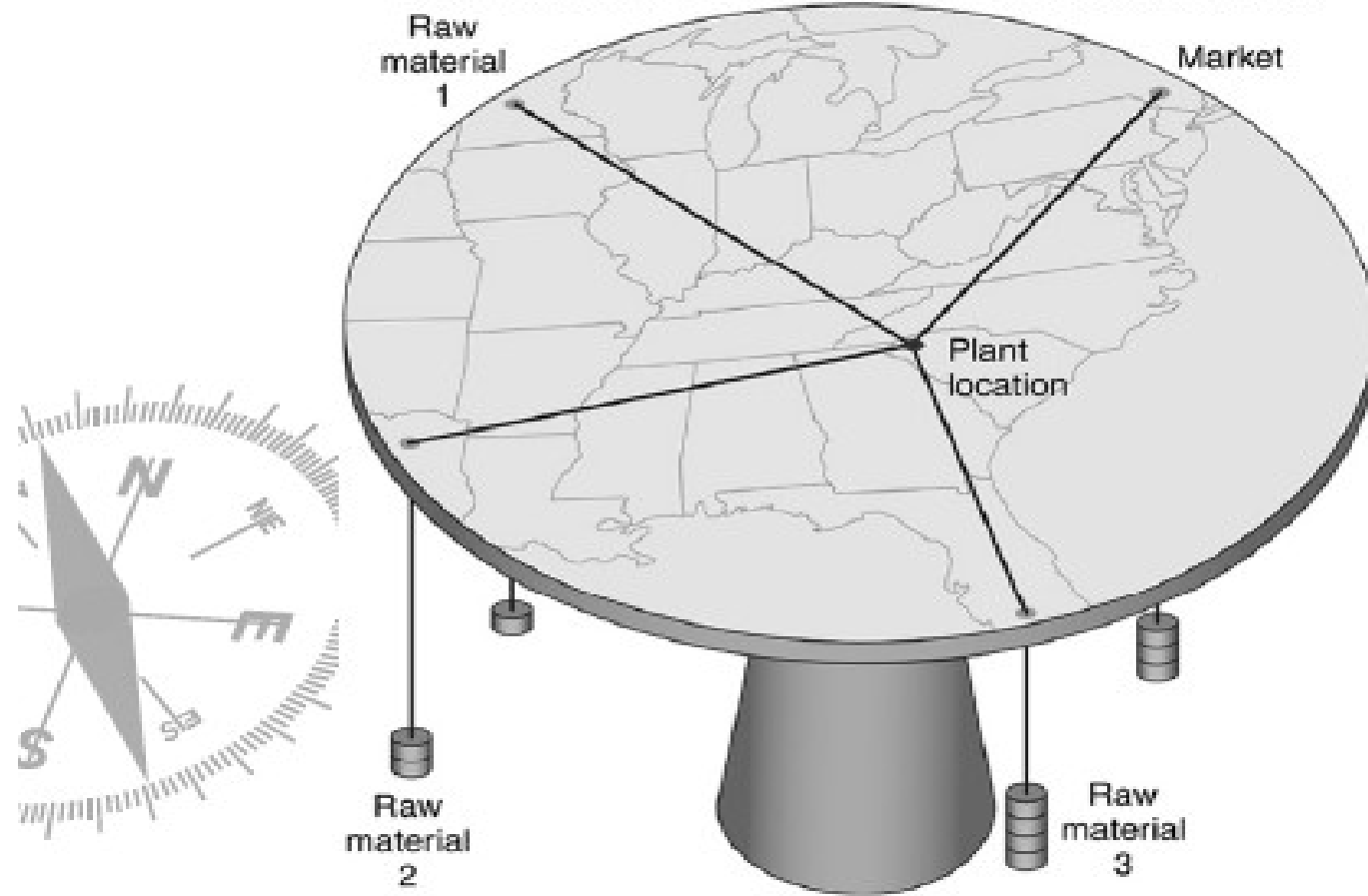
- Material Index ([Alfred Weber's Theory of Industrial Location](#)) ‘Ratio between the sum of the weights of the localized materials and the weight of the final product. A material index which is larger than one signifies a "material orientation" of the location of production" [Goodall, p.294; Hayter, p.114]
- L'INDICE degli input misura il rapporto tra il peso dei materiali locali utilizzati nella fabbricazione di un prodotto per il peso del manufatto nella sua forma finale.
- Quando l'indice materiale è maggiore di 1, indica che le materie prime perdono una parte del loro peso durante il processo produttivo.
- Se l'indice materiale è inferiore a 1, indica che il peso è acquisita durante il processo in modo che il peso finale del prodotto finito è maggiore di quello della materia prima locale impiegata.
- L'indice determina il costo di trasporto delle materie prime in relazione alle spese di consegna del prodotto finito.

Modello di Weber



Modello di Weber

Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



Aree di mercato di 4 localizzazioni con costi di produzione e di trasporto uguali

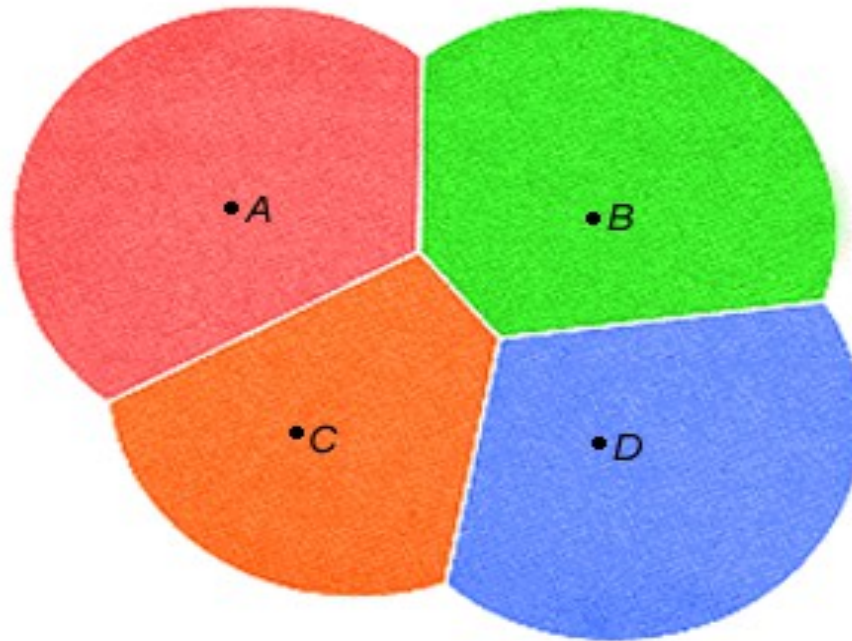


FIGURE 4-4: Market Areas of Four Locations with Equal Production Costs and Equal Transfer Costs per Mile

Are di Mercato

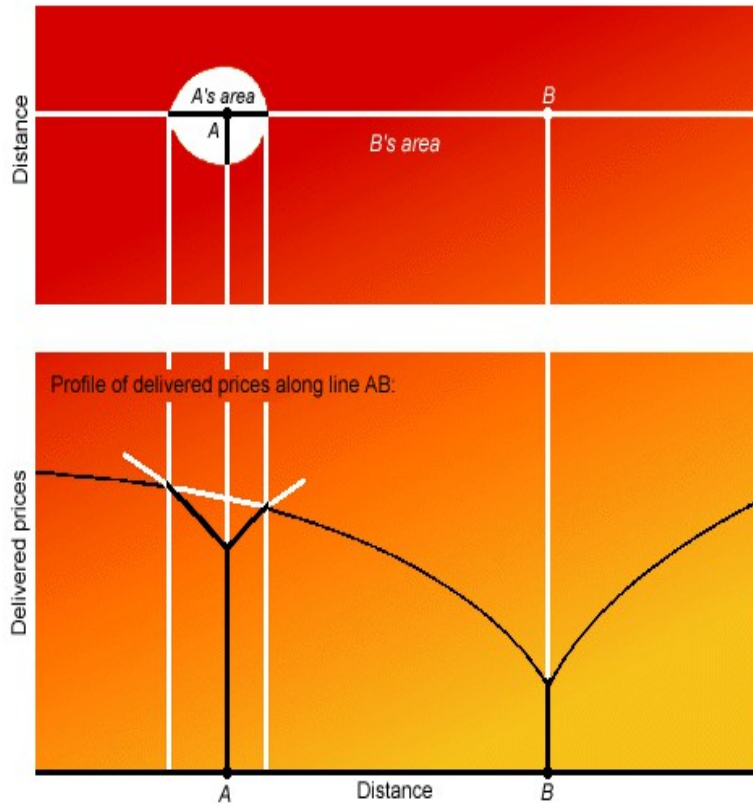


FIGURE 4-7: Surrounding Market Area Resulting from Characteristic Long-Haul Economies of Transfer

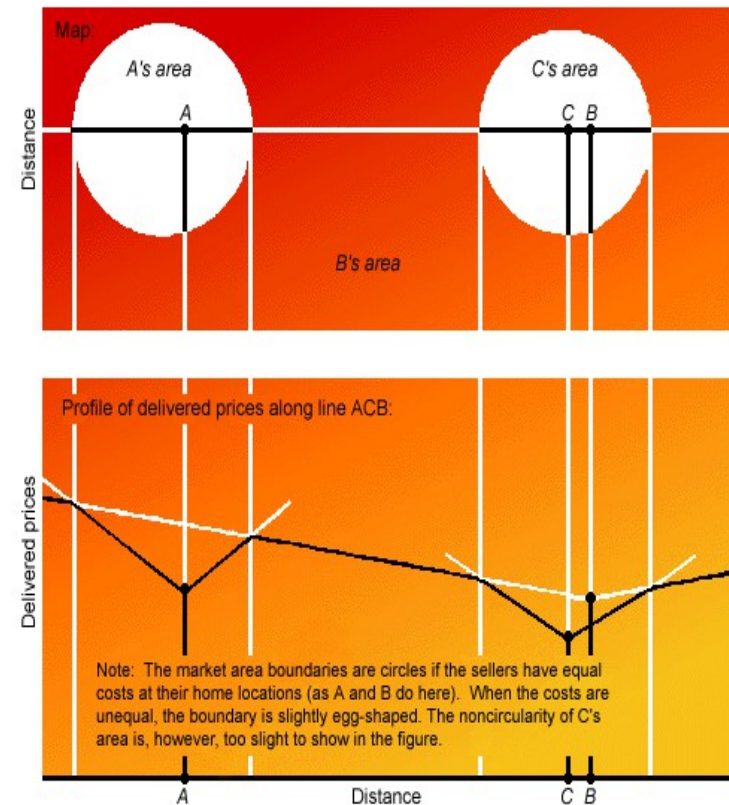


FIGURE 4-6: Market Areas with Both Production Costs and Transfer Costs Unequal

Aree di Mercato

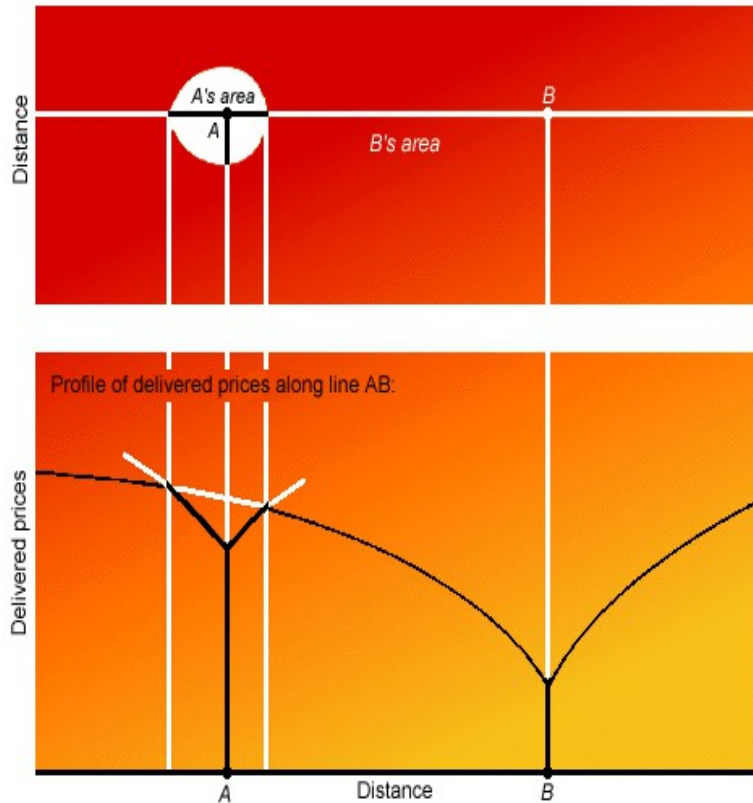


FIGURE 4-7: Surrounded Market Area Resulting from Characteristic Long-Haul Economies of Transfer

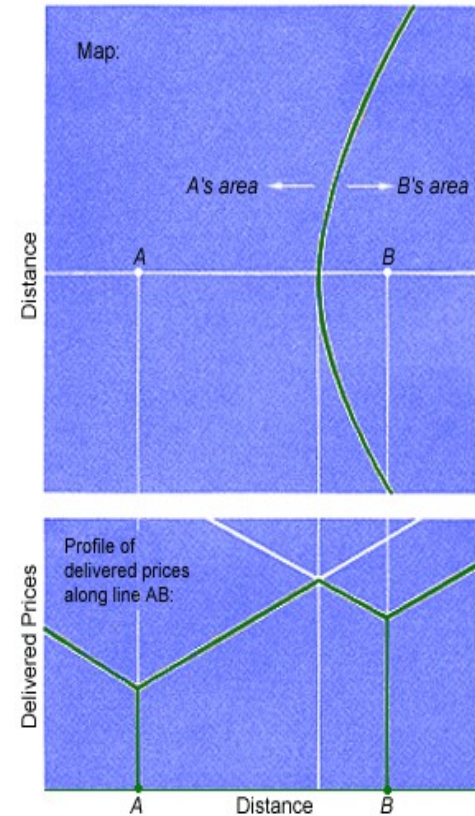
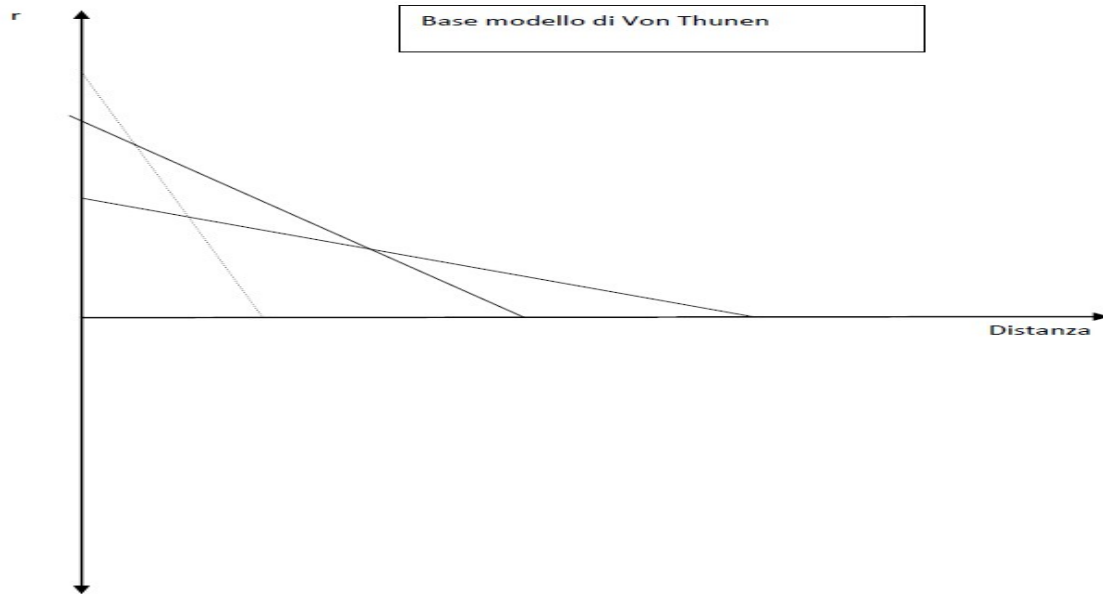
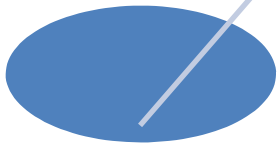


FIGURE 4-5: Market Areas of Two Sellers with Equal Transfer Costs per Mile but Different Levels of Production Costs

Schema Modello von Thunen



<http://j michaelbatty.wordpress.com/media/software/von-thunens-model/>



Modello lineare di Hotelling

- ▶ Assume even distribution of consumers
- ▶ Sheltering effect
- ▶ Applicable to other market "spaces", including political
- ▶ Equilibrium outcome is not socially optimal!

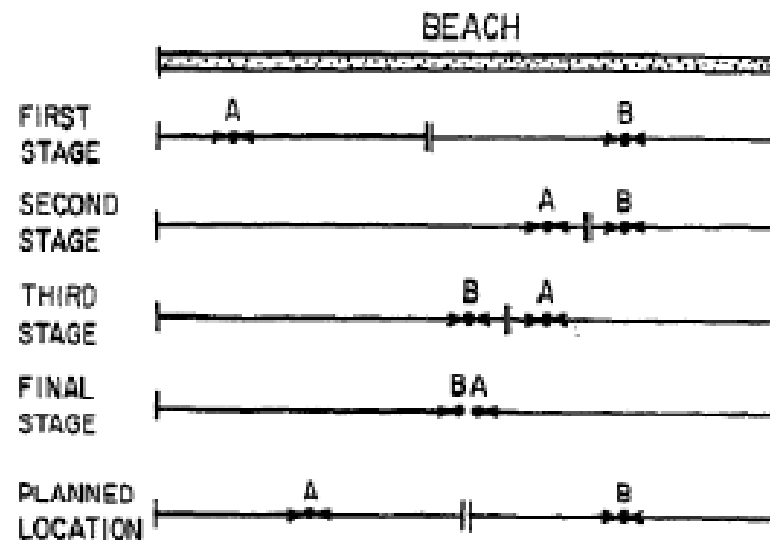


FIG. 2. Locations of vendors on the beach.

Source: Alonso, "Location Theory"

Modello di Alonso

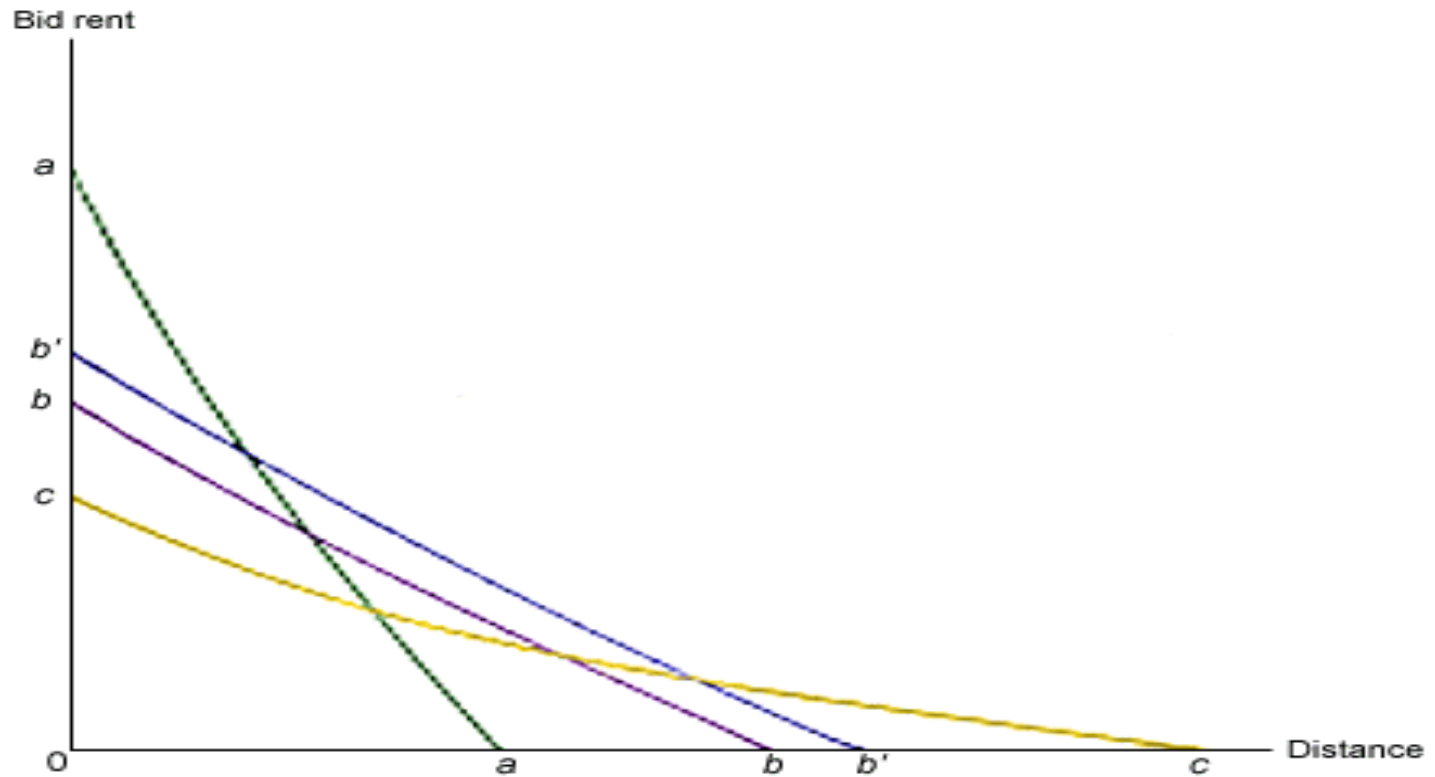


FIGURE 6-7: An Increase in Demand and Land-Use Conversion

Modello di Alonso 2

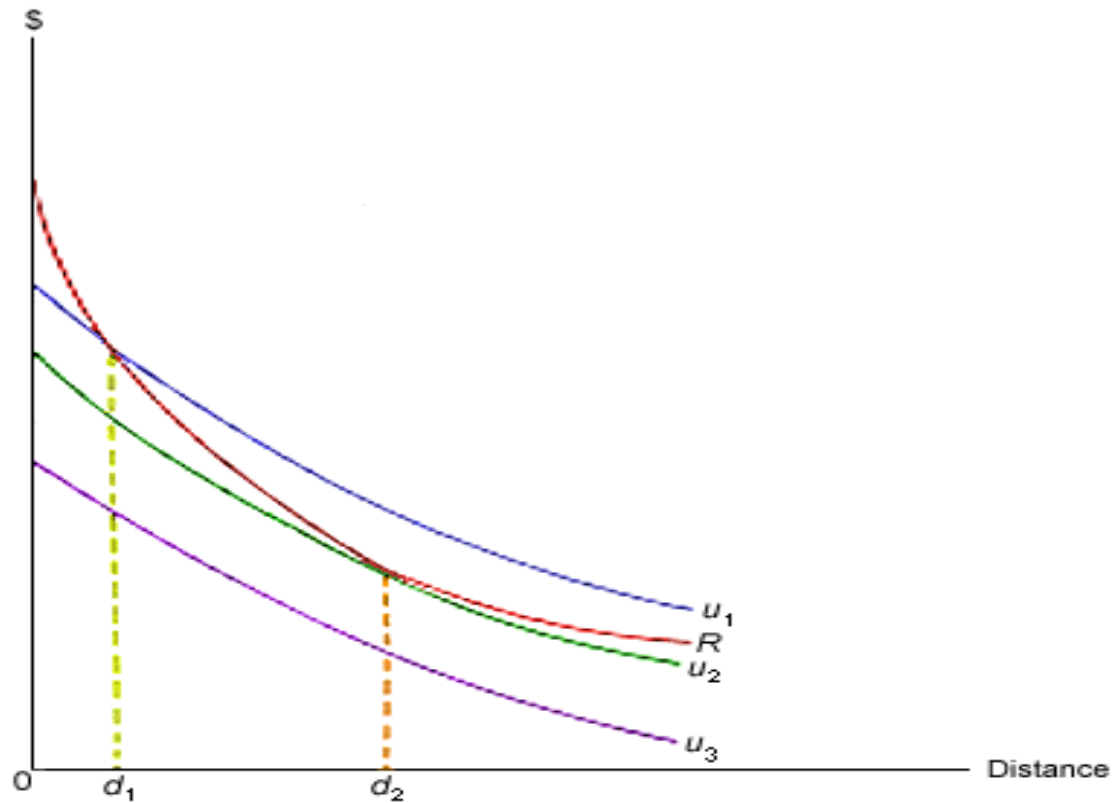


FIGURE 6-8: Bid Rent Curves and Residential Location

Curva di domanda spaziale

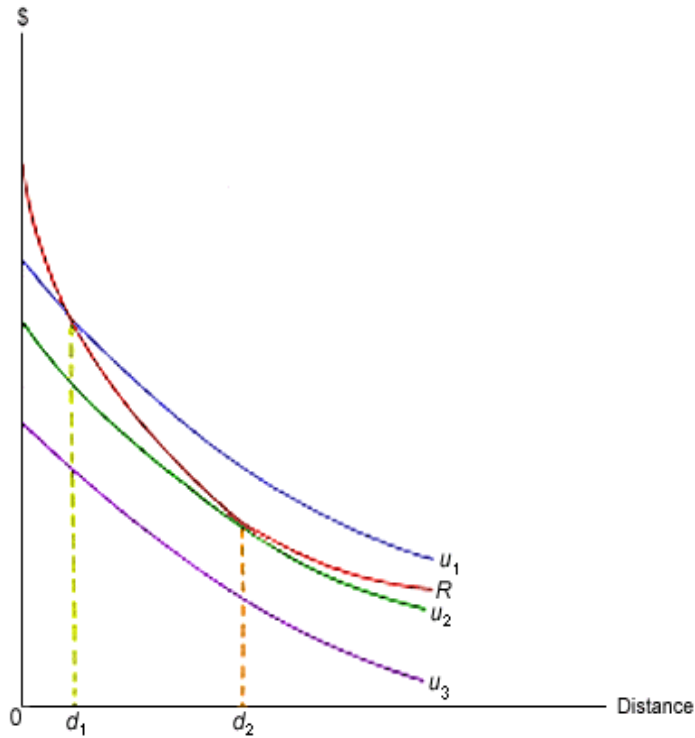


FIGURE 6-8: Bid Rent Curves and Residential Location

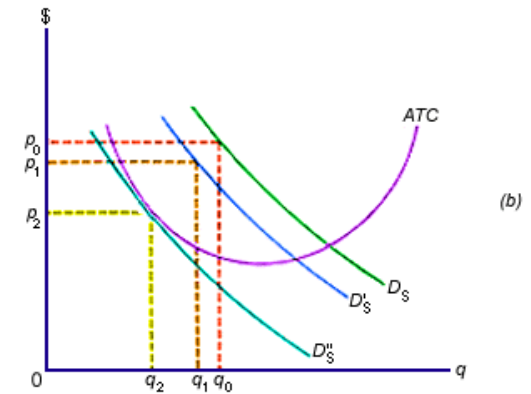
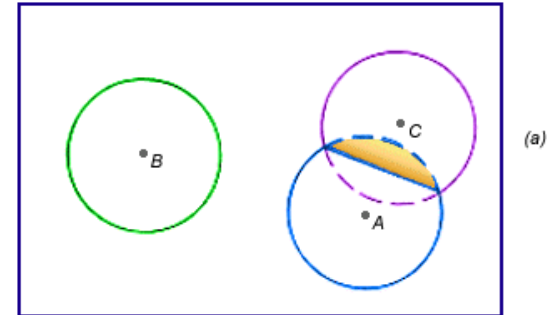
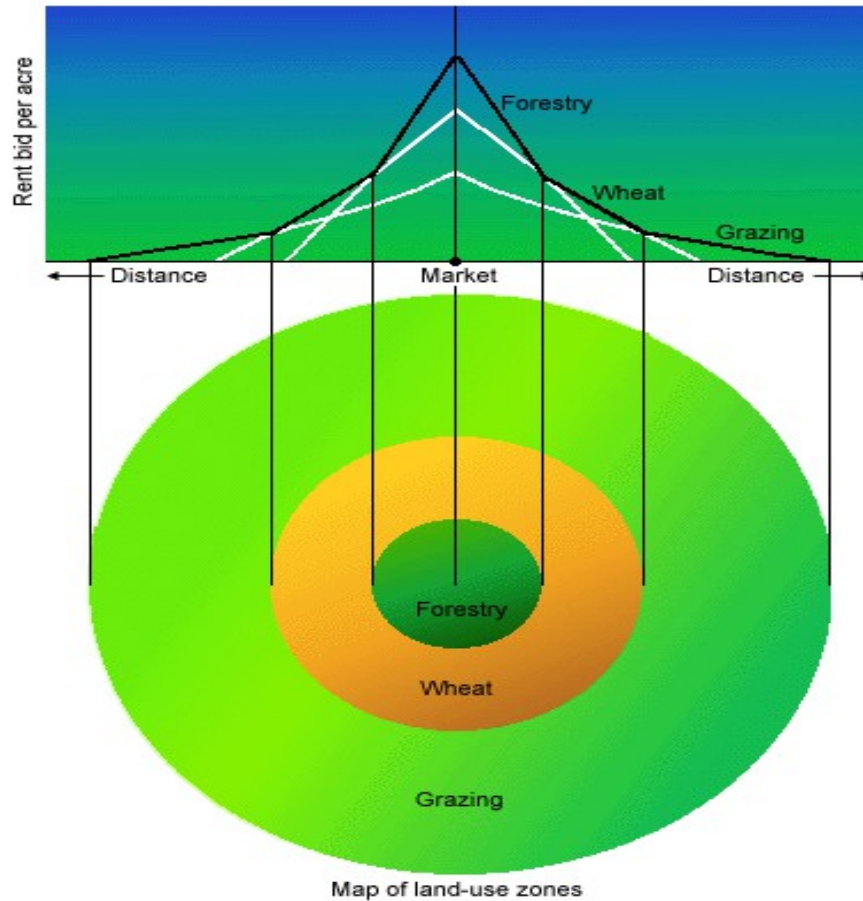


FIGURE 8-2: Market Area and Spatial Demand: Several Sellers

Uso della terra e gradiente dell'offerta di rendita (bid rent)



Il vettore gradiente indica, punto per punto, la direzione di massimo accrescimento della funzione.

Grano: ?
Pascolo: ?
Silvicoltura: ?

FIGURE 6-4: Hypothetical Rent Gradients and Land-Use Zones

Aree di mercato: caso particolare

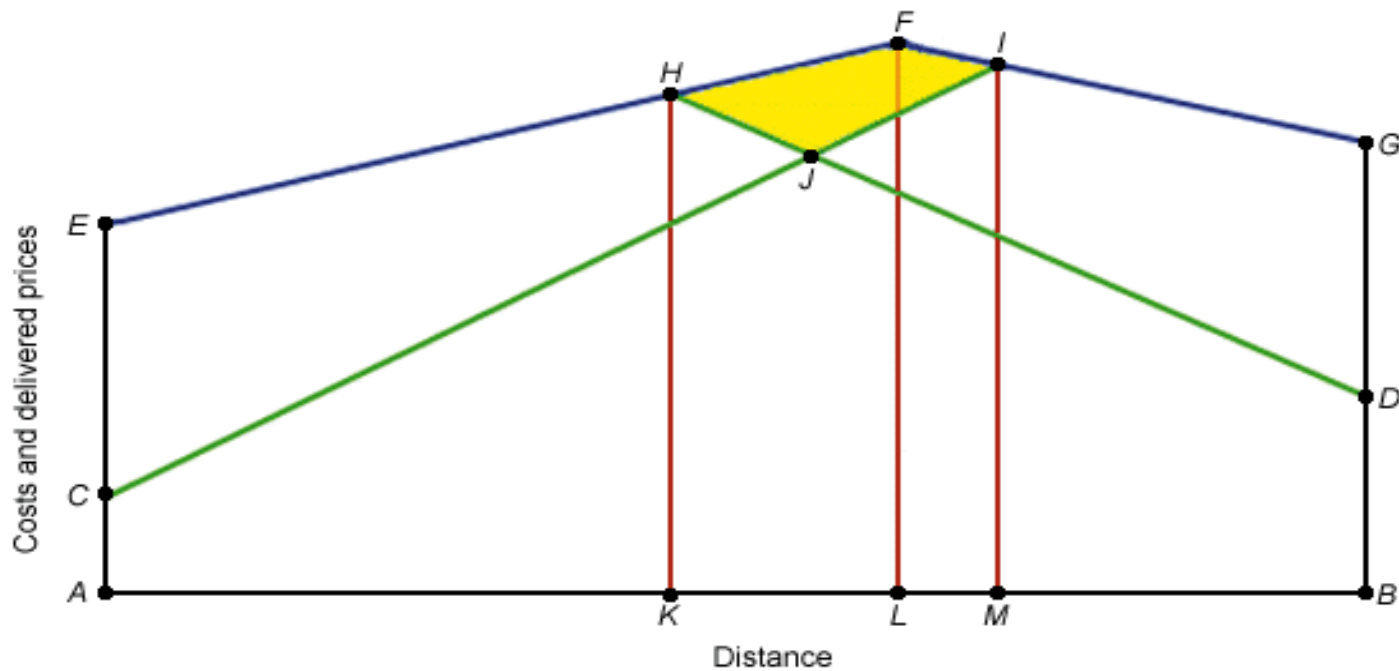


FIGURE 4-12: Market Area Invasion with Freight Absorption

Modello della Zona Centrale

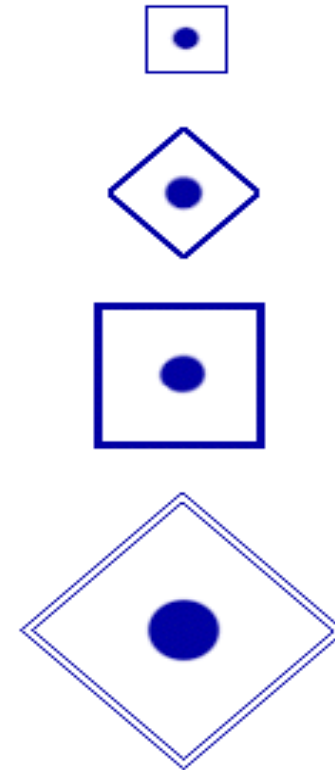
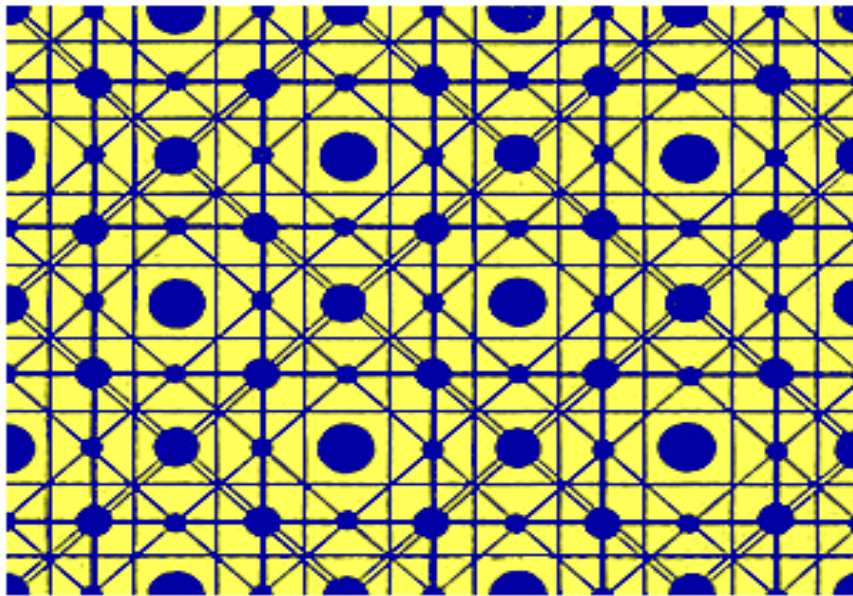


FIGURE 8-3: A Central-Place Pattern with Square Areas