

Methods of production

One-off:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made to exact personal specifications• High quality product• Price higher for more profit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expensive in comparison to larger scales of production• Labour intensive• Long time to produce• No bulk buy material discounts

Uses: Bespoke furniture

Batch:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lower unit cost than one-off• Fast response to market trends• Economical (bulk buy materials)• Flexibility (Adapt to another product)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Products can be overproduced• Greater increase in waste• Changes in production can cause costly retooling etc

Uses: Newspapers, magazines, food, seasonal garden furniture

Mass:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highly automated/efficient• Quality control ensures identical goods• Economic (bulk buying)• Low unit costs• Reduced labour costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High initial set up costs• Inflexible (cannot respond to market trends)• Power cuts/machine problems can affect production

Uses: Electronic products, Cars, Plastic bottles

Continuous:

<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Like mass production• Low unit costs• Runs 24/7 7 days a week	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Like mass production• Inflexible to market trends

Uses: Cans and bottles for the drinks industry