FREE DOWNLOAD

1TB NVMe SSDs: how to compare real-world value without drowning in specs

A practical guide for shortlist users who want to judge storage value, upgrade usefulness, warranty confidence, and cost per GB in plain English.

What this guide helps you do

- Use cost per GB as a fast value filter
- Match the drive to the upgrade you actually need
- Keep monthly shortlist updates consistent and explainable

Built for plain-English comparison, quick examples, and repeatable monthly shortlist updates.

Format	Best with	Update rhythm
Short practical manual	Your shortlist page + calculator	Monthly review

CORE PRINCIPLE

The fastest drive is not always the strongest buy

A lot of buyers compare SSDs by headline speed alone, but the more useful comparison is often capacity, price, warranty confidence, and whether the upgrade really changes the experience they want to improve.

Capacity often matters first

For many users, enough useful storage improves daily life more than tiny gains in top-end benchmark speed.

Use cost per GB early

It is one of the fastest ways to see whether a drive is sensible value in the current month.

Think about the machine

An SSD upgrade only makes sense in context - laptop, gaming PC, older system, or general everyday use.

Premium should earn its extra cost

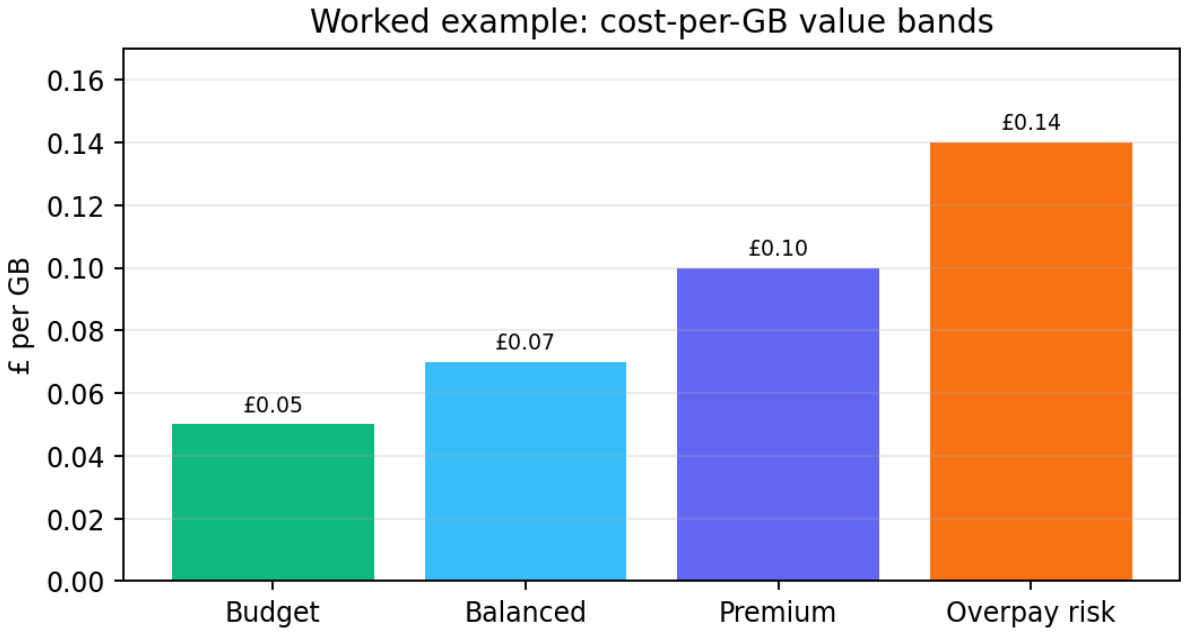
Some premium models deserve the step up. Others only make sense when the monthly price gap is small.

WHAT TO COMPARE FIRST

Keep the shortlist grounded in the right checks

A smaller checklist prevents spec overload.

- Capacity target - decide whether 1TB really is the right fit.
- Cost per GB - useful first value filter.
- Compatibility - confirm form factor and platform fit.
- Warranty and brand confidence - helpful when prices are close.
- Upgrade purpose - everyday speed, more game space, creative work, or a general refresh.
- Monthly price gap - because some premium models only make sense at the right price.



Example only: cost per GB is not the whole story, but it is a strong first filter for a 1TB shortlist.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Use one value table for every shortlist refresh

The exact prices will move, but the method should stay stable.

Check	Budget drive	Balanced drive	Premium drive
Price	£49	£69	£99
Capacity	1TB	1TB	1TB
Cost per GB	£0.05	£0.07	£0.10
Use case fit	Basic / value	Most buyers	Performance-led
Value verdict	Cheapest entry	Strong all-round value	Only if premium is justified

SCORING METHOD

A simple monthly scorecard

This makes the shortlist order much easier to defend.

Factor	Suggested weight	Why it matters
Cost per GB	30%	Fast value filter
Upgrade usefulness	25%	Real buyer fit
Overall confidence	20%	Warranty / brand / product positioning
Performance headroom	15%	Useful but not everything
Price gap versus rival	10%	Can swing the order month to month

COMMON MISTAKES

How buyers get pushed into the wrong SSD

These are the comparison traps that usually waste money.

- Buying on speed claims alone.
- Ignoring cost per GB when capacities are identical.
- Choosing too little storage and planning to upgrade again too soon.
- Paying premium money without a real use-case reason.
- Skipping compatibility checks until too late.

USE THIS WITH YOUR SITE PAGES

Best workflow for visitors

Open the SSD shortlist, run the storage cost-per-GB calculator for the current month, then compare only the models that still make sense for the device and budget.

Monthly update routine

1. Update shortlist prices. 2. Recalculate cost per GB. 3. Check whether premium models still justify the extra spend. 4. Confirm the strongest role for each model: budget, balanced, or premium. 5. Move the order only if the real value story changes.