* Consumers are unfairly disadvantaged by the mixed technology mess: e.g. two consumers paying the same amount, one could get 100Mbit, one could get 55.
* Poor speeds and reliability of copper and HC affect the ability of small businesses and home businesses to compete with larger ones
* Small ISPs are disadvantaged by the mixed technology NBN as they do not have wireless networks to fall back on when the MTM can't fulfil its purpose
* Smaller ISPs might be less likely to compete as the NBN will not be fit for purpose in a matter of a few years
* NBNCo is now run by the ex-CEO of Telstra and this is a conflict of interest, especially with NBNCo paying Telstra billions of dollars for the copper and HFC
* My residence was on the NBN roll out map under the FTTP, once the LNP took power I have never once been on the rollout map.
* 2016 was the year that the FTTN was supposed to be completed, now it’s 2020.
* CVC is too expensive forcing ISP/RSP to under provision causing peak contention.
* Node bingo – Some residences are being connected to the node from as far as 4km.
* Upload speeds are still horrendous; creative professions rely on high upload speeds, why are there no consumer symmetrical plans?
* The money that has been wasted on an *objectively inferior* network, with higher maintenance costs than that of a full fibre network.

The governments and NBNco failure to listen to expert knowledge and the continuing attacks against the detractors and scrutineers; and the internet itself being cited as only a source of entertainment and the subsequent hand wave being used to decry the need and benefit of a full fibre network and the benefit such a network could provide **above and over** just being used for entertainment e.g: Telehealth, power grid management, schooling for remote regions, the growing creative arts and video game business.