**BIOGAS ASSESSMENT PROJECT**

**Site ID: 51**

**Date: October 1, 2022**

**Interviewer**: First question, where did the digester originate from?

**Interviewee**: [Stays long without response]

**Interviewer**: I’ve told you that I have come from Blantyre, Poly. Where did the installers say they came from?

**Interviewee**: Have I not forgotten? I have forgotten. But, before the installersleft the place, they gave me a paper with their names on it. I don’t have the paper here though; it’s at my other place.

**Interviewer**: Okay, who funded it?

**Interviewee**: They said it was a non-government organization

**Interviewer**: What’s the name of the organization?

**Interviewee**: I have forgotten.

**Interviewer**: How many people from the installation company came?

**Interviewee**: They came 2 people. When they came, they asked us to dig a hole and gather feedstock.

**Interviewer**: How many of you dug the hole and gathered feedstock?

**Interviewee**: It was 3 of us; my elder sister, brother and me.

**Interviewer**: How long did it take you to finish that work?

**Interviewee**: It took us three days to dig the hole.

**Interviewer**: Do you remember how big the hole was?

**Interviewee**: It was 1 meter deep and the diameter was roughly 1 meter too.

**Interviewer**: How much manure and water did they ask you to find?

**Interviewee**: They told us to find a lot of manure and water. So, when they came we mix cow manure and water to make suitable slurry.

**Interviewer**: How many bags or buckets of cow manure did you find?

**Interviewee**: We found a lot of cow manure. I believe we managed to gather 8 bags (50kg) of cow manure.

**Interviewer**: Oh, that’s a lot. Where did you get the manure?

**Interviewee**: There is a small grassy floodplain somewhere there where all the cows from this area usually graze. All the herdsmen usually go there and do there thing. So, we used to go there around 5:00 PM to collect cow manure. And, some we got from our cow house; we also got some from neighbors within.

**Interviewer**: How many cows did you have that time?

**Interviewee**: I had 4 cows.

**Interviewer**: How far is the grassy floodplain from here?

**Interviewee**: It’s behind those white houses you are seeing there.

**Interviewer**: Oh, that’s like 1 kilometer from here. From the 8 bags you got, how many bags did you get from your cow house?

**Interviewee**: Maybe, I got 1 or 2 bags. But, most of the manure we got from the grassy grazing place.

**Interviewer**: How many were you were involved in this task?

**Interviewee**: It was 3 of us. And after we got the manure, we kept it the bags while waiting for the installers to come.

**Interviewer**: How long did it take them to come?

**Interviewee**: It didn’t take long. It didn’t take more than a week. I think it was 3 days.

**Interviewer**: How much water did you use, and where did you get the water?

**Interviewee**: We used to want drum of water and some buckets. On top of that, we also used rainwater because it rained that day. And, most of the water we used was rainwater.

**Interviewer**: Oh, you were very lucky – you started with luck on your side. Where did you get other water?

**Interviewee**: We got it from the borehole.

**Interviewer**: Is it far?

**Interviewee**: No, it’s not far. It’s there

**Interviewer**: That’s like 300 meters. How were you selected as a beneficiary?

**Interviewee**: We just saw the people coming with our brother. Then, they explained to us that wanted to bring a digester. And, they advised us to find cow manure and to dig a hole for the digester bag. They also commented that it was easier for us to run the digester because we had cows. After they left, that’s when we immediately started the work.

**Interviewer**: How was the selection process like? Were the chiefs involved?

**Interviewee**: I don’t know if the Chief’s did the selection. But, I only know that the installers installed a couple of digesters in different villages in this area through the area development committee (ADC).

**Interviewer**: Oh, I get it. So, it’s the ADC, which identified the beneficiaries since they have information regarding community members, so they must have known who was capable. You had the right to deny it. So why did you accept it here?

**Interviewee**: I accepted it because they told me that with the digester I would be able to get digestate that works as fertilizer. They also said I would be able to get lighting as well energy for electric appliances. So, when I heard that I accepted it and I was happy to see how it was going to work out.

**Interviewer**: So you accepted it because they told you that you would be able to use it for lighting, fertilizer, for your TV, and obviously to use it for cooking…

**Interviewee**: Definitely!

**Interviewer**: Did you know anything about biogas before?

**Interviewee**: No, I didn’t!

**Interviewer**: Apart from what you have told me, what else did you expect from the digester?

**Interviewee**: It is basically what I’ve discussed. I expected to use it for cooking, for lighting, and as a source of energy for charging my phone. But, some people asked me this kind of question too. Then, they asked me if the installers had taken me for training to learn thoroughly about it. So, I told them that we had never gone for training, and that they only thing that they taught us was how to make feedstock. As a beneficiary, I was never taken for training, and I never sat somewhere together with the other beneficiaries to learn about biogas. On the day they came to assemble and commission the digester, they only told me to feed it with 3 buckets of manure. But, when I tried to feed it myself, I didn’t see it working because the fire was not taking long to go off. Sometimes, the fire was even going off whilst I was cooking (laughs)

**Interviewer**: What were you doing after that?

**Interviewee**: I thought I was not feeding the digester enough, so I decided to put even more cow manure (laughs).

**Interviewer**: You have said some people came to ask you questions, who are these people?

**Interviewee**: Some people came to do research on biogas.

**Interviewer**: Where did they come from?

**Interviewee**: I don’t remember.

**Interviewer**: How many were they?

**Interviewee**: They were 3 people, and they came with [name redacted] the former ADC chair.

**Interviewer**: You are saying you didn’t receive any training. But, you were only told how to make feedstock and have to switch it on and off. Apart from this, what else were you told?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, they told us how to switch it on and off. After that, they told us to put a load on top of the digester bag, if we saw that the fire was little. This was done to increase pressure in the bag and intensify the gas. However, nothing changed even if we did put a load on the digester bag. Then, I notice that the point of connection between the bag and the gas pipe [gas connector] separated, so gas was leaking. Then, I told my brother about the problem and he sealed the part with an adhesive. Still, things didn’t improve, and it never worked as it worked on the first day.

**Interviewer**: How long did it take you to notice that there was some sort of problem at the gas connector?

**Interviewee**: I think it took two months for that part to separate.

**Interviewer**: How prepared to run or operate the reactor did you were after what they told you?

**Interviewee**: I felt like we lacked skills to operate and maintain it because even when it malfunctioned we didn’t know what to do. That is why when it started misbehaving; we started feeding it with more than 3 buckets against their instructions, because I felt like 3 buckets weren’t enough. As per instruction, we had to feed it every time we saw that gas was running out of the bag, just as you do with cars. When you see that your car is out of gas, you put gas. In the same way, they told us that when there was no gas in the bag, we should be feeding it. But, when I fed it nothing was happening, and that’s why I started feeding it more than what they told me.

**Interviewer**: Okay, great. We will talk more about how it worked, the problems you faced and how you tried to solve the problems later. But, for the time being, how did you meet your energy needs before the intervention?

**Interviewee**: I was using firewood.

**Interviewer**: Where did you get it?

**Interviewee**: We just gather firewood around.

**Interviewer**: How much firewood do you collect?

**Interviewee**: We collect a lot of wood because we try to gather enough firewood to meet all our needs. But, right now, we are using maize stalks too because firewood is expensive.

**Interviewer**: Oh, so you buy firewood?

**Interviewee**: We buy, and some we collect ourselves.

**Interviewer**: Where do you collect the firewood?

**Interviewee**: We go to the mountains, but we pay tips. So, we choose to go there instead of buying the firewood, which is sold around here because it’s cheaper.

**Interviewer**: Whom do you pay the tips to?

**Interviewee**: To the people who are responsible for looking after the mountains.

**Interviewer**: How far is it from here?

**Interviewee**: Is it very far from here, and sometimes we even go to Mozambique to get firewood.

**Interviewer**: If you leave around 6:00 in the morning, what time do you return?

**Interviewee**: We come around this time [after 4 PM]

**Interviewer**: Oh, after leaving in the morning?

**Interviewee**: Oh, yeah. And, we leave as early as 3 in the morning, and if we go around that time, we get home at the 1 or 2 PM.

**Interviewer**: Why leaving the early? And, do you feel vulnerable?

**Interviewee**: It’s okay. Nothing has ever happened to us. And, we go early to come back early.

**Interviewer**: You have said you pay little money, what’s this little money?

**Interviewee**: Some ask us to pay K500, some K300.

**Interviewer**: You have said that sometimes you buy firewood, how much firewood do you buy in a month?

**Interviewee**: Around this time of the year, we don’t buy or search for firewood because we use dry pigeon peas plants and maize stalks and cobs. In general, we rarely buy firewood.

**Interviewer**: You are saying you had cows; do you still have cows?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, I have

**Interviewer**: How did you manage your feedstock before the digester?

**Interviewee**: I was getting the manure to the farm.

**Interviewer**: Some say animal manure is not a good fertilizer, what’s your take?

**Interviewee**: The manure somehow works, but it depends how you use it.

**Interviewer**: How do you use it?

**Interviewee**: During this dry season and before making ridges, we put the manure in the farms. And, close to rainy season, we make ridges thereby burying the manure in the soil, and then plant maize. I do this and I see that it helps.

**Interviewer**: Let’s talk about how it worked. How long did it take to start it up?

**Interviewee**: The installers came and placed the digester bag in the hole in December of 2016. Then, in January of 2017, they came to commissioning it. But, I have forgotten how many weeks exactly it was. I remember that after the bag was placed in the hole and fed, it started inflating to the point that it rose above ground. And, the more the sun shone, the more the bag was getting full. It was reaching a point that when pinched no dent could appear on the bag. And, that was the point when they came and assembled everything. Afterwards, they taught us how to switch it on and off, and showed us the gas valves that needed to be opened to use it.

**Interviewer**: How did it work after commission? How did it work after lighting it with a matchstick?

**Interviewee**: They didn’t even light it up with a matchstick. They only turned on the switch knob and flame started. It was only lit up by striking a matchstick when it failed to light up the flame on its own

**Interviewer**: Oh?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, it was the flame was lighting up without striking a matchstick.

**Interviewer**: You mean you are starting it up without striking a matchstick?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, most of the times the flame was lighting up without striking a matchstick

**Interviewer**: Oh, by just turning it on?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, once you turned it on it was producing a sparking sound and it was lighting up the flame on its own. Once the sparking sound was made, the fire was starting.

**Interviewer**: How much cooking time did you get on the first day when it was commissioned by the installers?

**Interviewee**: It worked and I even cooked it beans [more than 2 hours].

**Interviewer**: It got cooked?

**Interviewee**: It was cooked perfectly, and I was excited. And, I thought my cooking needs were solved. Many people who passed along the way were asking me about the digester. At first when the digester bag had not rose above the ground people thought the pipes were for water supply. But, when the people saw the bag full, many people became curious to know what it was and they were coming to ask me what it was. So, on the first day, things were good, and I even cooked beans - it was okay.

**Interviewer**: What time was it?

**Interviewee**: It was in the afternoon.

**Interviewer**: Did you cook nsima on it afterwards?

**Interviewee**: No, the fire was very little after cooking beans.

**Interviewer**: Okay, how did it work on the second day?

**Interviewee**: After cooking beans, the bag shrunk. Then, I made feedstock and fed it. On that day, I warmed water for bathing but the fire started declining, then I closed it. The following day, I fed it again in the morning hoping that I could use it in the afternoon to cook nsima. But, I took it out once I saw that the fire was not enough (laughs). Then, I proceeded to cook the nsima on firewood. After that day, I continued feeding the digester, but the bag was only getting full when there was the sun. And even when it was a sunny day, but once the sun disappeared, the bag was shrinking even without using it.

**Interviewer**: You have said a digester is like a car, it needs refilling to keep on running or to use it. How often were you told to feed it and with how much feedstock?

**Interviewee**: I was told to feed it daily with 3 buckets (20 liters) cow manure to which I was adding water to make suitable slurry. Afterwards, I was adding 40 liters of water separately.

**Interviewer**: How much water were you adding to make suitable slurry of 20kgs of cow manure?

**Interviewee**: The manure was always fresh, so I was adding less water, probably less than 5 liters.

**Interviewer**: You have described how it worked for the first three days. How did it work afterwards?

**Interviewee**: After the third day, I never used it for cooking. I tried to feed it, but every time the sun disappeared, the fire was also dying.

**Interviewer**: Did you ever try to cook when the sun was on?

**Interviewee**: It’s what I'm saying, every time I put a pot on the stove, the fire was declining and eventually dying whilst the food I was trying to cook was not cooked.

**Interviewer**: So we can say you only cooked on it once and that was on the first day?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, it only worked one day.

**Interviewer**: How many people lived here that time?

**Interviewee**: It was my brother, 3 children and me.

**Interviewer**: What were the operation requirements? First, you were supposed to feed the digester daily with cow manureand water. Apart from that, what were other operation requirements?

**Interviewee**: They didn’t say anything apart from that. They only added that if we failed to feed the digester, it would not produce gas. I remember he used a certain expression. He said that in the digester there are babies and the babies need feeding. If I don’t feed the digester, the babies would die. And, when the babies die, I would get any flame. So, I was trying everyday to feed it to keep the babies alive (laughs)

**Interviewer**: (Laughs) you had hungry babies who couldn’t get enough. Every day you had to feed them.

**Interviewee**: (Laughs) Yeah, and when the sun was out, the bag was producing a sound like something was boiling in the bag, and then it was releasing digestate at the outlet.

**Interviewer**: Oh, it produced digestate. How did you make the outlet?

**Interviewee**: We dug a hole, so that digestate would flow into it.

**Interviewer**: Did you make a hole or something like a drain?

**Interviewee**: We made a hole, so that digestate would be collected in it. But, the hole had a drainage channel where excess digestate would overflow in.

**Interviewer**: Did you use the digestate as fertilizer?

**Interviewee**: I heard that the digestate could be used as fertilizer, but I didn’t know how to use it.

**Interviewer**: They didn’t tell you how to use it?

**Interviewee**: Yeah.

**Interviewer**: And, you didn’t even ask?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, because they told us that they would be coming to monitor. So, we thought we would learn some of the things later.

**Interviewer**: Did they come back?

**Interviewee**: They came but it was after I abandoned it. I abandoned after the inlet blocked, so it started returning feedstock at the inlet.

**Interviewer**: How long did it take to block?

**Interviewee**: After two months or so. And, after it blocked, I abandoned

**Interviewer**: Who came? Is it the installers or the people who came to ask you questions?

**Interviewee**: It was not the installers. It was the people, who came to ask us questions.

**Interviewer**: Who was responsible for feeding it?

**Interviewee**: I was responsible.

**Interviewer**: How did you prepare the feedstock?

**Interviewee**: I was mixing the feedstock with hands.

**Interviewer**: Like how? Didn`t they give you gloves?

**Interviewee**: No, they didn’t

**Interviewer**: Then, how were you doing it?

**Interviewee**: We used to put cow manure in a bucket, add water, stir and mix with hands to break the lumps. After the feedstock was thoroughly mixed, we poured it in the digester bag. We didn’t use a stick because it was time consuming, yeah.

**Interviewer**: Didn’t you feel gross? I mean, it's not easy to handle cow manure with bare hands?

**Interviewee**: (Laughs) we wanted the digesters, so we couldn’t do other wise.

**Interviewer**: How did you feel about feeding the digester on a daily basis?

**Interviewee**: If it was working properly, then it wouldn’t have been a problem because I had a cow house within. Everyday morning, I was simply going to my cow house, collect manure and make feedstock. It wasn’t tough as the first day where we had to go to search for cow manure elsewhere. And, that time too water wasn’t a problem because it was in the rainy season.

**Interviewer**: Did they tell you that it is hard to work in the rainy season unlike in the summer?

**Interviewee**: No, they didn’t tell us that.

**Interviewer**: What were the maintenance requirements?

**Interviewee**: When gas started leaking at the gas connector, I simply told my brother. I describe to him that when it was sunny and the bag was full, gas was leaking at the connector. I could see water bubbles and feel gas escaping. So, that’s when he sealed the area with an adhesive.

**Interviewer**: Did it work?

**Interviewee**: It didn’t really work, and I only kept feeding it because I did not want to kill the babies, and I was expecting to be trained on it. Then, after some time, I just decided to abandon it since I wasn’t using it anymore.

**Interviewer**: Did they leave you their phone numbers to call when there was a problem?

**Interviewee**: I think their numbers were on the paper they left us.

**Interviewer**: I think on the bag too, there was their numbers. Did you meet your needs?

**Interviewee**: It didn’t reach my needs because I never used it in the morning in the afternoon and evening. And even when I tried to cook on it, I had to finish cooking somewhere on firewood.

**Interviewer**: Okay, what were the challenges?

**Interviewee**: The main challenge is that I was trying to feed it when it wasn’t producing gas. So, I felt like I was working for nothing. I was working for nothing – and you know when you are working you expect to get something out, but I never got anything out - and I was only hoping that they would come one day and train us on biogas to get skills, but we never got the skills.

**Interviewer**: Again, how did you know that there was a leakage at the gas connector?

**Interviewee**: When there was sunlight and the bag was full, water was coming out of the bag.

**Interviewer**: And, this took two months for you to notice?

**Interviewee**: Yeah

**Interviewer**: And, that’s when you told your brother to fix it?

**Interviewee**: Yeah

**Interviewer**: How many times did you feed it after it stopped working?

**Interviewee**: It was plenty of time

**Interviewer**: Maybe 10 days or 2 weeks

**Interviewee**: It was more than that. It was 2 months or so

**Interviewer**: You mean you kept feeding it for 2 months whilst it wasn’t working

**Interviewee**: I felt that the bacteria in the reactor would die (laughs). So after I gave up and stopped feeding it, the bag kept on shrinking to the point it could not rose above ground, and eventually it shrunk completely.

**Interviewer**: Have you seen something like this [table of intervention]?

**Interviewee**: No

**Interviewer**: What do you think of this kind of information and do you think it would have helped in your case?

**Interviewee:** It could have helped because we would have using it to know what was wrong with our digester. For example, that time I thought that, I wasn’t feeding it with enough feedstock and I fed it more to improve it. So, if I had other information, I’m sure I would have tried that whatever information was on this paper and see how things were going to pan out.

**Interviewer**: You are saying you started feeding it more than that you were told i.e. you started feeding it with more than three buckets of cow manure.How much exactly did you feed it with that time?

**Interviewee**: I started feeding it 5 or 4 buckets of cow manure, hoping that things would change (laughs)

**Interviewer**: (laughs) that’s something else. How much water did you add to this?

**Interviewee**: 4 buckets (20 liters) of water.

**Interviewer**: How would you describe the current state of digester?

**Interviewee**: Hmm

**Interviewer**: Let’s suppose the installers call you today to ask youabout the digester, what would you say?

**Interviewee**: I would tell them that the digester stopped working long ago. And that I tried to do everything you told me, but still nothing worked. And, if I have removed the bag, it’s only last year.

**Interviewer**: Why did you remove the bag? And, what did you do with it?

**Interviewee**: What time the digester bag was close to the kitchen, and the kitchen collapsed. So, we just thought of taking it out. Also, our cows used to trample on the digester bag, so to avoid injuring the cows, my brother suggested that I should take it out.

**Interviewer**: Is the bag damaged?

**Interviewee**: No, I did put the bag in a shelter after it I removed it from the hole. It’s only this year that the roof of the shelter was taken out, and that why it’s exposed anyhow today.

**Interviewer**: How did you remove it without cutting it?

**Interviewee**: We hired people who dug around it and removed it. After it was removed, the people were stepping on the bag and manure was coming out of it pipes.

**Interviewer**: So you didn’t cut it.

**Interviewee**: Yeah, we didn’t cut it because we were sure that the people would come back and maybe work it out in a different way.

**Interviewer**: How do you meet your energy needs now that it’s not working?

**Interviewee**: We use anenergy efficient cook stove.

**Interviewer**: Does it work?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, it helps save firewood. I mean, with a 3-stone open stove, a lot of firewood is lost through the three openings. While, our energy efficient stove has only one opening, so flames are only concentrated onto the pot.

**Interviewer**: Do you still have cows?

**Interviewee**: Yeah, I have.

**Interviewer:** How many do you have now?

**Interviewee:** We have four big ones and three small ones.

**Interviewer**: How do you manage your feedstock now that it is not working?

**Interviewee**: We still use it in our farms as fertilizer.

**Interviewer**: We are going towards the end of the interview. We have about five or six questions remaining. How much did the reactor cost?

**Interviewee**: They didn’t say the amount. They just said the reactor is expensive.

**Interviewer**: What about who provided the money for that?

**Interviewee**: I think they mentioned that it was a non-governmental organization.

**Interviewer**: Did you contribute anything in kind?

**Interviewee**: After we used our buckets to make feedstock to start it up, we devoted the buckets to biogas.

**Interviewer**: Did you line it up i.e. was any masonry work involved?

**Interviewee**: No.

**Interviewer**: Apart from digging the hole, sourcing manure and making feedstock, what other work was involved?

**Interviewee**: Nothing!

**Interviewer**: What special items you had to be imported from another country?

**Interviewee**: Mm-hmm that I don’t know. I wasn’t told where it’s from.

**Interviewer**: When you look at it, where do you think it is from?

**Interviewee**: It had many items, so I couldn’t tell. For example, it had a bottle for trapping water in the system. It had another bottle for stopping bad smell. It had a stove, but the stove that was assembled here was different from the one that was installed at Mr. White… In this community, only 2 of got the digester. I heard people from other area too like Nambazo were installed digester the digesters. I didn’t have a chance to see the one at Nambazo, but I heard that one didn’t produce fire at all.

**Interviewer**: Did the reactor save you money the time you had it?

**Interviewee**: No, it didn’t work to the point I could have saved money.

**Interviewer**: We are the remaining with two questions. What is your opinion of biogas?

**Interviewee**: I do believe that the digesters probably worked where they came from. As far as me, I expected to use it for cooking, to get fertilizer, and to use it for light. But, none of that happened here. So, my question is what happens when it doesn’t work as in my case. (Laughs) Does it end here? If it ends here, why did they accept to lose so much money on digester that didn’t help people? I mean, as far as I know, no digester worked around this part. There is no one who can stand here and say he or she benefited from this – not even one!

**Interviewer**: Why do you think of the installers or project implementers never came back after spending a lot of money on these things like you have rightly said?

**Interviewee**: On that, I don’t know. I don’t know how they organized their project. I just don’t know why they didn’t follow up. But, I can’t say we failed, because it’s not possible for all of us to fail. So, I have many questions in my head on that too. I do think to myself where did I get it wrong, but I think it not me because other people too failed. I have even asked them if they went for training but they didn’t too, Just like me. They were only told how to prepare feedstock and how to turn it on. That was all.

**Interviewer**: If you could have designed your own waste or energy intervention, what could you have chosen instead?

**Interviewee**: Here when you talk of cooking you think of firewood and charcoal. So, I think energy efficient wood stoves are good alternatives as they save firewood.

**Interviewer**: I see similarities in the energy efficient stove projects and biogas project. The one major difference is that biogas didn’t work while the energy stoves worked. How do you differentiate between terms of execution of the project itself?

**Interviewee**: The two projects were different indeed in regards to impact. With biogas, despite that they gave us for free, we didn’t see an impact – the impact was zero. On efficient stove, the project implementers were organized and they even managed to attract us to buy the stoves. Now, we are using the stoves and it looks like we will use the stoves for along time, and the impact is great and positive too. Now, we use less firewood as compared to the time we were using 3-stone wood stove. Of course, it’s still not easy to find firewood, but we save a lot of firewood on efficient stoves.

**Interviewer**: To go out and search for firewood and to go to prepare the feedstock, which is easier for you?

**Interviewee**: It’s better to make feedstock because the cow house is within and you don’t buy or pay any money to get the manure. With firewood, you need money to access it at least.

**Interviewer**: Lastone, you have said the digesters were given to a number of people, but no one was able to use it. Why do you think of you failed?

**Interviewee**: Mm-hmm, personally, I feel like I was lacking somewhere.

**Interviewer**: What do you mean?

**Interviewee**: I feel like I didn’t have the skills to operate and run it. I honestly feel the digesters were tried somewhere and worked. So, the project implementers should have given as the necessary skills and information attained in those areas. I feel like if we were given the necessary skills, we would have reached a point of using it for lighting as well as a source of fertilizer too. So, we failed because we were not given the necessary skills to run it.

**Interviewer**: In closing, what are your last words?

**Interviewee**: My last word goes to the project implementers. I would like to tell them that when they start a project, they should be able to finish it. Everything should be done right there and then. I feel like it was not rightto give us the digesters without training. They should have told us how to use the digestate too. And, if they had told me how to make and use the digestate, I’m sure I could have continued with it even though it wasn’t producing fire for cooking. With the way the price of fertilizer has gone up, you can’t do otherwise (laughs)

**Interviewer**: Thanks, aunt for the interview, I have to hit the road, it’s getting dark.

**Interviewee**: Thanks for coming. Have a safe journey.

**Interviewer**: Thanks. Stay safe too.