

FERRANIA P30[®]

BEST PRACTICES

This document is a *guideline* for using FERRANIA P30[®] film, based on our direct experience and field testing.

Following the suggestions listed below will yield consistent results and until you are familiar with using P30, we recommend sticking to the rules. We encourage you to share your results on social media, or directly with us at help@filmferrania.it.

1. Use a Manual Camera

Ferrania P30 is not DX coded. As such, we highly recommend using a fully manual 35mm camera - or at least a camera that gives you some control over either ISO, aperture or shutter speed. Cameras with no manual ISO setting may make P30 difficult to use.

2. Shoot at 80 ISO

We firmly recommend shooting this film at the box speed of 80 ISO.

If you want to shoot at another ISO, please do, but we suggest using +/- exposure compensation instead of a different ISO. Whatever you choose to do, make sure your lab has this PDF and your notes in order to process the film correctly.

3. Hand processing is best

P30 is a unique film, and we have found hands-on processing to yield the most consistent results. The next page presents a short list of developers and techniques we recommend for a small tank environment.

4. Lab processing is ok, too

This document includes recommendations for Lab Processing, as well as extended input from our community.

If your lab does not know our film, make sure they have this PDF or have them contact us directly at help@filmferrania.it.

More than anything - Have Fun With It!

FERRANIA P30[®]

PROCESSING CHART

RECOMMENDED TECHNIQUES for Handheld and Rotary Tanks

DEVELOPER	DILUTION	TEMP	TIMINGS (minutes)		PROCEDURE
			EI 50/18	EI 80/20	
Kodak D-76	stock	20°C/68°F	8	-	Small Tank: Continuous inversions, or roll tank back and forth Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
	stock	20°C/68°F	-	7	Small Tank: Inversions for 10 seconds each minute Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
Kodak D-96	stock	21°C/70°F	8	8	Small Tank: Continuous inversions, or roll tank back and forth Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
Ilford Ilfosol 3	1:9	20°C/68°F	-	6	Small Tank: Inversions first 30 seconds, then 1 inversion per minute Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
Kodak HC-110	1:63 (dil. H)	20°C/68°F	-	12	Small Tank: Inversions first minute, 10 second inversions each minute Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation (<i>NOTE: must use at least 450ml water to maintain the 6ml required for a 36 exp 135 roll</i>)
	1:31 (dil. B)	20°C/68°F	-	5	Small Tank: Inversions first 30 seconds, then 1 inversion per minute Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
Kodak TMAX	1:6	24°C/72.5°F	-	7	Small Tank: "TMAX style" - rapid twisting with approx. 5-7 inversions first 10 seconds and each 30 seconds Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
R09 (Rodinal)	1:100	20°C/68°F	-	60	Semi-Stand Technique: 3 minute pre-soak, 60 second initial agitation with gentle agitation at 15, 30 and 45 minutes
Tetenal Paranol S	1:50	20°C/68°F	-	14	Small Tank: Continuous inversions for the first 30 seconds then 10 inversions every minute
FF No.1 Monobath	stock	21°C/70°F	-	6	Small Tank: 6-10 inversions first minute, then 1 inversion each 30 seconds

NOTES:

Definitions in Procedures: "Small Tank" refers to any tank that requires manual agitation. "Rotary Tank" can refer to the Rondinax - a vintage daylight tank made by Agfa - or modern systems from Jobo or Phototherm that have motorized rotation of the processing tank.

D-96 is a cinema film developer that is most similar to the original P30 developer made by Ferrania in the 1960s, but it is also somewhat rare. You can find a recipe to mix your own [here](#), and you can also buy it from [Nik & Trik](#), and [CineStill](#).

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Additional Community-Submitted Processing Techniques

DEVELOPER	DILUTION	TEMP	TIMINGS (minutes)		PROCEDURE
			EI 50/18	EI 80/20	
Adox Adonal	1:80	19°C/66.2°F	-	16.5	Small Tank: Continuous inversions first minute, then two inversions every minute
Fuji Negastar	1:4	24°C/72.5°F	-	5	Lab processing
Ilford DD	1:4	24°C/75°F	-	11	Lab processing
Ilford DD-X	1:5	20°C/68°F	7 1/2	-	Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
	1:6	20.5°C/69°F	-	15	Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
Ilford ID-11	1:1	20°C/68°F	-	13.5	Small Tank: Three inversions each minute
Ilford MICROPHEN	1:3	20°C/68°F	-	17	Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
Kodak XTOL	1:1	20°C/68°F	-	12	Small Tank: Inversions for first minute, then 10 second agitations each minute
	1:3	20°C/68°F	-	16	Lab processing/Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
Perceptol	stock	20°C/68°F	-	9	Small Tank: First 30 seconds continuous, then 2 inversions each minute
Promicrol	1:9	20°C/68°F	-	8	Rotary Tank: Continuous rotation
	1:14	20.5°C/69°F	8.5	-	Small Tank: 30 second agitations for 2 minutes, then 2 inversions each minute
R09 (Rodinal)	1:50	20°C/68°F	-	14	Small Tank: Inversions for first 30 seconds, then inversions for 10 seconds each minute

NOTES:

Definitions in Procedures: See previous page for Small and Rotary tank definitions. "Lab processing" assumes usage of an automated dip-and-dunk processor.