

REDEARTH  
A TIME  
GUIDE TO  
MARS

EARTH · SEPT. 2015 - AUG. 2016  
MARS · YEAR 33



# THE EARTH AND MARS: TWO PLANETS THAT ARE SLOWLY BECOMING INTERTWINED.

Mars is similar to Earth in many aspects, especially concerning the daily cycle, and the sequence of seasons throughout the year.

This is the result of many coincidences in the celestial movements of the two planets: **The Martian day lasts for 24h 40 min long but orbits the sun in about 2 years of Earth time.**

Although the red planet does not meet the conditions to support human life, there are already plans to colonize it in the near future; So getting used to the Martian calendar, precisely **this calendar you have in your hands is the first step to understanding the planet.**

The concept of time and the quest to measure it has been the result of observing the night and day sky from

Earth. About 6,000 years ago, the Egyptians established the first 365 day calendar.

The measurement of time, the hours, days, months & years is something indispensable to the human being since then.

**This calendar could be just as useful on Earth as on Mars**, although time perception will be very different depending on the planet on which you are experiencing it, as days, months and years occur in a different way on each planet.

**RED EARTH** is a film that takes place in cramped conditions, inside a small

spaceship where five astronauts live together over a long period of time on the very first manned mission to Mars. The crew will be exposed to a new concept of loneliness...

Are our minds prepared for this kind of experience? Are we prepared to leave the Earth?

**RED EARTH** is about the first seed, the first step for human beings in the quest to reach the planet.

The film, does not approach this subject in terms of science fiction, but in verified data and specific elements, real information after all. **Information you can find in this calendar and that will help us understand Mars, a planet that could soon become our home.**

TIME  
Days - Nights  
intermittent light  
from the same sun.

*From the journal of Oliver Koch, one of the crew members from the film Red Earth.*

# R E D E A R T H

A FEATURE FILM BY CARLOS VIOLADÉ



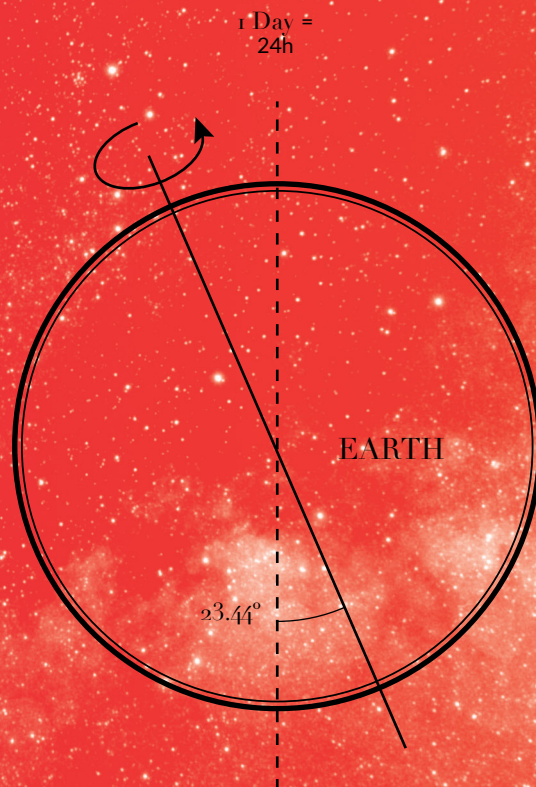
# SEPTEMBER

2015

A Martian day is slightly different to the terrestrial day due to the orbital inclination of the planet over its own axis and a similar rotation period to the Earth's. Astrophysicists call the Martian day "Sol", and it lasts 24.66 hours.



1 Sol =  
24h 37m 22.66s



1 Day =  
24h

**mi** ↔ **≈232**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls** ↗ **240° - 270°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F** 🌡️ **↑ 34° | ↓ -90°**

Average monthly temperature

| Days | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
| 1    | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |    |
| 8    | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |    |
| 15   | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |    |
| 22   | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |    |
| 29   | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |    |
| 36   | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |    |
| 43   | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |    |
| 50   | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |    |

# OCTOBER

## 2015

The Martian year lasts almost twice that of the Earth's: 687 days. Mars takes so many days to rotate around the sun due to an extreme oval orbit, that makes seasons take on long and odd durations.



**mi**  $\leftrightarrow$  **≈219**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls**  $\nearrow$  **270° - 300°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F**  $\uparrow$  **39°** |  $\downarrow$  **-99°**

Average monthly temperature

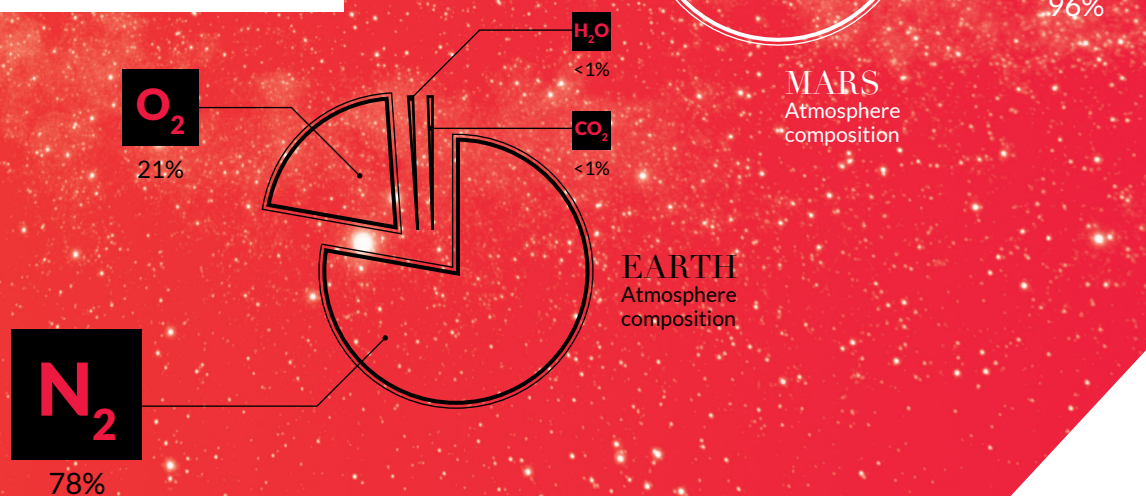
| Days | Th   | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu   | We |
|------|--|----|----|----|----|--|----|
| Sols | Su   | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr   | Sa |
|      | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6<br>Autumnal Equinox.<br>Equal day and night. | 7  |
| 8    | RedEarth team at the<br>International Fantastic<br>Film Festival of Catalo-<br>nia. Sitges, Spain. |    | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12   | 13 |
|      | 14   | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19   | 20 |
|      | 21   | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26   | 27 |
|      | 28   | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33   | 34 |
|      | 35   | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40   | 41 |
|      | 42   | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47   | 48 |
|      | 49   |    |    |    |    |  |    |



# NOVEMBER

## 2015

4,500 years ago Mars contained enough water to cover the whole planet. Right now, its atmosphere only contains small amounts of oxygen, water and methane that make it impossible to support human life. But there are already plans to terraform the red planet, which means generating a stable atmosphere and increasing the Martian temperature.



**mi ↔ ≈202**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls ↘ 300° - 330°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F 🌡️ ↑ 30° | ↓ -99°**

Average monthly temperature

| Days | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
|      | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|      | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|      | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|      | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|      | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|      | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|      | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |



# DECEMBER

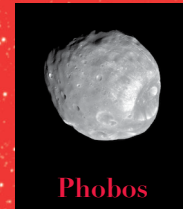
## 2015

Mars has two moons: Phobos and Deimos, Greek names for Fear and Terror respectively. Both are smaller than our moon and are not round in shape, but present the classic irregularities of asteroids. An interesting fact: Phobos moves 9 meters closer to Mars every century, so it is predicted to crash into the red planet in about 40 million years.

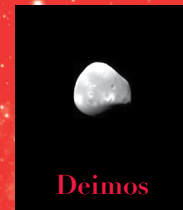


*Relative sizes of and distance between Mars, Phobos, and Deimos, to scale.*

Diameter: **13.8 mi**  
Distance to Mars: **5,827 mi**  
Orbital period: **7.66 h**



**Phobos**



**Deimos**

Diameter: **7.8 mi**  
Distance to Mars: **14,580 mi**  
Orbital period: **30.35 h**

**mi**  $\leftrightarrow$  **≈180**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**°**  $\nearrow$  **330° - 360°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F**  $\uparrow$  **27°** |  $\downarrow$  **-107°**

Average monthly temperature

| Days | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa        | Su | Mo       |
|------|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----------|
| Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th        | Fr | Sa       |
|      | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5         | 6  | <b>7</b> |
|      | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | <b>12</b> | 13 | 14       |
|      | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19        | 20 | 21       |
|      | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26        | 27 | 28       |
|      | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33        | 34 | 35       |
|      | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40        | 41 | 42       |

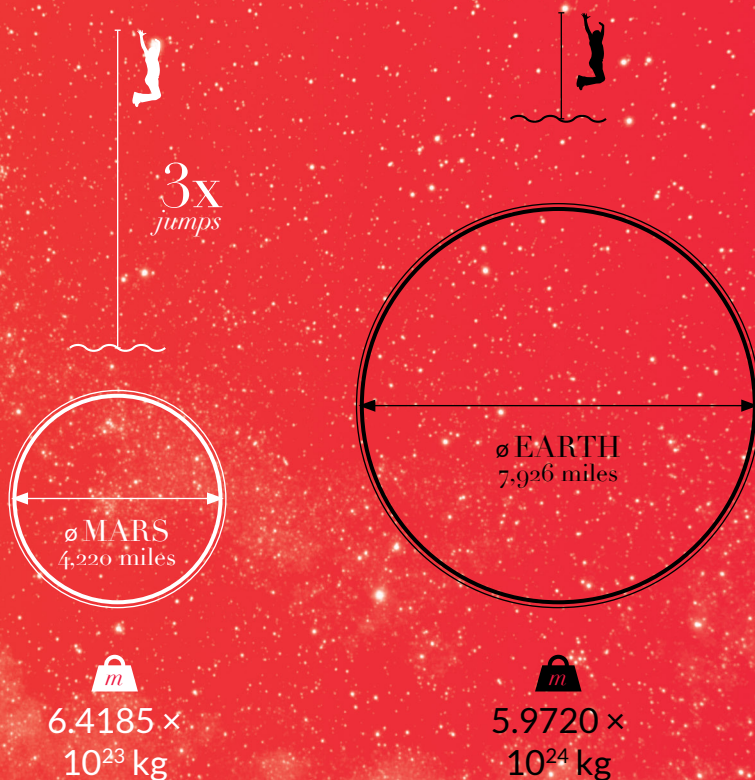
RedEarth Teaser shooting (Riotinto, Spain)



# JANUARY

2016

Mars's mass is one tenth of the Earth's, and is a little bigger than half it's size. This is the reason why the surface gravity is lower than the Earth's: only 3.7 m/s<sup>2</sup> instead 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>. Your weight on Mars would be half that of here on Earth.



**mi ↔** **≈152**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls ↙** **0° - 30°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F** **↑19° | ↓-116°**

Average monthly temperature

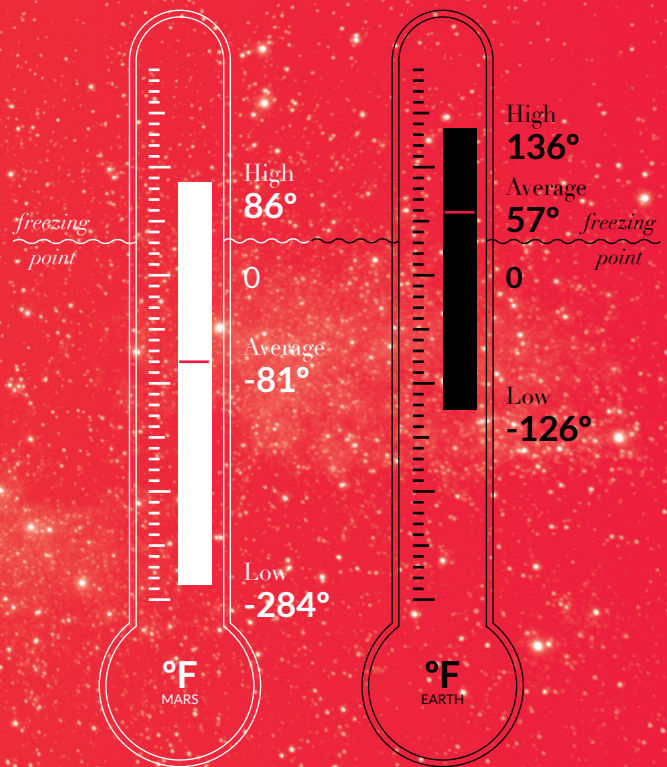
| ● Days | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ● Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
|        | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|        | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|        | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|        | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|        | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|        | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |



# FEBRUARY

## 2016

Mars suffers great changes of temperature during the same day, with differences between the maximum and the minimum that can reach 158° F or even more. The reason for this is the tilt of the rotation axis of the red planet, that causes it to receive half the amount of solar light that we receive here on Earth.



mi ↔ ≈123

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

Ls ↗ 30° - 60°

Martian Solar Longitude

°F ☀️ ↑0° | ↓-123°

Average monthly temperature

| Days | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
|      | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|      | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|      | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|      | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|      | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|      | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|      | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |

RedEarth team at the Internationale Filmfestspiele Berlin (Germany)



# MARCH

## 2016

In Earth's calendar the name of this month is taken from Mars, roman god of war and agriculture. The roman year started in the Martius Mensis, a month devoted to this god, that marked the beginning of the spring and the farming cycle.



### MARS

Roman god of war and agriculture

**mi** ↔ **≈96**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**LS** ↗ **60° - 90°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F** 🌡️ **↑ -9° | ↓ -126°**

Average monthly temperature

| ● Days Tu                                   |    | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ● Sols Su                                   |    | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
| RedEarth V5.0<br>Treatment of the<br>script | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|   | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|   | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|   | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|   | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|   | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|   | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|   | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |



# APRIL

## 2016

April 28th marks 15 years since the business tycoon Dennis Tito became the first space tourist. Nowadays, many private companies have developed their own technology to carry human beings into outer space. They plan to send a manned mission to planet Mars in the next 15 years.



### APPLE

After landing, Tito carried an apple in a tribute to Newton

**mi**  $\leftrightarrow$  **≈70**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls**  $\nearrow$  **90 - 120°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F**  $\uparrow$  **-4°**  $\downarrow$  **-125°**

Average monthly Temperature

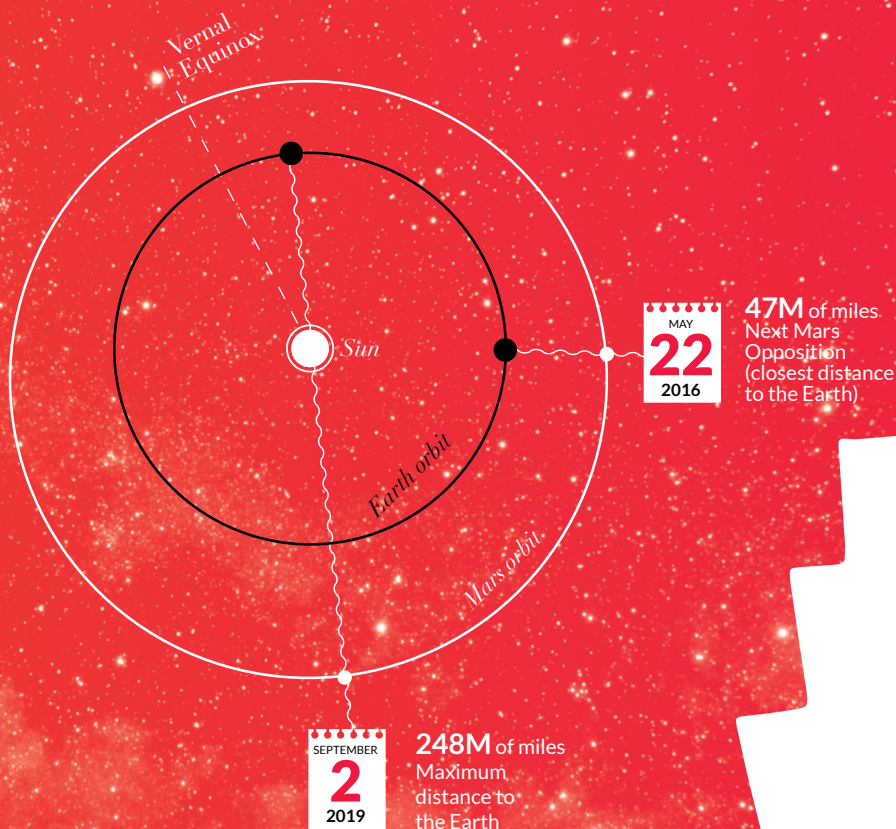
| Days | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo   | Tu | We | Th |
|------|----|----|----|--|----|----|----|
| Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We   | Th | Fr | Sa |
|      | 1  | 2  | 3  | Vernal Equinox.<br>Equal day and night. <b>4</b> | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|      | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11   | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|      | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18   | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|      | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25   | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|      | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32   | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|      | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39   | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|      | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46   | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|      | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53   | 54 | 55 | 56 |
|      | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60   | 61 | 62 | 63 |



# MAY

## 2016

Mars is the closest planet to Earth after Venus, but the distance is constantly changing as both rotate around the Sun. On 22nd May 2016 at 12.00h, the orbits of both planets will be at their closest: 47,224,196 miles away.



**mi ↔ ≈52**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**LS ↗ 120° - 150°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F 🌡️ ↑25° | ↓-121°**

Average monthly temperature

| Days<br>● Su | Mo | Tu | We   | Th | Fr | Sa |
|--------------|----|----|--|----|----|----|
| Sols<br>● Su | Mo | Tu | We   | Th | Fr | Sa |
| 1            | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
| 8            | 9  | 10 | 11<br>RedEarth team<br>at the Festival de<br>Cannes (France) | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15           | 16 | 17 | 18   | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22           | 23 | 24 | 25   | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29           | 30 | 31 | 32   | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 36           | 37 | 38 | 39   | 40 | 41 | 42 |
| 43           | 44 | 45 | 46   | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 50           | 51 | 52 | 53   | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 57           | 58 | 59 | 60   | 61 | 62 | 63 |



# JUNE

## 2016

33 years ago, experts decided to set a date for the start of the Martian year, following its seasons and its orbit, so the 33rd Martian year started officially last June 18th.

### EARTH Years

1955 1960

### MARS Years

1 2 3 4 5

1965 1970 1975

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

1980 1985 1990

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

1995 2000 2005

22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

2010 2015 ...

30 31 32 33 ...

**mi**  $\leftrightarrow$  **≈47**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls**  $\nearrow$  **150° - 180°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F**  $\uparrow$  **32°** | **°C**  $\downarrow$  **-108°**

Average monthly temperature

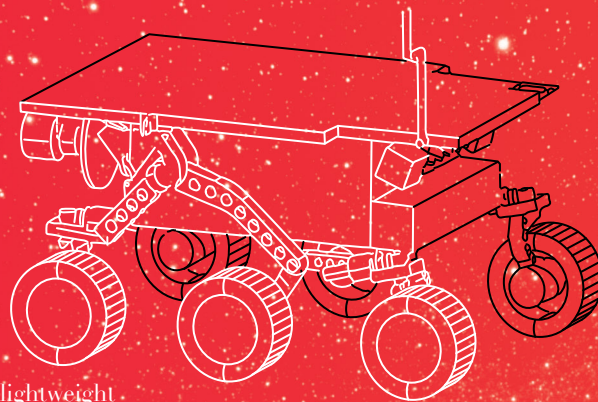
| Days | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu |
|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
|      | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|      | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|      | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|      | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|      | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|      | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|      | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|      | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
|      | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |
|      | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |

June 39, Year 31 (Mars)  
Aug. 6, Year 2012 (Earth)  
MSL Curiosity landing

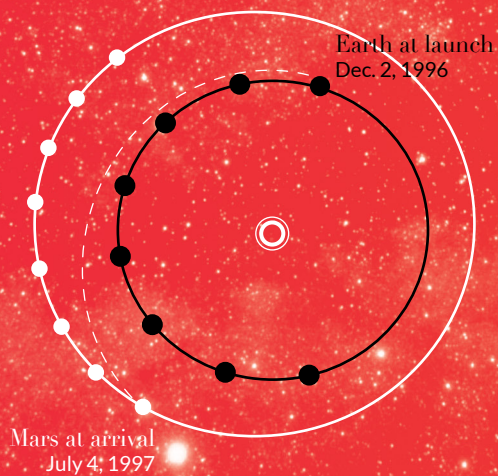
# JULY

## 2016

The 4th July 1997 is a key date in the Martian chronology. On that day the space mission Mars Pathfinder successfully landed on the red planet and proved it is possible to send robots and scientific tools to other planets.



The lightweight wheeled robotic Mars rover *Sojourner*



**mi**  $\leftrightarrow$  **≈55**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls**  $\nearrow$  **180° - 210°**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F**  $\uparrow$  **36°** | **↓** **-105°**

Average monthly temperature

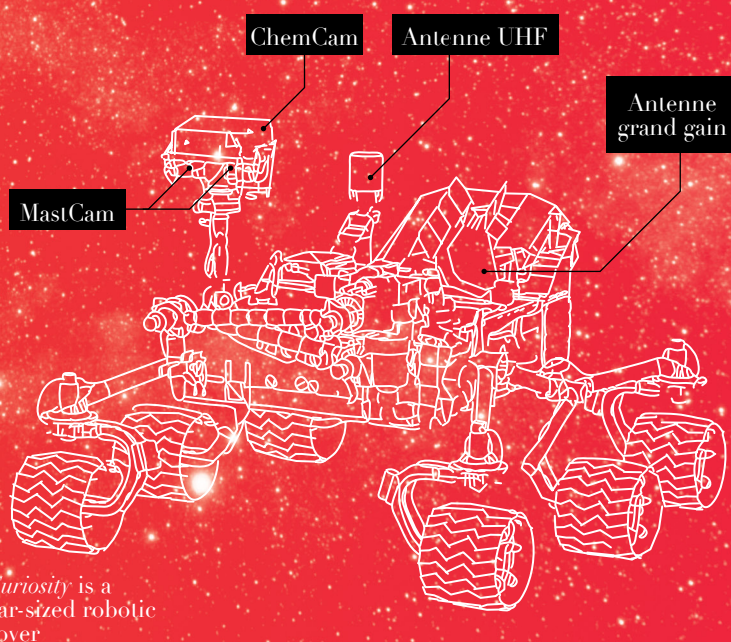
| ● Days | Fr | Sa | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ● Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
|        | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|        | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|        | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|        | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|        | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|        | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|        | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
|        | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |



# AUGUST

## 2016

6th August 2012, Curiosity Rover arrived on Mars to study the environmental characteristics of the planet. Since that day the robot follows a specific routine on the red planet: Each day it wakes up at 8:00am and explores the planet until nightfall.



**mi**  $\leftrightarrow$  **≈68**

Distance to the Earth (millions of miles)

**Ls**  $\nearrow$  **210° - 240**

Martian Solar Longitude

**°F**  $\uparrow$  **34°** |  $\downarrow$  **-92°**

Average monthly temperature

| ● Days | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa | Su |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| ● Sols | Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | Sa |
|        | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  | 6  | 7  |
|        | 8  | 9  | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|        | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|        | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
|        | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|        | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
|        | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
|        | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
|        | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 |



# RED EARTH

A FEATURE FILM BY CARLOS VIOLADÉ

FIVE ASTRONAUTS. ONE SPACECRAFT.  
OUTER SPACE. BUT THE GREATEST  
JOURNEY OF THEIR LIVES WILL NOT  
ONLY BE TO MARS BUT TO THE INTERIOR  
OF THEIR MINDS.

The project of **RED EARTH** first took off in October 2013 after an invitation from **The Sundance Institute**, founded by **Robert Redford** to encourage independent international cinema. The institute showed an interest in **Carlos Violadé's** work after his short film "**Not Funny**" received an award at the Palm Springs Short Film Festival in 2013.

In February 2014 **RED EARTH** was the only European project to participate in the scriptwriting workshop in Oaxaca, Mexico, founded in 1994 by **Bertha Navarro** (producer of **Guillermo del Toro's** "**Pan's Labyrinth**") and **The Sundance Institute**. **Laura Esquivel** ("**Like Water for Chocolate**"), **Jeremy Pikser** ("**Bulworth**"), **Beatriz Navarro** ("**Danzón**") and **Lawrence Konner** ("**The Sopranos**", "**Planet of the Apes**" and "**Star Trek 6**") all advised on the script. In September 2014 **Zachary Sklar** (co-writer of "**JFK**" with **Oliver Stone**) joined the project as script-doctor.

Currently, **RED EARTH** directed by **Carlos Violadé** and produced by **LABALANZA**, is in the pre-production phase. It already has both a prestigious technical crew with Goya awards, and a team of recognized experts in

various fields of science; all interested in the story's potential, its capacity to spread popular science, and the originality of the script. Psychologist **Gabriel González de la Torre** -collaborator with the **ESA (European Space Agency)**-, **Felipe Gómez**, -expert on biodiversity in extreme environments, is currently working on projects that use the information collected by the **CURIOSITY robot (NASA)** from the surface of Mars-, the astronaut **Eduardo Lurueña** -currently preparing to be the second Spanish man to travel into space- and **Keith M. Wright** -space systems engineer with a remarkable participation in the **NASA Apollo** program- have all joined the project.

Although the action takes place in space, the film doesn't fall into the sci-fi genre. The interest of the film centres chiefly on the psychological factors involved in making such a journey and the personal relationships between the spacecraft's crew-members. It is unknown to scientists how human-beings will behave or how their minds will react on such a long voyage once the visual reference of the Earth is lost. The incidents which arise during the voyage make the viewer reflect on what it means for mankind to set foot on Mars, the environmental dangers

threatening our own planet, and the potentials and limits of the human condition.

The project of **RED EARTH** has opted for an independent international coproduction model and intends to participate in all the principal film festivals (Berlin, Toronto, San Sebastián, Cannes, Sundance...). It will be filmed in English with an international cast from several countries. It is expected that this, as well as the story itself (the race to Mars), will attract the attention of a culturally diverse audience and will help it to be more widely distributed.

This intriguing and disturbing film is full of suspense, action and psychological tension. When it reaches breaking-point, a totally unforeseen and unexpected outcome is revealed making us question the experience of our own reality from different points of view.

In **RED EARTH** the astronauts undergo for the first time in human history the experience of losing visual contact with Earth. The concept of solitude takes on a new meaning. The real challenge they face is within their own minds; the greatest journey of discovery takes place within themselves.



# LABALANZA, THE PRODUCTION COMPANY

**LABALANZA** is an independent film production company founded in 2006 in Seville (Andalusia, Spain). Its principal objective is in making cinematographic works that, for their subject matter, originality and technical quality, aspire to spread universal or cultural values from different European territories to the rest of the world.

**LABALANZA** has the support of an internationally recognized technical and artistic team that foment the incorporation of new ideas in emerging cinema. Their projects, supported by regional and national film funds, have obtained international acclaim in prestigious film festivals around the world; have been shown in universities,

museums and academic institutions for their educational value and on important public and private television channels as well as different digital platforms.

In our view, to make cinema implies an enormous social responsibility and for this reason we only select projects of depth, quality and originality, as a signature stamp of our business.

## MOST RECOGNIZED AWARDS:



**BEST DRAMA**  
New York City  
Short Film Festival.  
(USA) 2014



**RUNNER UP BEST  
SHORT FILM 15 MIN**  
Palm Springs International  
Film Fest (USA) 2014.



**BEST COMEDY  
SHORT FILM**  
Rhode Island International  
Film Fest (USA) 2013



**BEST EUROPEAN  
FANTASTIC SHORT FILM**  
Méliès D'Argent.  
Strasbourg European  
Fantastic Film Festival.  
(France) 2013



**SELECTED FOR THE  
GOLD MÉLIÈS PRIZE FOR  
THE BEST EUROPEAN  
SHORT FILM**  
Sitges International Film  
Festival, (Spain). 2013



**BEST SHORT FILM**  
39th. Huelva  
Iberoamerican  
Film Festival,  
(Spain) 2013



**BEST SHORT FILM**  
X SEFF Seville European  
Film Festival,  
(Spain) 2013.



**BEST DOCUMENTARY  
ON SCIENCE, TECH-  
NOLOGY & EDUCATION**  
Guangzhou International  
Documentary Film Festival.  
(China). 2011.



**GOLD MEDAL**  
China International  
Conference of Science and  
Education. Beijing (China).  
2012.



## THE DIRECTOR, CARLOS VIOLADÉ

His work has obtained national and international awards, awakening interest in **SUNDANCE INSTITUTE** and other centers that promote the incorporation of emerging filmmakers.  
Red Earth is his first feature film.

### ■ WORK

**NOT FUNNY (2013)**  
Short Film. 15 min.

**THREE (2011)**  
Short Film. 14 min.

**EVERYDAY SUNRISE  
(2008)**  
Short Film. 14 min.

**INSIDE (1999)**  
Short Film. 14 min.

### ■ PRIZES

**NOT FUNNY**  
Bronze Remi Award WorldFest  
Houston USA.

**Best Drama.** New York City Short  
Film Festival 2014

**Runner Up Best Short Film 15 min  
and under.**

Palm Springs International Film  
Fest. California, USA. Oscar Awards.

**Preselection Goya Awards 2014**

**Prix A Court D'amour.** European  
Film Festival Of Lille, France.

**2° Award - Horror Comedy Short  
- Foreign.** The 2014 International  
Horror Hotel. Cleveland, OH. USA.

**1st Prize Best Comedy Short Film.**  
Rhode Island International Film Fest  
USA (Oscar Consideration)

**Méliès D'Argent - Best European  
Fantastic Short Film & Student Jury  
Prize for the Best International  
Fantastic Short.** Strasbourg  
European Fantastic Film Festival.  
France

**Selected for the Gold Méliès Prize  
for the Best European Short Film.**  
Sitges International Film Festival.

**Best Short Film.** 39 Huelva  
Iberoamerican Film Festival

**Best Short Film.** X SEFF Seville  
European Film Festival

**Audience Award.** Cortogenia 2013.  
Madrid.

**2nd Best Short Film & Best Actor**  
(Andrés Berlanga). 19° Iberic Film  
Festival. Badajoz.

**Best Director (Asfaan Prize)**  
36° Semana Internacional del  
Cortometraje de San Roque.

**1st Prize Best Short Film.** 7°  
Festival de Curtas na Rúa. Vigo.

**\*Selected In Over 80 International  
Film Festivals.**

**THREE**  
**AISGE award Best Actor** Manolo  
Solo

**RTVA Award Best Andalusian  
Work,** International short festival  
Granada FIJR

**2nd Best Short Film** International  
Short Film Festival. Buenos Aires

### EVERYDAY SUNRISE

**Mention of Honor for visual  
aesthetic of film.** Short Film Festival  
2008 Oporto

**Special Distinction for the  
best Atmosphere and Climax.**  
International Competition Cinema  
of the City Mercedes, Buenos Aires.  
Argentina.

**2nd prize for the best short Film.**  
Festival FOC Cinema, Moncofa.  
Castellón.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR LIFE

Injuve Award- Ministry Of Culture  
Of Spain

### INSIDE

Projected in Barcelona  
Contemporary Art Museum, and  
use for educational purposes at the  
University Of Seville



# RED EARTH

## A FEATURE FILM BY CARLOS VIOLADÉ

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Development Director JESÚS CHAVES | Translators ELEANOR CHAMBERLAIN, LAURA FISHER & CÉSAR GUISADO  
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