The project and vertical territory in which Menos flea stands has particular environmental, meteorological and topographical characteristics. It is a small area characterized by high altitude and conditions of climate and soil that are different in the upper and lower regions. The main axis of the project is a path that follows the contour of the hill and that links the two main areas of the territory: the upper part, which is characterized by open spaces and a view of the sea, and the lower part, which is more enclosed and closer to the village.

The territory is divided into two main parts: the upper part, which includes buildings and facilities, and the lower part, which includes the main street and some commercial spaces. The project is designed to be integrated into the landscape and to respect the natural environment.

The main elements of the project are the central square, which is the focal point of the village, and the main street, which is characterized by a series of outdoor spaces and commercial areas.

The project is designed to be sustainable and to respect the local culture and traditions. The materials used are locally sourced, and the design is inspired by the traditional architecture of the area.

The project is a response to the needs of the community and to the local context. It is designed to be a place of social interaction and a source of economic development.

The project is a collaboration between the architect and the community, and it is designed to be adaptable to future changes and developments.

The project is a reflection of the values and aspirations of the community, and it is designed to be a source of pride and identity for the local population.

The project is a model for sustainable urban development, and it is designed to be a reference for similar contexts in the future.