



The research explores the non-correspondence between the regulatory frameworks associated with landscape management and the particular qualities of place. Ireland's locally-led agri-environment projects on Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) – Natura 2000 network sites designated under the EU Habitats Directive – provide a location for this non-correspondence. Their generative characteristics are explored, first through document analysis, then using the theoretical framework set out in *Hegemony and Socialist Strategy*. The nature and potential of the discursive structures initiated by locally-led agri-environment schemes are analysed through thematic analysis of semi-structured stakeholder interviews. Findings indicate that the discursive structures can be regarded as spaces for agonism, where the non-correspondence can be negotiated. The discursive structures are further considered as hybrid forums, locations for mediation and translation imagining common worlds; not as an absolute ideal, but as a nodal point or temporary fix, a flexible framework for actions which evolve over time through ongoing adaptation as they respond to the particularities of place. Finally, the research imagines a potential role for architecture in assembling these structures and in envisioning through participatory practice, what these common worlds might be.

Helena's work was shortlisted for the 2019 RIAI research award.