

As open plan offices are gaining more popularity among employers, questions of their propensity to foster a productive work environment multiply. This study pursues a more in depth understanding of employees' engagements with the shared, open and allegedly flexible spatial structures of their work environments in pursuit of (self-)organizing temporal horizons and work rhythms (temporal agency). An ethnographic approach that focuses on material culture and is enriched by visual data and interviews will serve to pursue the question of how employees' *temporal* agency is enrolled in the open plan office. This case study contributes to Urban Cosmopolitics approaches in Science and Technology Studies (STS) by drawing attention to the ongoing production of space-times in built environments and critically responds to Critical Urban Theorists' technological framing of spaces as complicit in governing "social order". The Sociology of Space, (Urban) Cosmopolitics and an actor-network approach inform the analysis and enable a systematic perspective on how space mediates relationships among actors like employees and devices and contributes to the production of new, temporalized arrangements. The focus on the interrelations between temporal agency in its diverse performances and material environments that often appear as ephemeral space-times, may not only be interesting to STS scholars or sociologists, but also to designers and anyone who wishes to develop a deeper understanding of material semiotics at the workspace.