Disable Aura Debug mode: Your org may have **enabled Aura Debug mode** to make it easier to debug JavaScript code in Lightning components. But running Aura Debug mode slows down Lightning Experience performance. To turn off this mode in sandbox and production orgs, go to Setup, select Lightning Components, and then deselect the Enable Debug Mode checkbox.

Reconfigure processing-intensive pages: If your Salesforce org has pages with a large number of fields, inefficient custom components, or complex page configurations, consider reducing their complexity to improve rendering load times.

1. Streamline the number of fields that are initially visible to just those that are relevant to a user's function. You can do this using profiles.

2. Break up the elements on pages, including fields, related lists, and custom components, into tabs. Present the most-needed information on the first tab and move secondary information to later tabs. Move less critical components behind one or more Lightning page tabs. Components that are not in a primary tab are not rendered in the initial page load, but rather only on demand. For example, move the News and Twitter components to a secondary 'News' tab.

3. Details: Place the Details component in a secondary tab, or reduce fields displayed in the details panel. This will have a linear impact on the rendering time of that component.

4. Related Lists: Place the Related Lists component in a secondary tab, optionally displaying one or two key Related Lists on the primary page using the new 'Related List' (singular) component. Reduce the number of related lists to 3 or fewer.

5. Custom Components: quantify the impact of custom components by testing with and without the component. Some components can be refactored as Lightning Actions or have general optimizations applied.