

L'AUDIT DES ESPACE

Comment se lancer
quand votre cerveau
vous dit non

Un outil simple et efficace pour retrouver
la clarté mentale à la maison, destiné aux
personnes en situation de surcharge
cognitive.

Lolade Ajai | The Sentient Home

AVANT DE COMMENCER

Si vous lisez ces lignes, c'est que vous l'avez déjà ressentie.

- Vous ressentez une sensation d'oppression lorsque vous entrez dans une pièce en particulier.
- Une lourdeur qui ne s'estompe pas tant que vous n'avez pas quitté les lieux.
- Le sentiment que votre foyer devrait être un refuge, mais qu'il ne l'est pas vraiment.

Nous sommes nombreux à nous sentir submergés par notre maison sans vraiment savoir pourquoi. Nous attribuons souvent cela à un manque de volonté ou de discipline, mais la vérité est que notre maison a un effet apaisant ou, au contraire, surstimulant constant sur notre système nerveux. Notre corps nous envoie sans cesse des signaux. Le problème, c'est qu'on ne nous a pas appris à reconnaître ces signaux.

L'audit SPACE est un processus simple et intuitif qui vous permettra de vous connecter à votre corps et de l'écouter.

Ce cadre en cinq étapes, fondé sur les neurosciences, vous aidera à identifier ce qui, dans votre maison, vous est bénéfique et ce qui vous fait du mal.

Ce guide vous propose

- Un audit simple et fondé sur des données scientifiques pour vous aider à reprendre le contrôle de votre espace, sans vous sentir dépassé, sans culpabilité et sans fatigue décisionnelle.
- Des conseils bienveillants inspirés de la neuropsychologie et de l'aménagement de l'environnement.
- Un cadre imprimable et réutilisable que vous pouvez appliquer pièce par pièce, encore et encore.
- Une fiche d'accompagnement (incluse dans ce guide) qui vous guide à travers le cadre SPACE, pièce par pièce.

Cet audit est fait pour vous si

- Vous vous sentez paralysé(e) par le désordre ou le manque d'organisation.
- Vous ne savez pas par où ni comment commencer.
- Votre espace vous épuise plus qu'il ne vous redonne de l'énergie.
- Vous souhaitez bénéficier d'un regard professionnel sans avoir à payer le prix d'une consultation complète.

LE MODÈLE SPACE

Le modèle SPACE est le cadre analytique qui sert de fil conducteur à la fois à ce guide et à la fiche d'accompagnement.

Chaque lettre correspond à un aspect de votre environnement domestique qui a une incidence directe sur votre système nerveux.

S: Sensory Load

Votre système nerveux traite en permanence ce que vous voyez, entendez, sentez et touchez. Lorsque les stimuli sensoriels dans un espace sont excessifs ou envahissants, votre système déclenche une réaction de stress de faible intensité, dont vous n'avez pas conscience.

La **charge sensorielle** vous invite à prêter attention à votre environnement et à vous demander s'il vous procure un sentiment d'apaisement ou s'il vous semble oppressant.

P: Psychological Safety

Beyond what your senses detect, your brain is continuously scanning for emotional safety within your environment.

Spaces associated with criticism, conflict, or unfinished obligations can trigger a subtle but persistent stress response. Psychological Safety asks whether you feel at ease and in control within the space, or whether the room itself carries an emotional charge.

A: Atmosphere and Air

Light and air quality are two of the most underestimated influences on cognitive function and emotional regulation.

Atmosphere and Air asks you to assess whether the physical conditions of the space support the function you need it to serve.

C: Cognitive Load

Our brain has a finite capacity for processing information. A visually cluttered, chaotic space consumes cognitive resources that would otherwise be available for focus, creativity, and rest.

Cognitive Load asks how much mental effort the space is demanding from you simply by existing within it.

E: Emotional Resonance

Every home accumulates an emotional history. Objects, arrangements, and rooms become linked to phases of life, relationships, and identities that may no longer reflect who you are.

Emotional Resonance asks whether the space mirrors the version of yourself you are living as now, or whether it is holding the imprint of a version of you that has already changed.

THE PROCESS

This audit is a three-phase process designed to move you from feeling stuck to feeling empowered.

Follow it in order to build momentum without pressure.

Phase 1: Awareness

The Emotional Temperature Check.

Stop and listen to what your body is telling you before you touch or change anything.

Phase 2: Zone Scan

Visual and Practical Breakdown.

Observe and diagnose your space with new eyes, using the SPACE framework as your guide.

Phase 3: First Moves

Micro-actions That Build Momentum.

Take one small, low-friction action to create change and restore a sense of agency.

PHASE 1 – AWARENESS

The Emotional Temperature Check

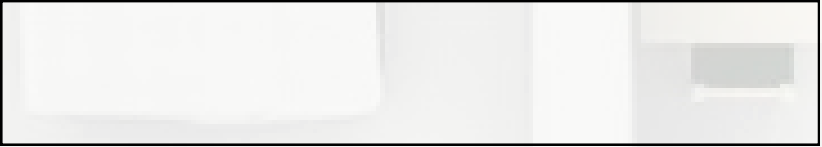
Before you touch a single thing, we need to understand how your space is currently affecting you.

Use this section for one room at a time. Choose the room where you feel most stuck or most drained.

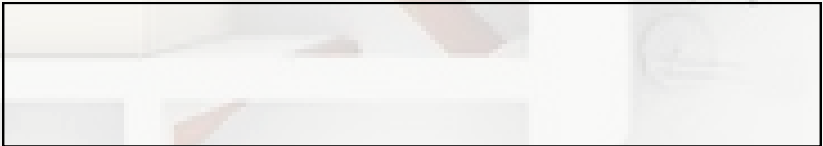
When you enter this space, what is your first feeling?
(For example: anxious, tired, overwhelmed?)



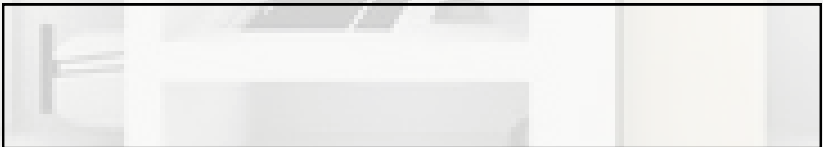
Where do you feel it in your body? (For example: a tight chest, tension in my shoulders, a headache beginning?)



What is the first thing you see, smell, or hear that triggers this feeling? (For example: the pile of laundry, the dusty air, the sound of the refrigerator humming)



What is the primary function of this space, and does it feel as though it is fulfilling that purpose? (For example: it is meant to be a place to relax, but it feels like a storage room.)



PHASE 2: ZONE SCAN

The Room-by-Room Audit

Now that you have checked in with your emotional response, let us look at your space with a new perspective.

Use the prompts below to diagnose the issues in your space without judgement. Have a journal and pen nearby to note any additional thoughts and feelings that arise.

START WITH THE SPACE YOU FOCUSED ON IN PHASE 1.

For each column, answer the following:

- **Intended Use:** what is this space meant to do? What is its purpose?
- **Actual Use:** what is this space actually doing in practice?
- **What Does Not Belong:** which items are creating visual noise or confusion?
- **What is Missing:** what would help this space function better for your mind and body?

Room	Intended Use	Actual Use	What Does Not Belong	What is Missing
Example: Kitchen	To cook and connect	A catch-all for mail and keys	Old takeaway menus, random tools	A dedicated charging station, a clear preparation area

PHASE 3: FIRST MOVES

Create Momentum Without Pressure

Based on your audit, you now have a clearer picture of what is happening in this space. It is time to take one small, powerful action.

The goal here is to create a tiny win that builds momentum, not to finish the entire room. The most profound transformations rarely begin with a complete overhaul. They begin with one deliberate, low-friction step.

Pick one micro-shift area:

- One surface
- One chair
- One drawer
- One corner

Then choose one low-friction action:

- Clear
- Rehome
- Restyle
- Remove
- Replace

You do not need to finish. You just need to begin.

A micro-shift of ten minutes is more powerful than a week of planning. Set a timer and start.

WHAT YOUR SPACE MIGHT BE SAYING

Translating Environmental Patterns into Nervous System Language

Once you know how and where to look, the objects and arrangements in your home begin to tell a coherent story about your nervous system.

The following translations are drawn from the principles of neuropsychology and environmental design.

They are not judgements. They are data.

Overstuffed corners and surfaces

This pattern reflects an overstimulated nervous system. Your brain is attempting to process too much visual information simultaneously, which increases cognitive load and reduces your capacity to focus, rest, or make decisions.

The corners are not simply messy. They are evidence of a system that has been managing more than it can comfortably hold.

Too many chairs or seats for the people who actually live there

This is one of the quieter patterns, but one of the most telling. Spaces designed to accommodate more people than regularly occupy them often reflect a habitual orientation towards others' comfort and away from your own.

The room has been arranged for potential visitors rather than for the person who lives in it every day. Reclaiming that arrangement is an act of self-recognition as much as it is a design decision.

Unfinished projects left in sight

Every unfinished project visible from a primary living or resting position functions as an open loop in the brain. Your nervous system registers incomplete tasks and allocates low-level cognitive resource to them continuously, even when you are not consciously thinking about the project.

The result is a persistent background hum of low-grade anxiety and reduced ability to fully rest. Moving unfinished projects out of your primary sightlines is not avoidance. It is nervous system management.

A dark or cluttered entry

The entrance to your home is the transition zone between the demands of the outside world and the restoration your home should offer.

When that transition zone is cluttered, poorly lit, or visually chaotic, your nervous system does not receive a clear signal that it is safe to begin unwinding.

The shift from activation to regulation is delayed, sometimes significantly. A clear, considered entry point is not an aesthetic preference. It is a physiological threshold.

Furniture arranged around the perimeter of a room

Rooms where all the furniture hugs the walls, with open empty space in the centre, often feel uncomfortable to spend time in without people understanding why.

This arrangement removes the sense of enclosure and refuge that the nervous system associates with safety. Grouping furniture into intimate clusters, even in a large room, creates defined zones that the brain reads as contained and navigable rather than exposed and undefined.

Beds positioned with the door outside direct sightline

Sleeping with the bedroom door outside your field of vision, or with your back to the room's entrance, can maintain a low level of physiological vigilance during rest.

The nervous system continues scanning for approach even during sleep when it cannot easily monitor the entry point. Repositioning the bed so that the door is visible from the pillow, even partially, can reduce this background alertness and support deeper recovery.

Rooms that serve too many functions simultaneously

A bedroom that doubles as an office, or a living room that also functions as a dining room, homework space, and place of relaxation, asks your nervous system to hold multiple behavioural modes at once.

The brain reads spatial cues to understand what is expected of it in a given environment. When those cues are contradictory, the nervous system cannot fully commit to any single mode, including rest.

Defining clear functional zones within multi-use rooms, even through something as simple as a rug or a shift in lighting, reduces this ambiguity significantly.

Harsh or exclusively overhead lighting

Overhead lighting that illuminates a room from a single central source creates flat, shadowless light that the nervous system associates with exposure and vigilance rather than warmth and safety.

It is physiologically activating. Spaces that feel uncomfortable despite appearing clean and well-maintained are often suffering primarily from lighting that sends the wrong signal.

Layering light at different heights, through lamps, sconces, and indirect sources, communicates something entirely different to the body.

Rooms you avoid without a clear reason

Avoidance is not irrational. It is information. When your body consistently steers you away from a particular space, it is responding to a real sensory or emotional signal, whether that is poor acoustic quality, an unfavourable association, insufficient light, or a functional mismatch between what the room offers and what your nervous system needs from it.

The rooms you avoid are the most diagnostically significant rooms in your home.

Objects kept out of obligation rather than connection

Inherited furniture, gifts from complicated relationships, objects that belong to a version of yourself that no longer quite fits.

These items carry an associative weight that registers in the body each time you encounter them. They are not neutral. Keeping them visible when they carry difficult associations means your environment is continuously presenting your nervous system with stimuli that require processing.

Removing them, storing them, or consciously deciding to keep them is less about tidying than it is about choosing what your home is allowed to ask of you.

NEUROPSYCHOLOGY + DESIGN: A TWO-WAY CONVERSATION

As an interior designer informed by neuropsychology research, I am guided by a fundamental truth: your brain is constantly in conversation with your surroundings.

Design is not simply about aesthetics. It is about creating a space that communicates safety, calm, and clarity to your nervous system.

Neuroscience shows us that environmental factors such as visual clutter and harsh lighting directly affect our stress hormones, our capacity to focus, and our emotional state.

By designing our spaces intentionally, we engage in what researchers at the Academy of Neuroscience for Architecture describe as neuro-architectural practice: the deliberate shaping of environments to support and enhance human well-being.

IT'S NOT A LACK OF WILLPOWER, IT'S A LACK OF SUPPORT

Many people who feel overwhelmed by clutter and disorganisation have concluded that they are either lazy or lacking in willpower.

My work has shown me, consistently, that this is not the case.

When a space is chaotic, your brain's cognitive load increases, leading to decision fatigue and a state of being functionally stuck.

Rather than trying harder, the solution is to create an environment that acts as a cognitive scaffold: one that makes it easier for your brain to focus, rest, and take action.

Small, intentional changes to your environment are not a consolation prize for failing to overhaul your life. They are the mechanism by which the nervous system begins to regulate itself again.

SMALL SHIFTS, BIG CLARITY

The most profound transformations do not come from complete overhauls. They come from making small, intentional physical changes at the right moment.

The simple act of clearing a single drawer, organising one corner of a room, or finding a new home for an object that has been sitting in the wrong place can send a powerful signal to your brain that you are in control of your environment.

These micro-shifts are about creating tiny neurological wins that build momentum and restore a sense of agency.

This is how we begin to untangle the cognitive chaos by first untangling the physical one. The deepest clarity often begins with the smallest, most deliberate step.

NEXT STEPS

By completing this audit, you have already taken a significant step towards a more restorative home.

You now have:

- A deeper understanding of how your space is affecting your mind and body.
- A professional audit framework you can reuse for every room in your home.
- A micro-shift to begin restoring a sense of control.
- Validation that what you feel is real, measurable, and solvable.
- A companion worksheet (included with this guide) to take you through the SPACE framework room by room.

Use this audit again and again for every room.

Start small, feel seen, and take the next right step.

READY TO GO DEEPER?

The NeuroDesign Blueprint™ Sensory Intelligence Diagnostic

If the SPACE Audit has helped you see your home differently, the NeuroDesign Blueprint™ Sensory Intelligence Diagnostic goes considerably further.

It is an in depth assessment that maps how your nervous system interacts with every dimension of your home environment, producing a personalised report with specific design interventions tailored to your sensory profile.

It is the difference between knowing something is wrong and understanding precisely what to do about it.

To find out more or to book your diagnostic, visit:

[Our Services Page](#)