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Generated on 15/11/2026 00:09

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Giving WordPress more memory

Errors & Troubleshooting

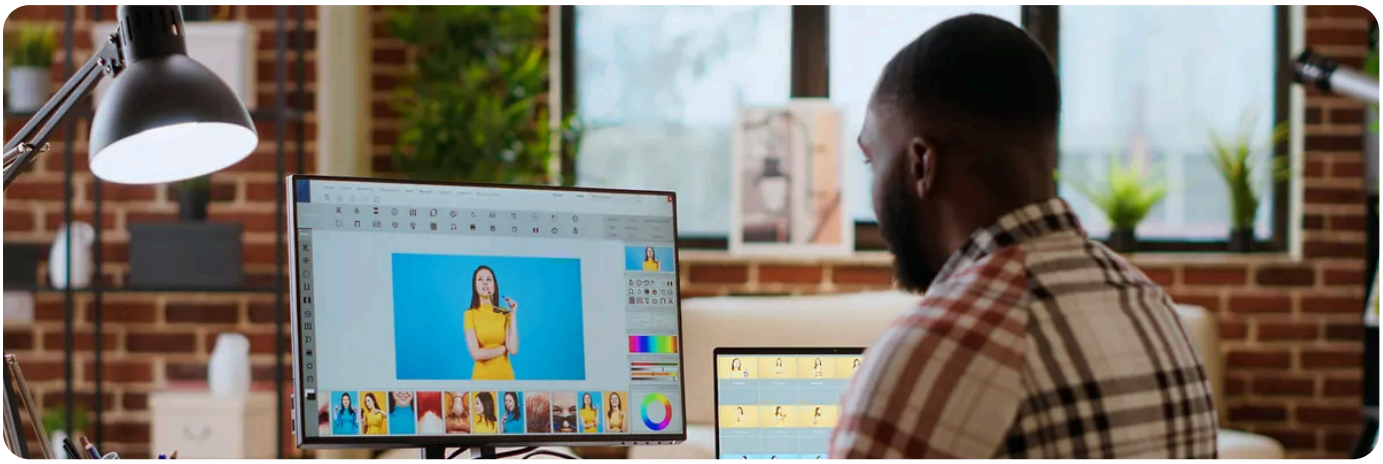
CODE	VERSION	COUNTRY · LANGUAGE
RLX-AO-KB-614	v2026.09.27	Angola · English

Interweb Angola
RLX Angola, Lda. · Group RLX Holdings
Tax ID (NIF) 500 260 5724 · Commercial registration no. 26464-25/250724

https://www.meu.interweb.ao/knowledgebase/614

Giving WordPress more memory

Errors & Troubleshooting Created on **September 27, 2026** 3 min read



The symptom always looks the same: a heavy operation stops halfway, or the page goes blank, and the error log carries the line *Allowed memory size of … bytes exhausted*. It is not broken code: it is an operation that did not fit in the memory it was given.

Three ceilings, and the order they apply in

All the confusion comes from there being three different limits with similar names. None can exceed the one above it:

Ceiling	What it is
1. The account memory	The total your plan gives you, shared by everything running at once. It is the ceiling over all the others and it is not changed in cPanel: **the limits nobody advertises**.
2. PHP's `memory_limit`	The most **one request** may spend at a time. You change it in cPanel yourself.
3. `WP_MEMORY_LIMIT`	A ceiling WordPress imposes on itself, inside the previous one. Changed in `wp-config.php`.

Raising ceiling 3 without raising 2 does nothing.
It is the commonest mistake, and it explains the afternoons lost editing `wp-config.php` with nothing changing. WordPress cannot exceed PHP, and PHP cannot exceed the account. Change both, in that order.

Step 1: PHP, in cPanel

1. In cPanel, open **Select PHP Version** and go to the **Options** tab. Alternatively, **MultiPHP INI Editor** does the same per domain.

2. Find `memory_limit` and pick a higher value than the one there.

3. Save. The change takes effect immediately; you do not need to ask us for anything.

The table of the four PHP limits, with values that solve nearly everything and the order they have to sit in relative to each other, is in **PHP limits: memory, time and upload size**.

Step 2: WordPress, in `wp-config.php`

Add these two lines above the one saying *That's all, stop editing*:

1. `define( 'WP_MEMORY_LIMIT', '256M' );` applies to the site.

2. `define( 'WP_MAX_MEMORY_LIMIT', '512M' );` applies only to the admin dashboard, which is where the heavy operations run: imports, updates and backups.

If the site goes blank after saving, it was not the memory: it was a syntax error in the file. One missing quote is enough. See **common WordPress errors**.

Step 3: confirm it took

Do not trust the file: confirm on the site.

1. In the WordPress dashboard, open **Tools › Site Health › Info** and the **Server** section. PHP's `memory_limit` is there, and a **WordPress** section shows the limit it sets itself.

2. If the number has not moved, it was saved in the wrong place. Confirm with `phpinfo()`: **viewing and adjusting your PHP configuration**.

3. Repeat the operation that was failing. That is the test that counts.

A cause nobody looks for: the PHP version.
If the domain runs one version and you changed the options of another, the value does not move and it looks as though the panel is broken. Check which version is active for this domain before touching the options.

When raising it is the wrong answer

Worth saying, because it saves everybody money: **if you are raising the same limit for the third time, the limit is not the problem**.

What is happening	What to do instead of raising it
An enormous import never finishes	Break it into parts. Most import tools have that option.
A page full of images blows up	It is the images that are wrong, not the memory: **the site is slow**.
One *plugin* alone wants half a gigabyte	That *plugin* has a defect, and the defect is not the server's. Find it by deactivating half at a time.
The whole site has grown heavy over the years	The conversation has become about the plan: **shared hosting vs VPS**.

To find which *plugin* it is, the error log line usually gives the path of the file that blew up. How to read it is in **where the PHP error log is**, and if the messages are showing on the site itself, **PHP warnings showing on your site**.

NEED A HAND?

Raised it and it still fails? Send us the log line.

Open a request →

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- **Hosting plans and the limits of each** →
- **WordPress hosting** →
- **Support Policy** →

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RLX-AO-KB-614 · v2026.09.27 · Generated on 15/11/2026 00:09

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