

# Deploy a Recovery Safe

This guide will walk you through recreating a Safe with the same address on the desired network if you send funds to your Safe address in an incorrect chain.

It's not always possible to recover a Safe, learn more [here \(opens in a new tab\)](#).

## Recreate Safe 1.3.0 or 1.1.1

To recreate a Safe (version 1.3.0 or 1.1.1), you'll need the following essential data:

- TheSingleton
- address
- TheProxyFactory
- address
- TheFallbackHandler
- address
- TheOwners
- addresses with which Safe was created
- TheSaltNonce
- value
- TheThreshold
- value
- RPC node provider for the target chain.
- The private-key of the deployer address

The necessary addresses can be collected from [safe-deployments \(opens in a new tab\)](#) and the salt nonce from the Safe creation transaction in a block explorer.

Ensure that theSingleton ,ProxyFactory , andFallbackHandler are deployed in the target chain in the same addresses as the origin chain.

To recreate the Safe, it is necessary to execute thesafe-creator as follows:

```
safe-creator
--owners
< owners-addresses
--safe-contract
< singleton-addresses
    --callback-handler
< fallback-handler-addresses
--proxy-factory
< proxy-factory-addresses
    --threshold
< threshold-value
--salt-nonce
< salt-nonce-value
< url-rpc-node
< deployer-private-key
```

The Safe should have been successfully recreated with the same address on the target chain. If not, double-check the data collected from the transaction and ensure that all the necessary contracts are deployed in the chain.

## Migrate a Safe from non-L2 to L2

Our services cannot index if you've recreated a Safe from an L1 network (like mainnet) on an L2 network. That's because for

L1, we use trace-based indexing, and for L2 events indexing, L1 Safe singleton does not emit events.

To address this, you'll need to update it to the L2 singleton with the command `update_to_l2` or consider transferring the funds to a new Safe on L2 that you control with the `drain` command. For detailed instructions on running these commands, please refer to the [common operations](#) section for more information.

[Demos Reference](#)

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