WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An apparatus comprising:

a sub-surface safety valve (SSSV) to be positioned in a wellbore, the SSSV configurable to move between a closed position and an open position, wherein the SSSV prevents flow of downhole fluid in the wellbore to a surface of the wellbore while in the closed position, and wherein the SSSV allows the downhole fluid in the wellbore to flow to the surface of the wellbore while in the open position;

an electrostatic motor coupled to the SSSV, wherein the electrostatic motor is to be selectively powered to move the SSSV between the closed position and the open position; and

a locking mechanism coupled to a shaft of the electrostatic motor,

wherein the SSSV is to move from the closed position to the open position in response to the electrostatic motor being powered to rotate the locking mechanism to a lock position.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a flow tube; and

a valve positioned at a bottom end of the flow tube, wherein the valve is configurable to move between the closed position and the open position based on power supplied to the electrostatic motor,

wherein, in the closed position, the valve is positioned to prevent the downhole fluid to flow from below the SSSV to the surface of the wellbore,

wherein, in the open position, the valve is to be positioned to enable the downhole fluid to flow from below the SSSV to flow to the surface of the wellbore.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a flow ring positioned at a top end of the flow tube;

a spring positioned below the flow ring; and

a screw drive having a top end coupled to the electrostatic motor and a bottom end coupled to and positioned above the flow ring, wherein, in response to activation

of the electrostatic motor, the screw drive is to rotate to move the flow ring down to compress the spring.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the SSSV is to move from the open position back to the closed position in response to the electrostatic motor being unpowered to rotate the locking mechanism to an unlock position.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a top plate;

a flow ring positioned below the top plate; and

a top spring positioned between the top plate and the flow ring, wherein the flow ring is to move toward the top plate to compress the top spring in response to exposure of a wellbore pressure from below the SSSV to within the SSSV,

wherein, after the top spring is compressed, the electrostatic motor is to be powered to rotate the locking mechanism to the lock position to retain position of the flow ring to maintain compression of the top spring.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a flow tube; and

a valve positioned at a bottom end of the flow tube, wherein the valve is configurable to move between the closed position and the open position,

wherein, in the closed position, the valve is positioned to prevent the downhole fluid to flow from below the SSSV to the surface of the wellbore,

wherein, in the open position, the valve is to be moved from the closed position to the open position in response to exposure of a surface pressure within the flow tube.

7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the valve is a flapper valve and wherein the SSSV comprises:

a bottom plate that is linked to the top plate;

a flapper seat; and

a bottom spring positioned between the bottom plate and the flapper seat, wherein the bottom plate is to move toward the flapper seat to compress the bottom spring

in response to exposure of the wellbore pressure from below the SSSV to within the SSSV.

8. A system comprising:

a production tubing to be positioned in a wellbore and through which a downhole fluid flows from downhole to a surface of the wellbore;

a sub-surface safety valve (SSSV) to be positioned within the production tubing, the SSSV configurable to move between a closed position and an open position, wherein the SSSV is prevent the downhole fluid to flow to the surface of the wellbore while in the closed position, and wherein the SSSV is to allow the downhole fluid to flow to the surface of the wellbore while in the open position;

an electrostatic motor coupled to the SSSV;

a locking mechanism coupled to a shaft of the electrostatic motor, wherein the SSSV is to move from the closed position to the open position in response to the electrostatic motor being powered to rotate the locking mechanism to a lock position;

an electrical conduit to couple a power source at the surface to the electrostatic motor;

a sensor to detect a wellbore closure event; and

a controller coupled to the sensor and the power source,

wherein the controller is to control the power source to cause the power source to supply power to the electrostatic motor to move the SSSV in the open position in response to no detection of the wellbore closure event by the sensor,

wherein the controller is to control the power source to cause the power source to cease supplying the power to the electrostatic motor to move the SSSV from the open position to the closed position in response to detection of the wellbore closure event by the sensor.

9. The system of claim 8, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a flow tube; and

a valve positioned at a bottom end of the flow tube, wherein the valve is configurable to move between the closed position and the open position based on the power supplied to the electrostatic motor,

wherein, in the closed position, the valve is positioned to prevent the downhole fluid to flow from below the SSSV to the surface of the wellbore,

wherein, in the open position, the valve is to be positioned to enable the downhole fluid to flow from below the SSSV to flow to the surface of the wellbore.

10. The system of claim 9, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a flow ring positioned at a top end of the flow tube;

a spring positioned below the flow ring; and

a screw drive having a top end coupled to the electrostatic motor and a bottom end coupled to and positioned above the flow ring, wherein, in response to activation of the electrostatic motor, the screw drive is to rotate to move the flow ring down to compress the spring.

11. The system of claim 8, wherein the SSSV is to move from the open position back to the closed position in response to the electrostatic motor being unpowered to rotate the locking mechanism to an unlock position.

12. The system of claim 11, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a top plate;

a flow ring positioned below the top plate; and

a top spring positioned between the top plate and the flow ring, wherein the flow ring is to move toward the top plate to compress the top spring in response to exposure of a wellbore pressure from below the SSSV to within the SSSV,

wherein, after the top spring is compressed, the electrostatic motor is to be powered to rotate the locking mechanism to the lock position to retain position of the flow ring to maintain compression of the top spring.

13. The system of claim 12, wherein the SSSV comprises:

a flow tube;

a flapper valve positioned at a bottom end of the flow tube, wherein the flapper valve is configurable to move between the closed position and the open position,

wherein, in the closed position, the flapper valve is positioned to prevent the downhole fluid to flow from below the SSSV to the surface of the wellbore,

wherein, in the open position, the flapper valve is to be moved from the closed position to the open position in response to exposure of a surface pressure within the flow tube;

a bottom plate that is linked to the top plate;

a flapper seat; and

a bottom spring positioned between the bottom plate and the flapper seat, wherein the bottom plate is to move toward the flapper seat to compress the bottom spring in response to exposure of the wellbore pressure from below the SSSV to within the SSSV.

14. A method comprising:

supplying power to an electrostatic motor coupled with a locking mechanism to open a sub-surface safety valve (SSSV) positioned in a wellbore to enable flowing of a downhole fluid to a surface of the wellbore, wherein the locking mechanism is coupled to a shaft of the electrostatic motor, wherein supplying the power to the electrostatic motor to open the SSSV comprises supplying the power to the electrostatic motor to rotate the locking mechanism to a lock position;

monitoring whether a wellbore closure event has occurred for the wellbore from which the downhole fluid is flowing to the surface of the wellbore;

in response to a determination that the wellbore closure event has occurred,

ceasing the supplying of the power to the electrostatic motor to close the SSSV to prevent flowing of the downhole fluid to the surface of the wellbore; and

after the wellbore closure event has occurred and in response to a determination that the wellbore closure event is no longer occurring,

supplying of the power to the electrostatic motor to reopen the SSSV to reenable the flowing of the downhole fluid to the surface of the wellbore.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein supplying the power to the electrostatic motor comprises supplying the power from a power source at the surface of the wellbore to the electrostatic motor positioned in the wellbore.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the wellbore closure event comprises a failure of equipment that results in an uncontrolled release of the downhole fluid at the surface of the wellbore.

17. The method of claim 14,

wherein the SSSV comprises a flow tube and a flapper valve positioned at a bottom end of the flow tube,

wherein supplying the power to the electrostatic motor to open the SSSV comprises supplying the power to move the flow tube downward to push the flapper valve open.