WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A safety valve for a wellbore comprising:

a first piston disposed within a safety valve body, the safety valve body having an interior; wherein the first piston forms a first seal with a surface of the interior of the safety valve body; wherein the first piston, the interior of the safety valve body, and the first seal define two chambers within the safety valve; wherein the two chambers are separated by the first seal; wherein a first chamber of the two chambers is a control line pressure chamber and is disposed uphole of the first seal; wherein a second chamber of the two chambers is a fluid compression chamber and is disposed downhole of the first seal; wherein the control line pressure chamber is configured to be pressurized to translate the first piston downhole in an axial direction;

a second piston coupled to the first piston such that the two pistons comprise linked motion; wherein the second piston forms a second seal with a sleeve to seal off an annulus outside of and adjacent to the safety valve; wherein the second piston comprises a biasing mechanism to provide a force to translate the second piston uphole in the axial direction; wherein the safety valve is in a closed configuration when the second piston translates in the uphole direction; wherein the safety valve is in an open configuration when the second piston translates in the downhole direction; wherein the open configuration removes the second seal thereby allowing fluid flow from the annulus to an interior of the first piston;

a fluid volume chamber fluidically connected to the fluid compression chamber of the first piston.

2. The safety valve of claim 1, wherein the first piston comprises a radial opening such that removal of the second seal exposes the radial opening to the annulus.

3. The safety valve of claim 1, wherein the biasing mechanism is a spring

4. The safety valve of claim 1, wherein a connecting flow path fluidically connects the volume chamber to the fluid compression chamber.

5. The safety valve of claim 4, wherein the connecting flow path is a flow line.

6. The safety valve of claim 4, wherein the connecting flow path at least partially comprises a flow path disposed through the body of the second piston.

7. The safety valve of claim 1, wherein the volume chamber and the fluid compression chamber are configured to contain a compressible fluid when the safety valve is conveyed into the wellbore.

8. The safety valve of claim 1, wherein the safety valve is tubing pressure insensitive.

9. The safety valve of claim 1, wherein the safety valve is configured to be installed with a wireline.

10. The safety valve of claim 1, wherein the first seal is formed by an o-ring or a seal stack.

11. A method for operating a safety valve, the method comprises:

providing a safety valve comprising:

a first piston disposed within a safety valve body, the safety valve body having an interior; wherein the first piston forms a first seal with a surface of the interior of the safety valve body; wherein the first piston, the interior of the safety valve body, and the first seal define two chambers within the safety valve; wherein the two chambers are separated by the first seal; wherein a first chamber of the two chambers is a control line pressure chamber and is disposed uphole of the first seal; wherein a second chamber of the two chambers is a fluid compression chamber and is disposed downhole of the first seal; wherein the control line pressure chamber is configured to be pressurized to translate the first piston downhole in an axial direction;

a second piston coupled to the first piston such that the two pistons comprise linked motion; wherein the second piston forms a second seal with a sleeve to seal off an annulus outside of and adjacent to the safety valve; wherein the second piston comprises a biasing mechanism to provide a force to translate the second piston uphole in an axial direction; wherein the safety valve is in a closed configuration when the second piston translates in the uphole direction; wherein the safety valve is in an open configuration when the second piston translates in the downhole direction; wherein the open configuration removes the second seal thereby allowing fluid flow from the annulus to the interior of the first piston;

a fluid volume chamber fluidically connected to the fluid compression chamber of the first piston;

applying tubing pressure to the safety valve from uphole;

applying hydraulic pressure to the control line pressure chamber by pumping hydraulic fluid into the control line pressure chamber; wherein the applied hydraulic pressure is sufficient to overcome the force of the biasing mechanism thereby translating the second piston in the downhole direction to open the safety valve.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

removing the applied hydraulic pressure; wherein the removal of the applied hydraulic pressure allows the biasing mechanism to close the safety valve.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the volume chamber and the fluid compression chamber contain a compressible fluid; wherein applying hydraulic pressure to the control line pressure chamber translates the first piston in the downhole direction and compresses the compressible fluid in the fluid compression chamber.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein at least a portion of the compressible fluid is ported to the fluid volume chamber.

15. The method of claim 13, wherein the compressible fluid comprises silicon oil or atmospheric air.

16. A system for operating a safety valve, the system comprising:

a safety valve comprising:

a first piston disposed within a safety valve body, the safety valve body having an interior; wherein the first piston forms a first seal with a surface of the interior of the safety valve body; wherein the first piston, the interior of the safety valve body, and the first seal define two chambers within the safety valve; wherein the two chambers are separated by the first seal; wherein a first chamber of the two chambers is a control line pressure chamber and is disposed uphole of the first seal; wherein a second chamber of the two chambers is a fluid compression chamber and is disposed downhole of the first seal; wherein the control line pressure chamber is configured to be pressurized to translate the first piston downhole in an axial direction;

a second piston coupled to the first piston such that the two pistons comprise linked motion; wherein the second piston forms a second seal with a sleeve to seal off an annulus outside of and adjacent to the safety valve; wherein the second piston comprises a biasing mechanism to provide a force to translate the second piston uphole in an axial direction; wherein the safety valve is in a closed configuration when the second piston translates in the uphole direction; wherein the safety valve is in an open configuration when the second piston translates in the downhole direction; wherein the open configuration removes the second seal thereby allowing fluid flow from the annulus to the interior of the first piston;

a fluid volume chamber fluidically connected to the fluid compression chamber of the first piston; and

a conduit to which the safety valve is installed.

17. The system of claim 16, further comprising a control line coupled to the safety valve and fluidically connected with the control line pressure chamber.

18. The system of claim 17, wherein the control line is a single control line and wherein the safety valve is not coupled to another control line.

19. The system of claim 16, wherein the first piston comprises a radial opening such that removal of the second seal exposes the radial opening to the annulus.

20. The system of claim 16, wherein the volume chamber and the fluid compression chamber are configured to contain a compressible fluid when the safety valve is conveyed into the wellbore from a surface.