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Axion Assistant Overview

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Contents

What is Axion Assistant? 3

How to Get Started 3

How to Use Axion Assistant (Example Prompts) 3

- 1. Get An Overview 3
- 2. Facility Performance Briefings 4
- 3. Find Your Highest-Risk Suppliers 4
- 4. Build a Business Case for Leadership 4
- 5. Decide What To Do Next 4
- 6. Understand Axion's Methodology 5
- Tips for Getting Better Results 5

Data Sources 6

- 1. Where Does the Data Come From? 6
- 2. Carbon Data 7
- 3. Energy Data 8
- 4. Water Data 9
- 5. Heat Stress Data 11
- 6. Extreme Events Data 12
- 7. How You Can Slice the Data 14
- Best Practice Library 15
- Methodology Documentation 26

Limitations 26

Data security 27

Support 27

What is Axion Assistant?

Axion Assistant is an AI assistant built into the Worldly platform that answers questions about your supply chain data.

This guide explains what Axion Assistant can do, what data it uses, and how to ask questions that get you the best results.

How to Get Started

Interacting with the Axion Assistant is as simple as starting a conversation. Follow these four steps to get the insights you need:

1. **Open the Assistant:** Click the **blue Axion Assistant icon** on the top right side of your screen to open the chat interface. Click the expand button to get a full interface and view past conversations.
2. **Ask Your Question:** Type a query into the chat box.
3. **Review Your Insights:** Axion Assistant will respond with insights drawn from your supply chain data and our Best Practice documentation.
4. **Iterate:** If you need more detail or a clarification, simply type a follow-up question.

How to Use Axion Assistant (Example Prompts)

Here are some common ways people use Axion Assistant, with example prompts you can copy and adapt.

1. Get An Overview

When you're starting fresh, preparing for a review, or just want to understand where things stand across your suppliers.

Prompt: Give me a plain-English summary of my portfolio's carbon, energy, water risk, heat stress, and extreme events (fire, wind, flood) performance. Highlight the top 3 trends or risks I should know about.

Follow-up: Which region or factory type is driving the most risk in that summary?

2. Facility Performance Briefings

When you need a quick performance summary before a supplier conversation or internal review.

Prompt: Analyze the carbon performance for **[Facility Name]**. Identify key anomalies or insights that may indicate a risk to our sustainability targets.

Follow-up: Recommend 3 decarbonization initiatives for this facility, with estimated ROI and payback period. (Note: Treat financial estimates as directional, not precise.)

3. Find Your Highest-Risk Suppliers

When you need to identify which facilities pose the greatest risk and understand what's driving it.

Prompt: Which of my facilities are in regions with high heat stress exposure and also have no climate control? What's driving the risk?

Follow-up: Of those high-risk facilities, which ones are also in regions with high flood, wildfire, or extreme wind risk?

4. Build a Business Case for Leadership

When you need to turn your portfolio data into a clear narrative that justifies investment or action to decision-makers.

Prompt: Based on our heat stress, water risk, and extreme events data, draft a short memo for leadership explaining the business risk from heat, water, and physical climate hazards (fire, wind, flood) in our supply chain and why investment is needed.

Follow-up: Add a slide-ready bullet list of the top 3 risks and what we're already doing to address them.

5. Decide What To Do Next

When you've identified a problem area and need to decide on the most effective next step.

Prompt: If I only have the budget to implement one carbon-reduction program in

Bangladesh this year, which specific action will result in the highest carbon savings?

Follow-up: What would the next two most cost-effective actions be if the top recommendation isn't feasible?

6. Understand Axion's Methodology

When you need to understand how Axion calculates a specific metric — including carbon, energy, water risk, heat stress, and extreme events — so you can explain it to stakeholders or validate the output.

Prompt: Explain how heat stress exposure is calculated in simple terms — as if I'm presenting it to a leadership team with no sustainability background.

Follow-up: Now give me a one-sentence version I can paste into a presentation.

Note: Axion can explain methodology and answer live data queries for carbon, energy, water, heat stress, and extreme events (fire, wind, flood).

Tips for Getting Better Results

Axion Assistant is a powerful tool, but keep a few things in mind:

- **Context is king:** The more specific you are about a facility's location or type, the more tailored the recommendations will be. **Instead of:** *"What are my emissions?"* **Try:** *"What are my total emissions for 2024 in my dyeing facilities in Vietnam?"*
- **Verify calculations:** For specific financial metrics like ROI or Payback Period, treat the AI's output as a high-level estimate to be validated against your internal financial models.
- **Ask follow-up questions**: If the first response isn't quite right, refine it. Try adding a filter ('only show verified facilities') or rephrasing to be more specific ('only dyeing facilities in Vietnam').
- **Copy the response**: Click the copy button at the end of a response to copy to your clipboard. When pasting into a document (like a google doc), use the option to "Paste from Markdown" and it will appear as expected.
- **Ask for a table**: In your prompt, ask it to structure the data as a table. The response will be much cleaner to read, and the table can be copy-pasted into a spreadsheet.
- **Use water risk dimensions**: For water queries, you can ask Axion to filter by exposure level (e.g. 'only high exposure facilities') or vulnerability level to zero in on the facilities that matter most. You can also ask it to compare current water stress against 2030

projections.

- **Use heat stress dimensions**: For heat stress queries, you can filter by heat exposure level, heat vulnerability level, or climate control status. You can also ask Axion to break down heat stress by region, factory type, or production process to find hotspots.
- **Use extreme events dimensions**: For extreme events queries, you can filter facilities by their fire, wind, or flood risk band, by an overall combined risk band, or to facilities near a historic fire. You can also ask Axion to break down risk by region, factory type, or production process, or to rank countries by fire, wind, and flood risk.

Data Sources

This section explains what data Axion Assistant can access and surface when you ask questions about your portfolio.

1. Where Does the Data Come From?

Axion Assistant pulls directly from your facility assessments submitted through the Worldly platform. Most data is sourced from the Higg Facility Environmental Module (FEM), reflecting what facilities in your portfolio have self-reported — and, where applicable, verified by a third party. Climate-driven risk data (water stress, heat stress, and extreme events) is modeled from your facilities' locations using external scientific datasets.

You can only see data for facilities that have been shared with you. Axion does not surface data from other brands or industry benchmarks.

Facility output metrics, like carbon intensity and total emissions, will be proportional to allocated production volume. If production volume hasn't been allocated, Axion will show the facility's total reported output rather than a proportional share. Outlier values are filtered out, so facilities may not appear in the output.

Two Types of Data

Axion works with two types of data: facility-level records for precise, facility-specific questions, and portfolio summaries for broad, aggregated views. The sections below explain both.

Facility-level data is the raw assessment record for each individual facility. This is what powers facility-specific questions and produces numbers that match exactly what you

see on the Worldly platform.

Portfolio summaries are pre-aggregated views of your data, grouped by region, factory type, or industry sector. These are optimized for quick, broad questions (e.g. "What's my total Scope 1 across all facilities?") but use slightly different averaging methods in some cases — see the notes on intensity below.

Assessment Year

By default, Axion returns data from the 2025 assessment year. You can ask for an earlier year (2023 or later). Trend comparisons pull from two consecutive years of data — if a facility only has one year of submissions, year-over-year comparisons won't be available for that facility.

Verification Status

Data includes both verified and unverified assessments unless you ask otherwise. You can ask Axion to filter to verified assessments only.

2. Carbon Data

Axion can answer questions about greenhouse gas emissions across your portfolio. Here is what it can surface:

Emissions Totals

- Total emissions in kgCO_2e
- Scope 1 (direct emissions): broken down by coal, gas, oil, biofuel, and other fuels
- Scope 2 (indirect emissions): broken down by grid electricity, purchased renewables, and steam

Energy Mix

- Percentage of energy from coal, gas, oil, and renewables
- Split between site-generated renewables and purchased renewables

Carbon Intensity

Emissions per unit of energy consumed, expressed as kg CO_2 per MJ.

Facility-level intensity figures will match what you see on the Worldly platform. Portfolio-wide averages use a slightly different calculation method and may differ.

Targets & Commitments

- Whether a facility has set a carbon reduction target
- Baseline year, end year, and target percentage reduction
- Whether the facility has committed to a Science-Based Target (SBTi)
- Whether the facility purchases Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Year-Over-Year Trends

- Changes in total emissions, intensity, coal use, and renewable share vs. the prior year
- Whether a facility started or stopped using coal
- Whether a facility set a new carbon target or dropped an existing one

Trend data requires at least two consecutive years of submissions. Facilities with zero reported emissions are excluded from trend calculations.

3. Energy Data

Axion can answer questions about energy consumption and efficiency across your portfolio. Here is what it can surface:

Energy Consumption

- Total energy use in MJ
- Broken down by source: coal, gas, oil, biofuel, other, site-generated renewables, and purchased renewables

Energy Intensity

Energy consumed per unit of production. Axion supports two units depending on factory type:

- MJ per piece or finished product (MJ/pcpr) — for final product assemblers
- MJ per kilogram of output (MJ/kg) — for process-based factory types

Facilities with total energy consumption at or below 38,574 MJ are excluded from intensity calculations — this threshold is aligned to Cascale's methodology for removing outliers and avoids skewing results. It is applied automatically.

Renewable Energy

- Total renewable share (%)

- Split between site-generated and purchased renewables

Targets & RECs

- Whether a facility has set an energy reduction target
- Whether the facility purchases Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Year-Over-Year Trends

- Changes in total energy, intensity, coal use, and renewable share vs. the prior year
- Whether a facility started or stopped purchasing RECs
- Whether a facility set a new energy target or dropped an existing one

Trend data requires at least two consecutive years of submissions. Facilities with zero reported energy are excluded.

4. Water Data

Axion can answer questions about water risk across your portfolio, combining facility-reported water usage with climate-driven water stress data. Here is what it can surface:

Water Usage

- Total water consumption in litres
- Broken down by source: municipal blue water, municipal grey water, municipal unknown water, groundwater, site-recycled water, and other water
- Water used in production vs. total water (including domestic use)

Water Intensity

Water consumed per unit of production. Axion supports two units depending on factory type:

- Litres per kilogram of output (l/kg) — for process-based factory types
- Litres per piece or finished product (l/piece-pair) — for final product assemblers

Recycled & Freshwater Mix

- Percentage of water from recycled or reused sources
- Percentage of water from freshwater sources (municipal and groundwater)
- Portfolio-level source ratios across all water types

Water Stress Exposure

Water exposure scores combine three climate-driven indicators from the World Resource Institute Aqueduct V4 dataset:

- Water Stress — the ratio of water demand to available supply in a facility's water basin
- Water Demand — the maximum potential water required for sectoral demands (domestic, industrial, irrigation, livestock)
- SPI6 (Standardized Precipitation Index) — a measure of meteorological drought risk based on 6-month rainfall patterns

These are combined into an overall Water Exposure score (0–5 scale), categorized as Very Low through Very High. Data is available for both current conditions and 2030 projections.

Water Vulnerability

A facility-level measure of how prepared a facility is to handle water stress. Calculated from four factors:

- How much total water the facility uses (compared to a global benchmark)
- How water-efficient the facility is per unit of production
- What percentage of its water comes from freshwater sources
- What percentage is not recycled

Facilities are categorized as Very Low through Very High vulnerability.

Disruption Risk

Axion maps each facility on an exposure × vulnerability matrix, showing which facilities face both high environmental water stress and high operational dependence on water. This helps you identify which suppliers are most at risk of water-related disruption.

Targets & Planning

- Whether a facility has set bluewater or greywater reduction targets
- Whether the facility has set a bluewater baseline
- Whether it has an improvement plan, reduction plan, or groundwater elimination plan
- Whether the facility can demonstrate progress toward reducing water use

Regional Hotspots

Axion can rank countries or regions by water risk, showing per-region breakdowns of water intensity, freshwater usage, recycled water usage, target adoption, and the percentage of facilities in high-stress or high-drought areas — both currently and projected to 2030.

5. Heat Stress Data

Axion can answer questions about heat stress risk across your portfolio, combining climate-driven heat exposure data with facility-level vulnerability and climate control information. Here is what it can surface:

Heat Exposure

Heat exposure measures how much extreme heat a facility's region experiences. Key metrics include:

- Average number of heat discomfort warning days per year
- Average number of heat stress warning days per year
- Average number of heat stroke warning days per year

Each facility is assigned an overall Heat Exposure level (Very Low through Very High) based on these climate indicators. Exposure data is modeled under a moderate emissions scenario for the near-term time frame.

Heat Vulnerability

A facility-level measure of how at risk a facility is from heat stress. Facilities are categorized as Very Low through Very High vulnerability.

Climate Control

- Whether a facility has climate control in place (yes or no)
- Percentage of facilities with climate control across your portfolio

Productivity Impact

- Estimated average productivity loss per person (as a percentage) due to heat exposure — reflecting what would happen without climate control
- Productivity at risk ratio and percentage at the facility level

Worker & Production Context

- Total number of workers at a facility
- Production volume in kilograms or pieces/pairs
- Number of facilities with location data available

Portfolio-Level KPIs

Axion can surface high-level heat stress KPIs across your portfolio:

- Percentage of facilities in very high or high heat exposure regions
- Percentage of facilities with climate control
- Average estimated productivity loss per person

Exposure Distribution

Axion can break down the share of your facilities across five heat exposure bands (Very Low, Low, Medium, High, Very High), grouped by region, factory type, or production process.

Regional Hotspots

Axion can rank countries or regions by heat stress risk, showing per-region breakdowns of worker count, production volume, climate control adoption, average productivity loss, and heat warning days (discomfort, stress, and stroke).

Fixed Scope

Heat risk is always reported under a single, consistent set of assumptions, which you can't change:

- Climate scenario: Moderate Emissions / Policy Progress
- Time frame: Near-term (2025–2030)
- Outlier filtering and production allocation: always applied
- Assessment year: defaults to 2025 (you can ask for an earlier year, 2023 or later)

6. Extreme Events Data

Axion can answer questions about physical extreme-events risk across your portfolio — the chance that a facility's location is exposed to a damaging physical climate hazard. It covers **three perils: Wildfire (fire), Extreme Wind (wind), and Flood**. Each peril is reported on its own, and Axion also reports an overall combined risk that brings all three together. Here is what it can surface:

The Three Perils

- **Wildfire (Fire Risk)** — exposure to wildfire at a facility's location
- **Extreme Wind (Wind Risk)** — exposure to damaging high winds
- **Flood (Flood Exposure)** — exposure to flooding

Each peril is reported as a risk band: **Very Low, Low, Medium, High, or Very High**. There is no single hazard selector — Axion reports all three side by side so you can see which facilities are exposed to which hazards.

Combined Risk

In addition to the three individual perils, Axion reports an overall **Combined Risk** band (Very Low through Very High) that brings fire, wind, and flood together into a single rating per facility. Use the combined band for a quick, single-number view of a facility's physical climate risk, and the per-peril bands when you need to know which specific hazard is driving it.

Portfolio-Level KPIs

Axion can surface six high-level extreme events KPIs across your portfolio — the share of your facilities exposed to each hazard at the most serious levels:

- Percentage of facilities in High and in Very High **Flood** risk regions
- Percentage of facilities in High and in Very High **Wildfire** risk regions
- Percentage of facilities in High and in Very High **Extreme Wind** risk regions

Note: the "High" figure already includes "Very High" — it counts every facility at the High level or above. Don't add the two together. Every in-scope facility counts toward the total, including facilities with no risk score (they count as not-at-risk).

Near Historic Fire

For wildfire, Axion can also flag and report the share of facilities located near a historic fire — a useful signal alongside the modeled wildfire risk band.

Exposure Distribution

Axion can break down the share of your facilities across the five combined risk bands (Very Low through Very High), and can split that distribution by region, factory type, or production process to show where risk is concentrated.

Worker & Production Context

- Production volume in kilograms or pieces/pairs

- Number of workers at a facility

Axion returns server-computed portfolio totals for workers and production across the facilities you're looking at, so these figures are consistent rather than hand-summed.

Regional Hotspots

Axion can rank countries by extreme events risk, showing per-country breakdowns of the share of facilities at high fire, wind, and flood risk, plus the share located near a historic fire.

Per-Facility Detail

- A per-facility view with each facility's fire, wind, and flood bands and its combined band
- A drill-down view with the underlying numeric scores for each peril
- A deep-dive on a single named facility, returning its fire, wind, and flood scores and bands

Fixed Scope

Extreme events risk is always reported under a single, consistent set of assumptions, which you can't change:

- Climate scenario: Moderate Emissions / Policy Progress
- Time frame: Near-term (2025–2030)
- Outlier filtering and production allocation: always applied
- Assessment year: defaults to 2025 (you can ask for an earlier year, 2023 or later)

7. How You Can Slice the Data

When asking questions about carbon, energy, water, heat stress, or extreme events data, you can filter or group your data by any of the following:

Filter	What it does
Geography	Filter by country or region. You can use plain country names — Axion converts them automatically.
Factory type	e.g. Final Product Assembly, Finished Product Processing

Filter	What it does
Industry sector	e.g. Apparel, Footwear, Home Textiles
Product category	e.g. Apparel, Accessories
Assessment year	Defaults to 2025. Ask for an earlier year (2023 or later).
Verification status	Filter to verified assessments only, or include all.
Assessment Tags	Any tags you've applied to assessments on Worldly.
Facility Tags	Any tags you've applied to facilities on Worldly.
Cadences	Groupings based on your assessment cadence. Configured in the Worldly platform.
Facility name	Search by partial name to find a specific facility.
Worldly ID	Search by Worldly ID to find a specific facility.

Portfolio-level summaries (by factory type, region, or industry sector) support one filter dimension at a time. For example, you can filter a regional breakdown by region, or a factory-type breakdown by factory type — but not both at once in the same summary. For cross-filtered queries, ask at the facility level instead.

Best Practice Library

Below is a list of publicly available industry best practice documentation that Axion Assistant has access to. Axion uses these documents to back its recommendations — you can ask it to reference or explain any of them.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Apparel Impact Institute	Low-Carbon Thermal Energy Roadmap for the Textile Industry	Outlines strategies for decarbonizing thermal energy use in the textile industry, which accounts for the majority of its greenhouse gas emissions. It presents a phased pathway to transition from fossil fuels to sustainable alternatives like solar thermal, biomass, and electric boilers by 2050.
International Energy Association	Advancing Decarbonisation through Clean Electricity Procurement – Analysis - IEA	This report explores how companies can accelerate decarbonisation by procuring clean electricity through mechanisms like power purchase agreements (PPAs), green tariffs, and energy attribute certificates. It provides best practices and policy recommendations to scale corporate clean energy procurement globally.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Climate Group RE100	2024 RE100: Annual disclosure report	Analyses progress made by member companies toward 100% renewable electricity targets. It highlights trends, regional challenges, and procurement strategies, offering insights into how businesses are driving the global energy transition.
Fashion Industry Charter for Climate Action's Manufacturers Peer Action Group	Fashion's Supply Chain Challenge | UNFCCC	Outlines key barriers and solutions to decarbonising fashion supply chains, focusing on Tier 2 and Tier 3 manufacturing. It calls for stronger buyer-supplier collaboration, policy support, and financing mechanisms to enable emissions reductions across shared value chains.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Cascale	Navigating Regulation and Building Resilience: Key Trends in Corporate Supply Chain Responsibility for APAC in 2025 | Cascale	Examines how companies in the Asia-Pacific region are responding to evolving regulations and sustainability pressures. It highlights key trends including increased due diligence requirements, climate risk integration, and the need for resilient, transparent supply chains.
McKinsey	Sustainable style: How fashion can reduce Tier 2 emissions | McKinsey	Highlights how dyeing, finishing, and material production drive a large share of industry emissions. It outlines five key levers, including energy efficiency and clean energy transitions, to help brands reduce emissions in these upstream processes.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Reset Carbon	Action Planning Through Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MAC Curve) - RESET carbon, an LRQA company	Provides a framework to prioritize emissions reduction strategies in supply chains based on cost-effectiveness. It guides companies on how to sequence decarbonisation actions by comparing carbon abatement potential against implementation costs.
Reset Carbon	Analysis of Market Price Trends for Green Electricity Certificates & Green Electricity Trading in China - RESET carbon, an LRQA company	Examines price trends and trading mechanisms for green electricity certificates (GECs). It offers insights into policy developments, market maturity, and how companies can engage with China's evolving renewable energy landscape.
Apparel Impact Institute	Renewable Energy Transition Initiative (RETI) White Paper | Apparel Impact Institute	Outlines a roadmap to scale renewable energy adoption in apparel manufacturing hubs. It focuses on collective action, policy engagement, and financing solutions to overcome barriers in transitioning from fossil-based to clean electricity.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Cascale	[Navigating Global Water Regulation: Implications for the Textile and Consumer Goods Sector \	Cascale](https://cascale.org/resources/news/press-releases/impact-of-global-water-regulation-on-the-consumer-goods-industry/)
Fashion Declares	[How to Reduce Water Usage and Pollution \	Fashion Declares](https://fashion-declares.org/topic/5-how-to-reduce-water-usage-and-pollution/)
Alliance for Water Stewardship	[Water Stewardship in the Textiles and Apparel Sector \	Alliance for Water Stewardship](https://a4ws.org/priority-sectors/textiles-and-apparel/water-stewardship/)
Segura	[Water Stewardship in Fashion: Reducing Consumption \	Segura](https://www.segura.co.uk/resou stewardship-in-fashion-reducing-consumption)
Sustainability Directory	What Are Water Saving Innovations in Textile Dyeing?	An overview of innovative technologies and processes for reducing water use in textile dyeing operations, including supercritical CO2 dyeing, foam dyeing, and digital printing.
Sustainable Fashion	Water in Leather Production: The Incredible Shrinking Act	Guidance on reducing water usage in leather production, covering tanning process innovations, water recycling systems, and efficiency improvements.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Safety and Health at Work (SH@W)	Exploring Intervention Strategies to Prevent Occupational Heat Stress: A Scoping Review	A comprehensive review of 49 studies on heat stress prevention strategies, covering internal (physiological), external (cooling garments), and administrative (monitoring, scheduling) interventions across occupational sectors.
European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)	Heat at Work — Guidance for Workplaces	Practical EU guidance covering heat stress risks, health effects, and comprehensive control measures including technical solutions, work practice changes, protective equipment, hydration, rest breaks, and worker acclimatization protocols.
Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI)	Taking Action on Workplace Heat	Documents collaborative research in an apparel factory in Noida, India, demonstrating practical low-cost heat mitigation interventions (standing fans, schedule optimization, self-paced targets) with measurable health and productivity outcomes.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
World Health Organization (WHO) / World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Climate Change and Workplace Heat Stress: Technical Report and Guidance	A joint technical report providing scientific guidance on heat stress impacts under changing climate conditions, covering health effects, measurement indices, legislation, and workplace risk assessment.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) / NIOSH	Workplace Recommendations: Heat Stress	CDC/NIOSH guidance outlining engineering and administrative controls, worker training requirements, acclimation protocols, hydration standards, and rest break recommendations for preventing heat-related illness.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) / NIOSH	Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Exposure to Heat and Hot Environments	A comprehensive criteria document establishing evidence-based recommendations and exposure limits for occupational heat stress, addressing physiological responses, risk factors, and workplace heat management standards.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	Controlling Fire and Explosion Risks in the Workplace	Practical guidance on managing fire and explosion risks within manufacturing facilities, covering risk assessment, fire prevention systems, and emergency response protocols relevant to industrial environments.
NFP Corp	Commercial Wildfire Preparedness (2024)	A business-focused guide covering wildfire preparation for commercial operations, including facility hardening, defensible space creation, evacuation planning, and business continuity measures for sites in fire-prone regions.
Zurich Insurance	Wildfire Protection for Businesses (2026)	Covers structural and operational measures businesses can take to reduce wildfire exposure, including site assessment, building material selection, ember intrusion prevention, and pre-season readiness checklists.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Fire Shield Systems	Fire Protection in High Risk Manufacturing (2020)	Outlines fire protection strategies for high-risk manufacturing environments, covering suppression systems, detection technology, hazardous material storage, and compliance with industrial fire codes.
The Flood Hub	Business Flood Plan (2021)	A structured template for developing a business flood response plan, including pre-flood preparation, real-time response actions, and post-flood recovery steps relevant to operational facilities.
The Flood Hub	How to Protect Your Business from Flood Risk with a Strong Flood Plan (2022)	Practical guidance on creating and implementing flood risk management plans for businesses, covering facility assessment, barrier measures, equipment protection, and staff safety protocols.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
Global IMI	5 Ways Manufacturers Can Strengthen Flood Protection (2025)	Manufacturer-specific flood resilience strategies covering site-level physical protections, equipment elevation, drainage improvements, supply chain continuity, and flood insurance considerations for industrial operations.
Hero Facility Services	Ultimate Flood Preparedness Guide for Facility Managers (2024)	A comprehensive facility management guide covering flood risk assessment, protective infrastructure, emergency procedures, and post-event recovery planning for commercial and industrial sites.
FM Global	Protecting Your Facility Against Major Windstorms	Detailed engineering guidance for industrial facilities on reducing windstorm damage, covering structural vulnerability assessment, roof-to-wall connections, door and opening protection, and drainage for wind-driven rain.

Organization	Title(s)	Description
FM Global	Protecting Roofing Systems Against Windstorm Damage	Technical guidance focused on industrial and commercial roof systems, covering attachment methods, edge details, material selection, and maintenance practices to resist high-wind uplift forces.
CBIZ	Essential Tips to Prevent Windstorm Damage to Your Business (2021)	A practical business-level guide covering pre-storm preparedness actions, facility inspection priorities, and post-storm recovery steps for commercial operations exposed to wind hazards.

Methodology Documentation

In addition to facility data, Axion Assistant has access to Worldly Axion's methodology documentation for carbon, energy, water risk, heat stress, and extreme events. You can ask Axion to explain how any of these metrics are calculated, and Axion can answer live data queries across all of them.

Limitations

Axion Assistant is powerful, but it has some important boundaries. Here's what it can't do today:

- **Regional Benchmarking**: The Assistant analyzes your specific facility data exclusively. It does not currently have access to aggregate industry or regional benchmark data, so it cannot compare your suppliers against other suppliers.
- **Carbon, Energy, Water, Heat Stress & Extreme Events Focus**: Analysis is currently

available for carbon, energy, water risk, heat stress, and extreme events (fire, wind, flood) metrics. The Assistant does not yet process the full scope of Higg FEM questions or other non-environmental metrics available elsewhere on the platform.

- **Data Scope**: The Assistant only references data found in the 'Data Sources' section. It will not retrieve other data from the Worldly platform unless those sources are listed in the sections above.
- **Production Volume**: Metrics are proportional to allocated production volume. If production volume hasn't been allocated, Axion will show the facility's total reported output rather than a proportional share. Outlier values are filtered out, so facilities may not appear in the output.
- **Exports**: Axion Assistant cannot create CSVs or other downloadable files. To save insights, copy the response text directly from the chat.
- **Lists**: Axion Assistant can produce facility lists of up to 50. To see additional facilities, request the next 50 or however many remain.
- **Query Size**: Axion Assistant has limits on both the size of queries it can handle and the length of responses it can return. Filtering down your question — by year, region, or factory type — will give you the best results.

Data security

For the most up-to-date information, please view the Worldly Axion Assistant AI Security & Privacy Brief in the Resources section on Worldly's trust center: https://trust.worldly.io/

Support

Have a question or need help? Reach out to our support team at support.worldly.io or click Support in the page footer.