

Supplementary Tables

Table S1: Complete Dataset Statistics

Data Source	Records	Temporal Coverage	Spatial Extent	Resolution	Quality Score	Missing Data (%)	Validation Method
Bangladesh Power Development Board	1,826 daily	Jan 2019 - Dec 2024	National	Daily	0.94	2.3	Cross-check with PGCB
Power Grid Company Bangladesh	52,560 hourly	Jan 2019 - Dec 2024	National grid	Hourly	0.91	4.7	Generator dispatch records
Indian Load Dispatch Centres	20,352 hourly	Sep 2021 - Dec 2023	5 regions	Hourly	0.96	1.2	State utility reports
LUMS PRECON Dataset	367,920 15-min	Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	Lahore (42 homes)	15-minute	0.88	6.8	Smart meter validation
LUMS REWDP Dataset	31,536,000 1-min	Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	Lahore (60 homes)	1-minute	0.92	3.4	Weather station correlation
Microsoft Building Footprints	18,247,293 polygons	2018-2023	BD, IN, PK	Building-level	0.87	8.9	Manual annotation (n=5000)
VIIRS Nighttime Lights	438 monthly	Jan 2019 - Jun 2024	Global	500m	0.83	11.2	Ground truth comparison
WorldPop Population Grid	156 annual	2019-2024	BD, IN, PK	100m	0.89	0.0	Census calibration
OpenStreetMap	3,452,891 features	Continuous	3 cities	Variable	0.76	18.3	Field survey (n=1200)
Landsat-8 Imagery	1,247 scenes	2019-2024	3 cities	30m	0.94	14.7	Cloud masking applied

Data Source	Records	Temporal Coverage	Spatial Extent	Resolution	Quality Score	Missing Data (%)	Validation Method
							(%)
Sentinel-2 Imagery	4,582 scenes	2019-2024	3 cities	10m	0.91	19.4	Atmospheric correction
ERA5 Weather Reanalysis	52,560 hourly	Jan 2019 - Dec 2024	Global	0.25°	0.97	0.1	Station observations

Quality Score Calculation: Weighted average of completeness (0.3), accuracy (0.4), consistency (0.2), and timeliness (0.1).

Table S2: Neural Network Architecture Specifications

Component	Layer Type	Input Dim	Output Dim	Activation	Parameters	Dropout	Batch Norm
Spatial Imagery Pathway							
Conv Block 1	Conv2D	256×256×12	256×256×64	ReLU	7,040	0.0	Yes
	MaxPool2D	256×256×64	128×128×64	-	0	-	-
Conv Block 2	Conv2D	128×128×64	128×128×128	ReLU	73,856	0.1	Yes
	MaxPool2D	128×128×128	64×64×128	-	0	-	-
Conv Block 3	Conv2D	64×64×128	64×64×256	ReLU	295,168	0.1	Yes
	MaxPool2D	64×64×256	32×32×256	-	0	-	-
Conv Block 4	Conv2D	32×32×256	32×32×512	ReLU	1,180,160	0.2	Yes
	MaxPool2D	32×32×512	16×16×512	-	0	-	-
Conv Block 5	Conv2D	16×16×512	16×16×512	ReLU	2,359,808	0.2	Yes
	GlobalAvgPool	16×16×512	512	-	0	-	-

Component	Layer Type	Input Dim	Output Dim	Activation	Parameters	Dropout	Batch Norm
Building Attributes Pathway							
FC Layer 1	Dense	47	128	ReLU	6,144	0.3	Yes
FC Layer 2	Dense	128	256	ReLU	33,024	0.3	Yes
FC Layer 3	Dense	256	512	ReLU	131,584	0.3	Yes
Spatial Context Pathway							
GAT Layer 1	Graph Attention	Variable	128	ELU	24,576	0.2	No
GAT Layer 2	Graph Attention	128	256	ELU	65,792	0.2	No
GAT Layer 3	Graph Attention	256	512	ELU	262,656	0.2	No
Graph Pooling							
Variable							
512							
-							
0							
Temporal-Environmental Pathway							
Embedding	Dense	14	64	-	960	0.0	No
GRU Layer 1	GRU	64	256	tanh	247,296	0.2	No
GRU Layer 2	GRU	256	512	tanh	1,181,184	0.2	No
Fusion Network							
Concatenation	Concat	2048	2048	-	0	-	-
FC Layer 1	Dense	2048	1024	ReLU	2,098,176	0.4	Yes
FC Layer 2	Dense	1024	512	ReLU	524,800	0.4	Yes
FC Layer 3	Dense	512	256	ReLU	131,328	0.3	Yes

Component	Layer Type	Input Dim	Output Dim	Activation	Parameters	Dropout	Batch Norm
Output Heads							
Demand Prediction	Dense	256	1	Linear	257	0.0	No
Uncertainty Estimate	Dense	256	1	Softplus	257	0.0	No
Total Parameters							8,623,066

Trainable Parameters: 8,623,066 | **Non-trainable Parameters:** 124,928 (Batch Norm) | **Total:** 8,747,994

Table S3: Hyperparameter Search Results (Top 20 Configurations)

Rank	Learning Rate	Batch Size	α (MAE weight)	λ_{PGM}	λ_{scale}	λ_{unc}	Dropout	Val MAPE (%)	Val RMSE	Training Epochs
1	0.001	128	0.30	0.15	0.08	0.20	0.3	13.84	2.21	167
2	0.0015	128	0.28	0.18	0.09	0.18	0.3	13.91	2.23	154
3	0.001	96	0.32	0.14	0.07	0.22	0.35	14.02	2.25	172
4	0.0008	128	0.30	0.16	0.08	0.19	0.3	14.18	2.27	189
5	0.001	128	0.35	0.15	0.10	0.20	0.25	14.25	2.29	161
6	0.0012	128	0.30	0.12	0.08	0.23	0.3	14.33	2.31	158
7	0.001	160	0.30	0.15	0.08	0.20	0.3	14.47	2.34	174
8	0.001	128	0.25	0.15	0.08	0.18	0.3	14.56	2.36	169
9	0.0015	96	0.30	0.20	0.09	0.17	0.35	14.63	2.38	148
10	0.001	128	0.30	0.10	0.06	0.25	0.3	14.71	2.41	165
11	0.0008	96	0.32	0.15	0.08	0.20	0.4	14.82	2.43	192

Rank	Learning Rate	Batch Size	α (MAE weight)	λ_{PGM}	λ_{scale}	λ_{unc}	Dropout	Val MAPE (%)	Val RMSE	Training Epochs
12	0.001	128	0.30	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.3	14.89	2.45	171
13	0.002	128	0.30	0.15	0.08	0.20	0.25	15.04	2.49	142
14	0.001	64	0.30	0.15	0.08	0.20	0.35	15.17	2.52	186
15	0.001	128	0.40	0.15	0.08	0.20	0.3	15.26	2.55	163
16	0.0012	160	0.28	0.18	0.09	0.19	0.25	15.31	2.57	156
17	0.001	128	0.30	0.20	0.08	0.15	0.3	15.48	2.61	168
18	0.0008	128	0.35	0.12	0.10	0.22	0.35	15.54	2.63	194
19	0.001	192	0.30	0.15	0.08	0.20	0.2	15.69	2.67	159
20	0.0015	128	0.30	0.08	0.08	0.28	0.3	15.77	2.70	151

Search Method: Bayesian Optimization with 300 trials | **Search Space:** 7 dimensions | **Optimization Metric:** Validation MAPE

Table S4: Cross-Validation Results Across All Folds

City	Fold	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	MAE (kWh)	R ²	Coverage@90%	Calibration Error	Training Time (min)
Dhaka	1	13.7	2.65	1.82	0.851	0.894	0.047	142
	2	14.3	2.89	1.97	0.842	0.887	0.053	138
	3	14.8	2.94	2.04	0.836	0.881	0.059	145
	4	13.9	2.71	1.88	0.847	0.891	0.051	141
	5	14.4	2.83	1.95	0.843	0.889	0.056	139
Mean		14.2	2.80	1.93	0.844	0.888	0.053	141
Std		± 3.1	± 0.61	± 0.42	± 0.006	± 0.005	± 0.004	± 3

City	Fold	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	MAE (kWh)	R ²	Coverage@90%	Calibration Error	Training Time (min)
Kolkata	1	12.3	2.18	1.51	0.878	0.903	0.041	168
	2	12.9	2.35	1.62	0.871	0.897	0.048	164
	3	13.1	2.41	1.67	0.868	0.895	0.052	171
	4	12.6	2.24	1.55	0.875	0.900	0.044	166
	5	13.2	2.38	1.64	0.869	0.896	0.050	169
	Mean	12.8	2.31	1.60	0.872	0.898	0.047	168
Std		±2.7	±0.53	±0.37	±0.004	±0.003	±0.004	±3
Karachi	1	15.8	3.21	2.18	0.831	0.879	0.062	124
	2	16.9	3.52	2.41	0.817	0.871	0.071	119
	3	17.2	3.61	2.47	0.813	0.868	0.076	127
	4	16.1	3.28	2.23	0.828	0.876	0.065	122
	5	16.5	3.42	2.34	0.822	0.873	0.069	125
	Mean	16.5	3.41	2.33	0.822	0.873	0.069	123
Std		±4.2	±0.91	±0.62	±0.008	±0.004	±0.006	±3

Cross-Validation Strategy: Spatial K-fold ($K=5$) with geographic stratification | **Test Set Size:** 20% per fold

Table S5: Comparative Performance Against Baseline Methods

Method	MAPE	RMSE	MAE	R ²	NSE	PBIAS	KGE	Inference Time (ms)
	(%)	(kWh)	(kWh)			(%)		
Satellite-Based Regression	28.7±6.4	5.94±1.83	4.12±1.28	0.654	0.621	-5.4	0.681	12
Simple Scaling Estimates	35.2±9.1	7.63±2.42	5.28±1.74	0.571	0.542	-11.2	0.594	3
Random Forest	22.8±5.6	4.72±1.34	3.26±0.95	0.734	0.701	-4.1	0.762	18
Gradient Boosting (XGBoost)	21.3±5.2	4.41±1.21	3.05±0.87	0.756	0.728	-3.6	0.783	23
CNN Only (No PGM)	18.9±4.3	3.82±0.94	2.64±0.67	0.789	0.762	-2.9	0.821	41
PGM Only (No Deep Learning)	24.6±6.1	5.12±1.48	3.54±1.06	0.712	0.683	-4.8	0.738	67
LSTM Time-Series	26.7±6.8	5.48±1.67	3.79±1.19	0.687	0.654	-5.6	0.714	52
Multi-Task Learning	17.6±4.1	3.54±0.87	2.45±0.62	0.802	0.778	-2.7	0.836	48

Metrics: MAPE = Mean Absolute Percentage Error, RMSE = Root Mean Square Error, MAE = Mean Absolute Error, R² = Coefficient of Determination, NSE = Nash-Sutcliffe Efficiency, PBIAS = Percent Bias, KGE = Kling-Gupta Efficiency

Table S6: Statistical Significance Tests

Comparison	Diebold-Mariano Test		Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test		Paired t-test	
	Statistic	p-value	Statistic	p-value	Statistic	p-value
Proposed vs. Nearest-Neighbor	-12.47	<0.001***	3,124,687	<0.001***	-18.92	<0.001***
Proposed vs. Satellite Regression	-10.83	<0.001***	2,987,456	<0.001***	-16.34	<0.001***
Proposed vs. Scaling Estimates	-13.91	<0.001***	3,245,891	<0.001***	-20.57	<0.001***

Comparison	Diebold-Mariano Test	Wilcoxon Signed-Rank Test		Paired t-test	
Proposed vs. Random Forest	-8.42	<0.001***	2,456,723	<0.001***	-12.18 <0.001***
Proposed vs. XGBoost	-7.15	<0.001***	2,289,534	<0.001***	-10.64 <0.001***
Proposed vs. CNN Only	-4.83	<0.001***	1,847,912	<0.001***	-7.29 <0.001***
Proposed vs. PGM Only	-9.27	<0.001***	2,678,345	<0.001***	-13.85 <0.001***
Proposed vs. LSTM	-10.14	<0.001***	2,834,567	<0.001***	-15.21 <0.001***
Proposed vs. Multi-Task	-3.68	<0.001***	1,542,689	<0.001***	-5.47 <0.001***

Sample Size: n = 7,500 building-level predictions | **Significance:** *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

Interpretation: All comparisons show statistically significant superiority of the proposed method across three independent statistical tests. Effect sizes range from medium (vs. Multi-Task Learning, Cohen's d = 0.42) to very large (vs. Simple Scaling, Cohen's d = 1.87).

Table S7: Performance Stratified by Building Characteristics

Building Type	Count	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Mean Demand (kWh)	Std Dev (kWh)
Residential Single-Family	3,247	12.8±2.9	2.34±0.52	0.867	18.3	8.7
Residential Multi-Family	1,892	15.6±3.7	3.21±0.78	0.829	32.6	14.2
Commercial Retail	542	18.3±4.6	4.87±1.23	0.794	67.4	28.3
Commercial Office	387	16.9±4.1	4.12±1.04	0.812	54.2	22.1
Industrial Light	214	21.7±5.8	6.43±1.87	0.742	112.8	47.6
Industrial Heavy	89	26.4±7.3	9.21±2.64	0.671	247.3	94.2
Mixed Use	678	17.2±4.3	3.94±0.96	0.803	45.8	19.7

Building Type	Count	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R²	Mean Demand (kWh)	Std Dev (kWh)
Informal Housing	1,451	19.8±5.2	2.87±0.81	0.768	14.5	7.3
Building Size						
Small (<100 m ²)	2,784	13.4±3.2	2.12±0.48	0.856	15.8	7.2
Medium (100-300 m ²)	3,156	14.8±3.5	2.89±0.67	0.841	29.4	12.8
Large (300-1000 m ²)	1,342	17.6±4.4	4.23±1.12	0.806	58.7	24.6
Very Large (>1000 m ²)	218	22.3±6.1	6.87±1.94	0.751	134.6	56.3
Building Age						
New (<5 years)	1,867	13.1±3.0	2.45±0.56	0.862	28.7	13.1
Recent (5-15 years)	2,943	14.5±3.4	2.83±0.64	0.846	31.2	14.5
Moderate (15-30 years)	2,102	15.8±3.8	3.12±0.73	0.832	29.4	13.8
Old (>30 years)	1,588	18.2±4.7	3.67±0.94	0.798	26.8	12.9
Location Type						
Urban Core	2,456	15.3±3.6	3.08±0.71	0.838	35.6	16.2
Urban Periphery	2,187	16.7±4.1	3.34±0.83	0.821	28.4	13.7
Suburban	1,823	13.9±3.3	2.67±0.61	0.852	24.9	11.3
Peri-Urban	1,034	17.8±4.5	3.52±0.91	0.809	22.1	10.8

Table S8: Temporal Performance Breakdown

Time Category	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R²	Peak Error (%)	Sample Size
Hour of Day					
00:00-03:00 (Night)	18.7±4.9	1.87±0.52	0.791	22.4	312,500
03:00-06:00 (Early Morning)	16.3±4.2	1.64±0.45	0.823	19.8	312,500

Time Category	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Peak Error (%)	Sample Size
06:00-09:00 (Morning Peak)	13.2±3.1	2.94±0.68	0.867	15.7	312,500
09:00-12:00 (Morning)	12.4±2.8	3.21±0.73	0.881	14.2	312,500
12:00-15:00 (Midday)	11.8±2.6	3.45±0.78	0.889	13.6	312,500
15:00-18:00 (Afternoon)	12.9±3.0	3.32±0.75	0.874	15.1	312,500
18:00-21:00 (Evening Peak)	13.6±3.2	3.87±0.89	0.861	16.4	312,500
21:00-24:00 (Night)	15.8±3.8	2.76±0.64	0.834	18.9	312,500
Day of Week					
Monday	14.1±3.3	2.85±0.66	0.846	16.8	357,143
Tuesday	13.8±3.2	2.79±0.64	0.849	16.4	357,143
Wednesday	13.9±3.2	2.81±0.65	0.848	16.6	357,143
Thursday	14.3±3.4	2.88±0.67	0.843	17.1	357,143
Friday	15.7±3.9	3.12±0.73	0.828	18.9	357,143
Saturday	13.2±3.0	2.73±0.62	0.854	15.7	357,143
Sunday	12.8±2.9	2.68±0.61	0.858	15.2	357,143
Season					
Winter (Dec-Feb)	15.8±3.7	2.62±0.59	0.831	18.4	625,000
Spring (Mar-May)	13.6±3.2	2.78±0.64	0.852	16.1	625,000
Summer (Jun-Aug)	12.7±2.9	3.24±0.75	0.869	14.8	625,000
Monsoon (Sep-Nov)	14.9±3.5	2.95±0.68	0.842	17.6	625,000
Forecast Horizon					
1-hour ahead	11.2±2.5	2.34±0.53	0.893	13.1	2,500,000
6-hour ahead	14.8±3.4	2.91±0.67	0.849	17.2	416,667
12-hour ahead	16.8±3.9	3.28±0.76	0.824	19.8	208,333

Time Category	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Peak Error (%)	Sample Size
24-hour ahead	19.7±4.8	3.89±0.91	0.786	23.6	104,167
48-hour ahead	23.4±6.1	4.67±1.14	0.741	28.3	52,083
1-week ahead	27.8±7.4	5.84±1.52	0.682	34.7	14,881

Table S9: Geographic Performance Variation

Geographic Unit	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Buildings	Population Density (per km ²)	Avg Income (\$/month)
Clifton-Defence	14.8±3.4	5.23±1.18	0.841	274	15,200	738
Gulshan-e-Iqbal	16.3±3.9	3.47±0.81	0.819	542	38,700	298
North Nazimabad	17.2±4.2	3.21±0.74	0.807	487	42,300	267
Korangi	18.9±4.8	2.93±0.69	0.781	634	51,800	187
Malir	19.7±5.3	2.76±0.64	0.768	712	48,200	154
Lyari	20.4±5.6	2.54±0.61	0.753	823	63,500	132

Settlement Types

Planned Residential	12.6±2.8	3.12±0.70	0.871	3,842	32,400	387
Informal Settlement	19.8±5.2	2.87±0.72	0.768	1,451	58,700	142
Commercial District	15.4±3.7	4.68±1.08	0.832	929	21,300	512
Industrial Zone	23.6±6.7	7.14±1.89	0.698	303	8,900	324
Mixed Development	16.2±3.9	3.54±0.83	0.816	975	41,200	298

Table S10: Ablation Study Results

Model Configuration	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Δ MAPE vs Full	Parameters (M)
Full Model	14.2±3.1	2.80±0.61	0.844	-	8.62
Architecture Components					
Remove Spatial Imagery	18.6±4.4	3.67±0.85	0.792	+31.0%	4.70
Remove Building Attributes	19.3±4.7	3.82±0.89	0.781	+35.9%	8.45
Remove Spatial Context	17.2±4.1	3.34±0.77	0.814	+21.1%	8.30

Model Configuration	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Δ MAPE vs Full	Parameters (M)
Remove Temporal-Environmental	21.7±5.6	4.21±1.02	0.747	+52.8%	7.04
Remove All Context (Building Only)	26.4±6.8	5.43±1.34	0.681	+85.9%	0.17
Loss Function Components					
Remove L_PGM	17.8±4.3	3.54±0.82	0.806	+25.4%	8.62
Remove L_scale	15.9±3.7	3.12±0.71	0.827	+12.0%	8.62
Remove L_unc	15.3±3.5	2.94±0.67	0.836	+7.7%	8.62
MSE Loss Only (no MAE)	16.7±4.0	3.28±0.76	0.818	+17.6%	8.62
MAE Loss Only (no MSE)	18.2±4.5	3.71±0.88	0.795	+28.2%	8.62
PGM Component Variations					
No PGM (Direct Meter Assignment)	19.8±5.1	3.94±0.96	0.776	+39.4%	8.36
PGM with Fixed Weights	16.4±3.9	3.21±0.74	0.821	+15.5%	8.54
PGM Distance Only (no compatibility)	17.9±4.4	3.58±0.84	0.803	+26.1%	8.59
Fusion Strategy					
Early Fusion (concatenate inputs)	17.6±4.2	3.47±0.81	0.809	+23.9%	7.89
Late Fusion (average predictions)	16.8±4.0	3.35±0.78	0.816	+18.3%	8.62
Attention-Based Fusion	13.8±3.0	2.74±0.63	0.849	-2.8%	9.14
Regularization					
No Dropout	15.7±3.6	3.08±0.70	0.831	+10.6%	8.62
No Batch Normalization	16.3±3.8	3.24±0.75	0.823	+14.8%	8.50
L2 Regularization ($\lambda=0.001$)	14.5±3.2	2.86±0.65	0.841	+2.1%	8.62

Interpretation: Temporal-environmental pathway removal causes largest performance degradation (+52.8%), indicating weather and time patterns are critical predictors. PGM component provides +39.4% improvement over direct meter assignment in data-scarce settings.

Table S11: Sobol Sensitivity Indices with Confidence Intervals

Parameter	First-Order Index (S_i)	Total-Order Index (S_Ti)	Difference (S_Ti - S_i)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Demand Parameters					
Peak Demand Growth Rate	0.342	0.437	0.095	0.318	0.366
Base Demand Growth Rate	0.087	0.124	0.037	0.074	0.100
Demand Elasticity	0.052	0.081	0.029	0.043	0.061
Load Factor Trend	0.034	0.059	0.025	0.027	0.041
Spatial Distribution					
Informal Settlement Electrification	0.187	0.276	0.089	0.168	0.206
Urban Sprawl Rate	0.064	0.098	0.034	0.054	0.074
Population Density Change	0.048	0.075	0.027	0.039	0.057
Commercial Area Growth	0.041	0.067	0.026	0.033	0.049
Environmental					
Peak Temperature Projection	0.143	0.218	0.075	0.127	0.159
Humidity Variability	0.029	0.051	0.022	0.022	0.036
Solar Radiation Pattern	0.024	0.043	0.019	0.018	0.030
Climate Zone Shift	0.018	0.034	0.016	0.013	0.023
Economic					
Technology Capital Cost	0.112	0.167	0.055	0.098	0.126
Fuel Price Trajectory	0.076	0.118	0.042	0.064	0.088
Appliance Efficiency Trend	0.043	0.071	0.028	0.035	0.051
Economic Growth Rate	0.038	0.062	0.024	0.030	0.046

Parameter	First-Order Index (S_i)	Total-Order Index (S_Ti)	Difference (S_Ti - S_i)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Infrastructure					
Transmission Loss Rate	0.031	0.054	0.023	0.024	0.038
Distribution Efficiency	0.027	0.048	0.021	0.020	0.034
Network Reliability	0.022	0.041	0.019	0.016	0.028
Renewable Integration	0.019	0.036	0.017	0.014	0.024

Key Second-Order Interactions (S_ij):

- Peak Demand Growth × Informal Electrification: 0.089 (0.076-0.102)
- Peak Temperature × Peak Demand Growth: 0.067 (0.056-0.078)
- Technology Cost × Peak Demand Growth: 0.043 (0.035-0.051)
- Urban Sprawl × Informal Electrification: 0.038 (0.030-0.046)

Monte Carlo Configuration: N = 10,000 samples | Bootstrap replicates = 1,000 | Confidence level = 95%

Table S12: Capacity Expansion Optimization Results

Scenario	Total Cost (Billion \$)	Generation (GW)	Transmission (km)	Storage (GWh)	Renewable (%)	Reliability	CO ₂ (Mt/yr)
Demand Scenarios							
Low Growth (2% p.a.)	24.7	12.4	8,350	3.2	32%	0.9956	45.3
Base Growth (4% p.a.)	38.2	18.7	12,480	5.8	38%	0.9947	62.7
High Growth (6% p.a.)	56.8	27.3	17,920	9.4	35%	0.9932	89.4
Rapid Informal Electrification	44.3	21.2	14,670	7.1	36%	0.9938	71.8

Scenario	Total Cost (Billion \$)	Generation (GW)	Transmission (km)	Storage (GWh)	Renewable (%)	Reliability	CO ₂ (Mt/yr)
RCP 2.6 (Low Warming)	36.8	18.2	12,340	5.6	38%	0.9949	61.4
RCP 4.5 (Moderate)	38.2	18.7	12,480	5.8	38%	0.9947	62.7
RCP 6.0 (High)	41.3	19.8	12,890	6.3	38%	0.9941	65.2
RCP 8.5 (Very High)	45.7	21.4	13,420	7.1	38%	0.9933	68.9

Optimization Horizon: 2025-2045 (20 years) | **Discount Rate:** 8% | **Planning Reserve Margin:** 15%

Table S13: Transfer Learning Performance Matrix

Source → Target	Fine-tune Samples	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Training Time (min)	Improvement vs Zero-Shot
India → Bangladesh	0	28.7±7.4	5.21±1.42	0.687	0	-
	100	23.4±6.1	4.32±1.18	0.746	12	18.5%
	500	18.9±4.8	3.87±0.98	0.784	47	34.1%
	1000	16.7±4.1	3.42±0.86	0.812	89	41.8%
	2500	15.3±3.6	3.08±0.73	0.835	198	46.7%
Pakistan → India	0	26.3±6.8	4.87±1.31	0.712	0	-
	100	21.8±5.7	4.08±1.09	0.764	11	17.1%
	500	17.3±3.9	3.21±0.78	0.804	52	34.2%
	1000	15.6±3.5	2.87±0.68	0.829	94	40.7%
	2500	14.1±3.1	2.54±0.59	0.851	204	46.4%
Bangladesh → Pakistan	0	31.4±8.2	5.84±1.64	0.643	0	-

Source → Target	Fine-tune Samples	MAPE (%)	RMSE (kWh)	R ²	Training Time (min)	Improvement vs Zero-Shot
	100	25.7±6.9	4.96±1.38	0.704	13	18.2%
	500	20.1±5.3	4.23±1.15	0.758	51	36.0%
	1000	18.2±4.7	3.87±1.02	0.789	96	42.0%
	2500	16.8±4.2	3.54±0.91	0.814	209	46.5%
Multi-Source → Bangladesh	0	24.6±6.3	4.67±1.24	0.728	0	-
	100	20.3±5.2	3.94±1.03	0.781	14	17.5%
	500	16.2±3.8	3.21±0.79	0.827	53	34.1%
	1000	14.7±3.4	2.89±0.69	0.849	98	40.2%
	2500	13.6±3.0	2.63±0.61	0.867	211	44.7%
Myanmar Application	0	33.8±9.1	6.32±1.83	0.614	0	-
	50	29.7±8.2	5.71±1.64	0.658	8	12.1%
	200	24.3±6.7	4.87±1.36	0.719	29	28.1%
	500	21.4±5.9	4.32±1.18	0.761	68	36.7%

Meta-Learning Performance (MAML): 3-shot adaptation achieves 22.7% MAPE (vs 33.8% zero-shot), 5-shot achieves 19.4% MAPE

Table S14: Computational Performance Benchmarks

Configuration	Training Time	Inference Time	Memory (GPU)	Memory (RAM)	Throughput	Energy (kWh)
Hardware Platforms						
NVIDIA V100 (32GB)	141 min	43 ms	28.4 GB	64 GB	23.3 bldg/s	2.84
NVIDIA A100 (40GB)	89 min	31 ms	31.2 GB	64 GB	32.3 bldg/s	2.67

Configuration	Training	Inference	Memory	Memory	Throughput	Energy
	Time	Time	(GPU)	(RAM)		(kWh)
NVIDIA RTX 4090 (24GB)	124 min	38 ms	21.7 GB	32 GB	26.3 bldg/s	1.86
NVIDIA T4 (16GB)	267 min	78 ms	14.3 GB	32 GB	12.8 bldg/s	2.14
CPU Only (64 cores)	1,847 min	342 ms	-	128 GB	2.9 bldg/s	18.47
Batch Size						
32	198 min	52 ms	18.7 GB	48 GB	19.2 bldg/s	3.17
64	167 min	45 ms	23.4 GB	56 GB	22.2 bldg/s	2.98
128	141 min	43 ms	28.4 GB	64 GB	23.3 bldg/s	2.84
256	134 min	44 ms	OOM	-	-	-
Mixed Precision						
FP32 (Full Precision)	141 min	43 ms	28.4 GB	64 GB	23.3 bldg/s	2.84
FP16 (Mixed Precision)	87 min	28 ms	16.2 GB	48 GB	35.7 bldg/s	1.75
INT8 (Quantized)	64 min	19 ms	9.7 GB	32 GB	52.6 bldg/s	1.29
Model Compression						
Full Model	141 min	43 ms	28.4 GB	64 GB	23.3 bldg/s	2.84
Pruned (30% sparsity)	112 min	36 ms	21.3 GB	48 GB	27.8 bldg/s	2.26
Pruned (50% sparsity)	94 min	31 ms	16.8 GB	40 GB	32.3 bldg/s	1.89
Distilled (50% params)	68 min	24 ms	15.4 GB	36 GB	41.7 bldg/s	1.37
Distributed Training						
Single GPU	141 min	43 ms	28.4 GB	64 GB	23.3 bldg/s	2.84
2 GPUs (Data Parallel)	78 min	43 ms	28.4 GB×2	64 GB	23.3 bldg/s	3.12
4 GPUs (Data Parallel)	43 min	43 ms	28.4 GB×4	64 GB	23.3 bldg/s	3.44

Configuration	Training	Inference	Memory	Memory	Throughput	Energy
	Time	Time	(GPU)	(RAM)		(kWh)
8 GPUs (Model Parallel)	29 min	48 ms	14.2 GB×8	64 GB	20.8 bldg/s	3.87

Dataset Size: 7,500 training buildings | **Epochs:** 150 | **Inference:** Single building prediction

Table S15: Error Analysis and Failure Mode Categorization

Error Category	Prevalence (%)	Median Error (%)	Mean Error (%)	Std Dev (%)	Contributing Factors
Systematic Biases					
Overestimation (>25%)	8.7	32.4	38.7	12.3	Small informal buildings, sparse meter coverage
Underestimation (>25%)	6.3	-29.1	-34.2	10.8	Large industrial, unreported capacity
Temporal Mismatch	12.4	18.6	22.4	8.9	Peak hour shifts, load shedding artifacts
Spatial Clustering Error	9.8	21.3	26.1	9.7	Dense informal areas, meter ambiguity
Data Quality Issues					
Missing Building Attributes	15.2	24.7	28.3	11.4	Incomplete OpenStreetMap, old databases
Meter Position Error (>100m)	7.6	27.8	33.6	13.2	GPS inaccuracy, address approximation
Cloud-Oscured Imagery	11.3	19.4	23.8	9.2	Monsoon season, persistent cloud cover
Stale Building Data (>2 yrs)	18.9	22.1	26.7	10.6	Rapid construction, demolition
Building Type Confusion					

Error Category	Prevalence (%)	Median Error (%)	Mean Error (%)	Std Dev (%)	Contributing Factors
Residential-Commercial	6.4	31.2	37.4	14.7	Mixed-use buildings, home businesses
Formal-Informal	8.1	28.6	34.3	12.9	Progressive improvement, hybrid areas
Single-Multi Family	4.2	18.7	22.4	8.3	Shared compounds, subdivided structures
Extreme Events					
Heatwave Periods	3.7	42.8	51.3	18.7	AC surge beyond typical patterns
Festival Periods	2.9	36.4	43.7	15.2	Unusual consumption, gatherings
Load Shedding	14.8	33.7	39.4	14.3	Suppressed measured demand
Outage Recovery	5.3	29.8	36.2	13.8	Synchronized demand spike
Model Limitations					
Transfer Learning Gap	9.2	26.4	31.8	11.7	Insufficient local training data
Out-of-Distribution	6.7	34.9	42.3	16.4	Novel building types, extreme conditions
Feature Correlation Breakdown	4.8	28.3	33.7	12.6	Unexpected relationships, policy changes
Uncertainty Underestimation	11.6	23.6	28.9	10.3	Complex multi-building meters

Error Mitigation Strategies:

- Meter Position Error:** Expand buffer radius, use probabilistic assignment (reduces error by 32%)
- Missing Attributes:** Imputation using neighboring buildings, satellite-derived proxies (reduces error by 24%)
- Load Shedding:** Detect and flag affected periods, use counterfactual estimation (reduces error by 41%)
- Transfer Learning:** Meta-learning initialization, domain adaptation (reduces error by 28%)

High-Error Subgroups (MAPE >30%):

1. Industrial buildings in informal areas (37.2%, n=89)
 2. Recently constructed buildings (<1 year, 34.8%, n=147)
 3. Buildings >500m from nearest meter (33.6%, n=213)
 4. Mixed-use buildings in transitional zones (31.4%, n=178)
-

Summary Statistics

Total Tables: 15 **Total Data Points:** >2.5 million building-predictions **Geographic Coverage:** 3 megacities, 27 districts, 127 administrative units **Temporal Coverage:** 2019-2024 (6 years) **Model Configurations Tested:** 300+ hyperparameter combinations **Validation Experiments:** 5-fold cross-validation \times 3 cities = 15 independent tests **Baseline Comparisons:** 10 alternative methods **Computational Platforms:** 5 hardware configurations tested **Error Categories:** 20 failure modes characterized

These supplementary tables provide comprehensive technical documentation supporting all claims in the main manuscript and enable full reproducibility of results.