

Appendix A

The complete derivation steps for transforming the bi-level problem in (10) into an equivalent MILP problem are as follows.

KKT conditions derivation of the lower-level problem

Here, the complete primal problem of the lower-level problem is expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
\min_{\{P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi, P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi}\}} f_{\text{DSO}} &= \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \lambda_t^\phi P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi + \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} c_j^{\text{MT}} P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \\
s.t. \\
P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi &= \sum_{k \in C_1} P_{1k,t}^\phi : \pi_{1,t}^{p,\phi}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
Q_{\text{sub},t}^\phi &= \sum_{k \in C_1} Q_{1k,t}^\phi : \pi_{1,t}^{q,\phi}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
\sum_{i \in A_j} P_{ij,t}^\phi + P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{Hub},\phi} &= \sum_{k:j \rightarrow k} P_{jk,t}^\phi : \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
\sum_{i \in A_j} Q_{ij,t}^\phi + Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} - Q_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} &= \sum_{k:j \rightarrow k} Q_{jk,t}^\phi : \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
v_{j,t}^\phi &= v_{i,t}^\phi - 2(\tilde{r}_{ij}^\phi P_{ij,t}^\phi + \tilde{x}_{ij}^\phi Q_{ij,t}^\phi) : \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
(V_j^{\min,\phi})^2 &\leq v_{j,t}^\phi \leq (V_j^{\max,\phi})^2 : \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
v_{1,t}^\phi &= (V^{\text{ref}})^2 : \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
-P_{\max} &\leq P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi \leq P_{\max} : \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
-Q_{\max} &\leq Q_{\text{sub},t}^\phi \leq Q_{\max} : \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
0 &\leq P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \leq P_j^{\text{MT},\phi,\max} : \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
0 &\leq Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \leq P_j^{\text{MT},\phi} \tan(\arccos(0.95)) : \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \\
-K_v &\leq v_{j,t}^{\phi_1} - v_{j,t}^{\phi_2} \leq K_v : \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T \\
-K_v &\leq v_{j,t}^{\phi_2} - v_{j,t}^{\phi_3} \leq K_v : \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T \\
-K_v &\leq v_{j,t}^{\phi_3} - v_{j,t}^{\phi_1} \leq K_v : \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\max}, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T
\end{aligned} \tag{A1}$$

Then the primal problem with constraints can be converted to the equivalent optimization problem without constraints by Lagrangian relaxation. The Lagrangian function of (A1) is as

$$\begin{aligned}
L_{\text{DSO}} & \left(P_{ij,t}^\phi, Q_{ij,t}^\phi, v_{j,t}^\phi, P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi, Q_{\text{sub},t}^\phi, P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi}, Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \right. \\
& \left. \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi}, \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi}, \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi}, \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max}, \right. \\
& \left. \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\max} \right) \\
& = \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \lambda_t^\phi P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi + \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} c_j^{\text{MT}} P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{1,t}^{p,\phi} \left(P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi - \sum_{k \in C_1} P_{1k,t}^\phi \right) - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{1,t}^{q,\phi} \left(Q_{\text{sub},t}^\phi - \sum_{k \in C_1} Q_{1k,t}^\phi \right) \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} \left(\sum_{i \in A_j} P_{ij,t}^\phi + P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{Hub},\phi} - \sum_{k \in C_j} P_{jk,t}^\phi \right) \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi} \left(\sum_{i \in A_j} Q_{ij,t}^\phi + Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} - Q_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} - \sum_{k \in C_j} Q_{jk,t}^\phi \right) \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi} \left[v_{j,t}^\phi - v_{i,t}^\phi + 2(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^\phi \mathbf{P}_{ij,t}^\phi + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^\phi \mathbf{Q}_{ij,t}^\phi) \right] - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi} \left[v_{1,t}^\phi - (V^{\text{ref}})^2 \right] \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} \left[(V_j^{\min,\phi})^2 - v_{j,t}^\phi \right] + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} \left[v_{j,t}^\phi - (V_j^{\max,\phi})^2 \right] \\
& + \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} (-P_{\max} - P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi) + \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} (P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi - P_{\max}) \\
& + \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} (-Q_{\max} - Q_{\text{sub},t}^\phi) + \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} (Q_{\text{sub},t}^\phi - Q_{\max}) \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min} (-P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi}) + \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} (P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} - P_j^{\text{MT},\phi,\max}) \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min} (-Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi}) + \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max} (Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} - P_j^{\text{MT},\phi} \tan(\arccos(0.95))) \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min} (-K_v - v_{j,t}^{\phi_1} + v_{j,t}^{\phi_2}) + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max} (v_{j,t}^{\phi_1} - v_{j,t}^{\phi_2} - K_v) \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min} (-K_v - v_{j,t}^{\phi_2} + v_{j,t}^{\phi_3}) + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max} (v_{j,t}^{\phi_2} - v_{j,t}^{\phi_3} - K_v) \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\min} (-K_v - v_{j,t}^{\phi_3} + v_{j,t}^{\phi_1}) + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\max} (v_{j,t}^{\phi_3} - v_{j,t}^{\phi_1} - K_v)
\end{aligned} \tag{A2}$$

1) KKT stationarity conditions

Base on the Lagrangian function L_{DSO} in (A2), the stationarity conditions can be obtained as (A3) by requiring that the gradient of L_{DSO} with respect to the decision variables is zero.

- The gradient for $P_{ij,t}^\phi$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{ij,t}^\phi} = \pi_{i,t}^{p,\phi} - \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} - 2(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{11}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} + \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{21}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} + \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{31}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3}) = 0, \forall (i, j) \in \Omega_L, \forall t \in \Omega_T \tag{A3a}$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{ij,t}^{\phi_2}} = \pi_{i,t}^{p,\phi_2} - \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi_2} - 2(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{12}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} + \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{22}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} + \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{32}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3}) = 0, \forall (i, j) \in \Omega_L, \forall t \in \Omega_T \tag{A3b}$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{ij,t}^{\phi_3}} = \pi_{i,t}^{p,\phi_3} - \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi_3} - 2(\tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{13}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} + \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{23}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} + \tilde{\mathbf{r}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{33}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3}) = 0, \forall (i, j) \in \Omega_L, \forall t \in \Omega_T \tag{A3c}$$

where, taking the superscript A_{12} as an example, it represents the element in the first row and second column of the corresponding matrix.

- The gradient for $Q_{ij,t}^\phi$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{ij,t}^\phi} = \pi_{i,t}^{q,\phi} - \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi} - 2(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{11}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{21}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{\text{A}_{31}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3}) = 0, \forall (i, j) \in \Omega_L, \forall t \in \Omega_T \tag{A4a}$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{ij,t}^{\phi_2}} = \pi_{i,t}^{q,\phi_2} - \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi_2} - 2\left(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{A_{12}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{A_{22}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{A_{32}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3}\right) = 0, \forall (i, j) \in \Omega_L, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A4b})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{ij,t}^{\phi_3}} = \pi_{i,t}^{q,\phi_3} - \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi_3} - 2\left(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{A_{13}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{A_{23}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} + \tilde{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}^{A_{33}} \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3}\right) = 0, \forall (i, j) \in \Omega_L, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A4c})$$

- The gradient for $v_{j,t}^\phi$

For the root node of PDN, it has

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{1,t}^{\phi_1}} = \theta_{2,t}^{v,\phi_1} - \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi_1} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A5a})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{1,t}^{\phi_2}} = \theta_{2,t}^{v,\phi_2} - \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi_2} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A5b})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{1,t}^{\phi_3}} = \theta_{2,t}^{v,\phi_3} - \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi_3} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A5c})$$

For the non-root and non-terminal nodes in PDN, it has

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{j,t}^{\phi_1}} = -\theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} + \sum_{k \in C_j} \theta_{k,t}^{v,\phi_1} - \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1, \max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \max} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \min} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \max} = 0, \quad (\text{A6a})$$

$$\forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{j,t}^{\phi_2}} = -\theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} + \sum_{k \in C_j} \theta_{k,t}^{v,\phi_2} - \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2, \max} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \min} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \max} = 0, \quad (\text{A6b})$$

$$\forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{j,t}^{\phi_3}} = -\theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3} + \sum_{k \in C_j} \theta_{k,t}^{v,\phi_3} - \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3, \max} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \min} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \max} = 0, \quad (\text{A6c})$$

$$\forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T$$

For the terminal nodes in PDN, it has

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{j,t}^{\phi_1}} = -\theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1} - \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_1, \max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \max} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \min} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \max} = 0, \quad (\text{A7a})$$

$$\forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{j,t}^{\phi_2}} = -\theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2} - \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_2, \max} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \min} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1 \phi_2, \max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \max} = 0, \quad (\text{A7b})$$

$$\forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial v_{j,t}^{\phi_3}} = -\theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3} - \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi_3, \max} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \min} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2 \phi_3, \max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3 \phi_1, \max} = 0, \quad (\text{A7c})$$

$$\forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T$$

- The gradient for $P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi_1}} = \lambda_t^{\phi_1} - \pi_{1,t}^{p,\phi_1} - \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi_1, \min} + \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi_1, \max} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A8a})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi_2}} = \lambda_t^{\phi_2} - \pi_{1,t}^{p,\phi_2} - \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi_2, \min} + \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi_2, \max} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A8b})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi_3}} = \lambda_t^{\phi_3} - \pi_{1,t}^{p,\phi_3} - \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi_3, \min} + \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi_3, \max} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A8c})$$

- The gradient for $Q_{\text{sub},t}^\phi$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi_1}} = -\pi_{1,t}^{q,\phi_1} - \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi_1,\min} + \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi_1,\max} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A9a})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi_2}} = -\pi_{1,t}^{q,\phi_2} - \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi_2,\min} + \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi_2,\max} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A9b})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi_3}} = -\pi_{1,t}^{q,\phi_3} - \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi_3,\min} + \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi_3,\max} = 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A9c})$$

- The gradient for $P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi}$ and $Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi}$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi_1}} = c_j^{\text{MT}} - \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi_1} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi_1,\min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi_1,\max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_1,\max} \tan(\arccos(0.95)) = 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A10a})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi_2}} = c_j^{\text{MT}} - \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi_2} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi_2,\min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi_2,\max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_2,\max} \tan(\arccos(0.95)) = 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A10b})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi_3}} = c_j^{\text{MT}} - \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi_3} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi_3,\min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi_3,\max} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_3,\max} \tan(\arccos(0.95)) = 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A10c})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi_1}} = -\pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi_1} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_1,\min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_1,\max} = 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A10d})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi_2}} = -\pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi_2} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_2,\min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_2,\max} = 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A10e})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{\text{DSO}}}{\partial Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi_3}} = -\pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi_3} - \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_3,\min} + \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi_3,\max} = 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T \quad (\text{A10f})$$

2) Dual feasibility and complementary slackness conditions

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} \perp v_{j,t}^{\phi} - (V_j^{\min,\phi})^2 \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11a})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} \perp (V_j^{\max,\phi})^2 - v_{j,t}^{\phi} \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11b})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} \perp P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} + P_{\max} \geq 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11c})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} \perp P_{\max} - P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} \geq 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11d})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} \perp Q_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} + Q_{\max} \geq 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11e})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} \perp Q_{\max} - Q_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} \geq 0, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11f})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min} \perp P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11g})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} \perp P_j^{\text{MT},\phi,\max} - P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11h})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min} \perp Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11i})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max} \perp P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \tan(\arccos(0.95)) - Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A11j})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\min} \perp v_{j,t}^{\phi} - v_{j,t}^{\phi} + K_v \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi, \phi \in \Phi, \phi \neq \phi \quad (\text{A11k})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\max} \perp K_v - v_{j,t}^{\phi} + v_{j,t}^{\phi} \geq 0, \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi, \phi \in \Phi, \phi \neq \phi \quad (\text{A11l})$$

The bilinear terms in (A11) can be relaxed by using Big-M method, presented as

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} \leq M Z_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min}, 0 \leq v_{j,t}^{\phi} - (V_j^{\min,\phi})^2 \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12a})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} \leq M Z_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max}, 0 \leq (V_j^{\max,\phi})^2 - v_{j,t}^{\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12b})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} \leq M Z_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min}, 0 \leq P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} + P_{\max} \leq M(1 - Z_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min}), \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12c})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} \leq M Z_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max}, 0 \leq P_{\max} - P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max}), \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12d})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} \leq MZ_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min}, 0 \leq Q_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} + Q_{\text{max}} \leq M(1 - Z_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min}), \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12e})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} \leq MZ_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max}, 0 \leq Q_{\text{max}} - Q_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max}), \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12f})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min} \leq MZ_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min}, 0 \leq P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12g})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} \leq MZ_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max}, 0 \leq P_j^{\text{MT},\phi,\max} - P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12h})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min} \leq MZ_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min}, 0 \leq Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12i})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max} \leq MZ_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max}, 0 \leq P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \tan(\arccos(0.95)) - Q_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi \in \Phi \quad (\text{A12j})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\min} \leq MZ_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\min}, 0 \leq v_{j,t}^{\phi} - v_{j,t}^{\phi} + K_v \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\min}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi, \varphi \in \Phi, \phi \neq \varphi \quad (\text{A12k})$$

$$0 \leq \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\max} \leq MZ_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\max}, 0 \leq K_v - v_{j,t}^{\phi} + v_{j,t}^{\phi} \leq M(1 - Z_{j,t}^{\phi\phi,\max}), \forall j \in \Omega_N, \forall t \in \Omega_T, \forall \phi, \varphi \in \Phi, \phi \neq \varphi \quad (\text{A12l})$$

where, M is a large constant and all the Z-type variables are 0-1 variables.

3) Primal feasibility conditions

The primal feasible conditions have been detailed in (A1).

Dual objective function reformulation of the lower-level problem

By substituting the KKT stationarity conditions (A3)-(A10) into the Lagrangian function L_{DSO} in (A2), L_{DSO} can be reformulated as the objective function of the dual problem in (A1), expressed as (A13).

$$\begin{aligned} L_{\text{DSO}} & \left(\pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi}, \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi}, \theta_{j,t}^{v,\phi}, \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max}, \right. \\ & \left. \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},q,\phi,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_4,\min}, \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_4,\max} \right) \\ & = \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} (P_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + P_{j,t}^{\text{Hub},\phi}) + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi} Q_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi} (v_{1,t}^{\text{ref}})^2 \\ & + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} (v_j^{\min,\phi})^2 - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} (v_j^{\max,\phi})^2 \\ & - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} P_{\text{max}} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} P_{\text{max}} \\ & - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} Q_{\text{max}} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} Q_{\text{max}} \\ & - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max} K_v \\ & - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max} K_v \\ & - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_4,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_4,\max} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} P_j^{\text{MT},\phi,\max} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A13})$$

According to the strong duality theorem, the objective function of the primal problem is equal to that of the dual problem, that is

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \lambda_t^\phi P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi + \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} c_j^{\text{MT}} P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} \\
&= \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} \left(P_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + P_{j,t}^{\text{Hub},\phi} \right) + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi} Q_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi} \left(V^{\text{ref}} \right)^2 \\
&+ \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} \left(V_j^{\min,\phi} \right)^2 - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} \left(V_j^{\max,\phi} \right)^2 \\
&- \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} P_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} P_{\max} \\
&- \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} Q_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} Q_{\max} \\
&- \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max} K_v \\
&- \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max} K_v \\
&- \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\max} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} P_j^{\text{MT},\phi,\max}
\end{aligned} \tag{A14}$$

The equivalent MILP problem

Based on the equation (9) and $\lambda_{j,t}^{\text{DLMP},\phi} = \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi}$, we can derive an equivalent form of the objective function in the upper-level problem by transposing the terms in (A14), thereby effectively eliminating the bilinear terms from the original objective function.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \left\{ \lambda_{j,t}^{\text{DLMP},\phi} \left(P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{ES},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{EVA,C},\phi} + P_{j,t}^{\text{EVA,D},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{FEV},\phi} \right) + f^{\text{PV}} P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} \right\} \\
&= \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \left\{ -\pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} P_{j,t}^{\text{Hub},\phi} + f^{\text{PV}} P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} \right\} \\
&= - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \lambda_t^\phi P_{\text{sub},t}^\phi - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} c_j^{\text{MT}} P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} + \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} f^{\text{PV}} P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} \\
&+ \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} P_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi} Q_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi} \left(V^{\text{ref}} \right)^2 \\
&+ \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} \left(V_j^{\min,\phi} \right)^2 - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} \left(V_j^{\max,\phi} \right)^2 \\
&- \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} P_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} P_{\max} \\
&- \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} Q_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} Q_{\max} \\
&- \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max} K_v \\
&- \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max} K_v \\
&- \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\max} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} P_j^{\text{MT},\phi,\max}
\end{aligned} \tag{A15}$$

Thus, the original objective function in upper-level problem can be replaced by (A16)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \left\{ \lambda_{j,t}^{\text{DLMP},\phi} \left(P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{ES},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{EVA,C},\phi} + P_{j,t}^{\text{EVA,D},\phi} - P_{j,t}^{\text{FEV},\phi} \right) + f^{\text{PV}} P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} \right\} \\
& = \max \left\{ \begin{aligned}
& - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \lambda_t^{\phi} P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} c_j^{\text{MT}} P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} + \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} f^{\text{PV}} P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} P_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi} Q_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi} \left(V^{\text{ref}} \right)^2 \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} \left(V_j^{\min,\phi} \right)^2 - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} \left(V_j^{\max,\phi} \right)^2 \\
& - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} P_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} P_{\max} \\
& - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} Q_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} Q_{\max} \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max} K_v \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max} K_v \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\max} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} P_j^{\text{MT},\max}
\end{aligned} \right\} \tag{A16}
\end{aligned}$$

The constraints of the upper-level problem include (5c)-(5g) and (6)-(9). The KKT conditions of the lower-level problem consist of the primal feasibility constraints (2) and (4), the KKT stationarity conditions (A3)-(A10), as well as the dual feasibility and relaxed complementary slackness conditions (A12). In summary, the equivalent MILP problem can be formulated as

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max \left\{ \begin{aligned}
& - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \lambda_t^{\phi} P_{\text{sub},t}^{\phi} - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} c_j^{\text{MT}} P_{j,t}^{\text{MT},\phi} + \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} f^{\text{PV}} P_{j,t}^{\text{PV},\phi} \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{p,\phi} P_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \pi_{j,t}^{q,\phi} Q_{j,t}^{\text{D},\phi} + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \theta_{1,t}^{v,\phi} \left(V^{\text{ref}} \right)^2 \\
& + \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\min} \left(V_j^{\min,\phi} \right)^2 - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{v,\phi,\max} \left(V_j^{\max,\phi} \right)^2 \\
& - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\min} P_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{p,\phi,\max} P_{\max} \\
& - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\min} Q_{\max} - \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{1,t}^{q,\phi,\max} Q_{\max} \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_1\phi_2,\max} K_v \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_2\phi_3,\max} K_v \\
& - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\min} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_N} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \gamma_{j,t}^{\phi_3\phi_1,\max} K_v - \sum_{j \in \Omega_{\text{MT}}} \sum_{t \in \Omega_T} \sum_{\phi \in \Phi} \gamma_{j,t}^{\text{MT},p,\phi,\max} P_j^{\text{MT},\max}
\end{aligned} \right\} \tag{A17}
\end{aligned}$$

s.t. (2), (4), (5c) – (5g), (6a) – (6e), (7) – (9), (A3) – (A10), (A12)