C1. Wave friction factor

$$f_{wi} = 0.00251 \exp \left[5.21 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2T_{iu}}{T_i} \right)^{c_1} \hat{a}}{\frac{k_{sw}}{k_{sw}}} \right)^{-0.19} \right] \text{ for } \frac{\hat{a}}{k_{sw}} > 1.587$$

$$f_{wi} = 0.3 \qquad \qquad \text{for } \frac{\hat{a}}{k_{sw}} \le 1.587$$

$$f_{\rm w}=0.00251\exp\left[5.21\left(rac{\hat{a}}{k_{\rm sw}}
ight)^{-0.19}
ight]$$
 for $\frac{\hat{a}}{k_{\rm sw}}>1.587$ (A $f_{\rm w}=0.3$ for $\frac{\hat{a}}{k_{\rm sw}}\leq1.587$.

$$\langle |\theta| \rangle = \frac{\frac{1}{2} f_{\delta} |u_{\delta}|^2}{(s-1)g d_{50}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} f_{w} \hat{u}^2}{(s-1)g d_{50}}$$
 (A.3)

D. Ripple model

 $k_{s\delta} = \max\{3d_{90}, d_{50}[\mu + 6(\langle |\theta| \rangle - 1)]\} + 0.4\eta^2/\lambda$ (A.1)

 $k_{sw} = \max\{d_{50}, d_{50}[\mu + 6(\langle |\theta| \rangle - 1)]\} + 0.4\eta^2/\lambda.$ (A.5)

$$f_{\delta} = 2 \left[\frac{0.4}{\ln(30\delta/k_{s\delta})} \right]^2 \qquad (20) \qquad \alpha = \frac{|u_{\delta}|}{|u_{\delta}| + \hat{u}}. \quad (19)$$

C2. Current friction factor

$$f_{\mathbf{w}\delta i} = \alpha f_{\delta} + (1 - \alpha) f_{\mathbf{w}i} \qquad (18)$$

$$\tau_{\text{wRe}} = \rho \frac{f_{\text{w}\delta}}{2c_{\text{w}}} \alpha_{\text{w}} \hat{u}^3 \qquad (22)$$

$$\theta_{ix} = |\theta_i| \frac{u_{i,rx}}{|u_{i,r}|} + \frac{\tau_{wRe}}{(s-1)gd_{50}}$$
 (15)

$|\theta_i| = \frac{\frac{1}{2} f_{\text{w}\delta i} |u_{i,r}|^2}{(s-1)gd_{50}}$ (17)

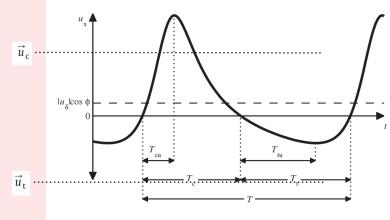


Fig. 1. Definition sketch of near-bed velocity time-series in wave direction. The parameters T_c and T_c are the positive (crest) and negative (trough) flow durations. Similarly, T_{cu} and T_{tu} are the durations of flow acceleration in positive and negative *x*-directions.

$$\hat{u} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{T} \int_{0}^{T} u_{\rm w}^{2}(t) dt} \qquad (8)$$

$$\hat{a} = \frac{\hat{u}T}{2\pi}.$$
 (9)

$$\tilde{u}_{c,r} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\hat{u}_c \qquad (10)$$

$$\tilde{u}_{t,r} = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\hat{u}_t. \qquad (11)$$

$$u_{\mathbf{x}}(t) = u_{\mathbf{w}}(t) + |u_{\delta}| \cos \varphi$$
 (4)

$$u_{\mathbf{y}} = |u_{\delta}| \sin \varphi \tag{5}$$

$$\vec{u}_{\rm c,r} = \left\{ u_{\rm c,rx} \ , \ u_{\rm c,ry} \right\} = \left\{ \tilde{u}_{\rm c,r} + |u_{\delta}|\cos\varphi, \ |u_{\delta}|\sin\varphi \right\} \tag{12}$$

$$\vec{u}_{t,r} = \left\{ u_{t,rx} , u_{t,ry} \right\} = \left\{ -\tilde{u}_{t,r} + |u_{\delta}| \cos\varphi, |u_{\delta}| \sin\varphi \right\}.$$
 (13)

$\vec{\Phi} = \frac{\vec{q}_s}{\sqrt{(s-1)gd_{50}^3}} = \frac{\sqrt{|\theta_c|}T_c\left(\Omega_{cc} + \frac{T_c}{2T_{cu}}\Omega_{tc}\right)\frac{\vec{\theta}_c}{|\theta_c|} + \sqrt{|\theta_t|}T_t\left(\Omega_{tt} + \frac{T_t}{2T_{tu}}\Omega_{ct}\right)\frac{\vec{\theta}_t}{|\theta_t|}}{T} \qquad (1)$

G. Main function

F. Sheet flow thickness

$$\hat{\theta}_{i} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} f_{w\delta i} \hat{u}_{i}^{2}}{(s-1)gd_{50}}$$
 (C.2)

$$\frac{\delta_{\text{si}}}{d_{50}} = \begin{cases} 25\hat{\theta}_i & \text{if } d_{50} \leq 0.15 \text{ mm} \\ \left[25 - \frac{12(d_{50} - 0.15)}{(0.20 - 0.15)}\right] & \text{if } 0.15 \text{ mm} < d_{50} < 0.20 \text{ mm} \\ 13\hat{\theta}_i & \text{if } d_{50} \geq 0.20 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$
 (C.1)

B. Entrained sand load

$$\Omega_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } |\theta_i| \le \theta_{\text{cr}} \\ m(|\theta_i| - \theta_{\text{cr}})^n & \text{if } |\theta_i| > \theta_{\text{cr}} \end{cases}$$
 (2)

E. Phase lag

$$\Omega_{cc} = \begin{cases}
\Omega_{c} & \text{if} \quad P_{c} \leq 1 \\
\frac{1}{P_{c}}\Omega_{c} & \text{if} \quad P_{c} > 1
\end{cases}$$
(23)

$$\Omega_{\rm ct} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if} \quad P_{\rm c} \le 1\\ \left(1 - \frac{1}{P_{\rm c}}\right)\Omega_{\rm c} & \text{if} \quad P_{\rm c} > 1 \end{cases}$$
 (24)

$$\Omega_{\rm tt} = \begin{cases} \Omega_{\rm t} & \text{if} \quad P_{\rm t} \le 1\\ \frac{1}{P_{\rm t}} \Omega_{\rm t} & \text{if} \quad P_{\rm t} > 1 \end{cases}$$
(25)

$$\Omega_{\rm tc} \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if} \quad P_{\rm t} \le 1 \\ \left(1 - \frac{1}{P_{\rm t}}\right) \Omega_{\rm t} & \text{if} \quad P_{\rm t} > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$v_{\rm sc} = w_{\rm s} - w_{\rm min}(r_{\rm c}) \tag{2}$$

$$w_{\rm st} = \max(w_{\rm s} - w_{\rm max}(r_{\rm t}), 0) \qquad (30)$$

$$P_{c} = \begin{cases} \alpha \left(\frac{1 - \xi \hat{u}_{c}}{c_{w}} \right) \frac{\eta}{2(T_{c} - T_{cu})w_{sc}} & \text{if } \eta > 0 \text{ (ripple regime)} \\ \alpha \left(\frac{1 - \xi \hat{u}_{c}}{c_{w}} \right) \frac{\delta_{sc}}{2(T_{c} - T_{cu})w_{sc}} & \text{if } \eta = 0 \text{ (sheet flow regime)} \end{cases}$$

$$\Omega_{tt} = \begin{cases}
\Omega_{t} & \text{if } P_{t} \leq 1 \\
\frac{1}{P_{t}} \Omega_{t} & \text{if } P_{t} > 1
\end{cases}$$

$$P_{t} = \begin{cases}
\alpha \left(\frac{1 + \xi \hat{u}_{t}}{c_{w}}\right) \frac{\eta}{2(T_{t} - T_{tu})w_{st}} & \text{if } \eta > 0 \text{ (ripple regime)} \\
\alpha \left(\frac{1 + \xi \hat{u}_{t}}{c_{w}}\right) \frac{\delta_{st}}{2(T_{t} - T_{tu})w_{st}} & \text{if } \eta = 0 \text{ (sheet flow regime)}
\end{cases}$$

$$\Omega_{tt} = \begin{cases}
\Omega_{t} & \text{if } P_{t} \leq 1 \\
\Omega_{tt} & \text{if } \rho = 0 \text{ (sheet flow regime)}
\end{cases}$$

$$\Omega_{tt} = \begin{cases}
\Omega_{t} & \text{if } P_{t} \leq 1 \\
\Omega_{tt} & \text{if } \rho = 0 \text{ (sheet flow regime)}
\end{cases}$$