

In a regular interval timetable, individual lines are coordinated to a standardized coordinated system. In order to ensure the functioning of a regular interval timetable, the timetables of all lines that are included in this regular interval timetable must abide by certain mathematical constraints. If all such mathematical constraints meet, the schedule can be described as an "ideal regular interval timetable." Owing to geographical, topographical, economic, and transport planning problems, it is not usually possible to comply with all these mathematical constraints.

In this work, a method is developed to ascertain, how certain timetable conditions can be reviewed and evaluated with the degree to which they comply with a regular interval timetable. For developing the method, the criteria of the quality of regular interval timetables have been used. In fact, there are criteria both from the mathematical constraints and from the perspectives of users, operators, and organizing authorities for public transport.

The developed method is, therefore, suitable for evaluating the functioning of regular interval timetables.

In addition, changes in the transport infrastructure are assessed for their effect on the operation of a regular interval timetable with the method, by comparing several schedule states so that it can be determined whether they are advantageous to the quality of the regular interval timetable or not.

This method is finally applied by way of examples.