

Markt Stadtbergen



Introducing Markt Stadtbergen

www.stadtbergen.de





Roman villa „Sub Urbana“ (built in the 3rd century AD.) model reconstruction

Historical Survey

The oldest traces of human settlement are the burial mounds between Stadtbergen and Leitershofen which date mainly from the Hallstatt period (750-450 BC). The five green hills in Stadtbergen's coat of arms refer to these mounds. One of the largest burial sites of the Hallstatt period is thought to be situated between Leitershofen and Stadtbergen. The next authentic historical trace on Stadtbergen ground is the remains of a Roman country house – villa suburbana – on the southern edge of the old village of Stadtbergen. Coins and tombs indicate a Roman settlement of some significance which was in existence up to the Alemmanic invasions in the 4th century which caused this, our area, to be engulfed in the dark history of mass migration for centuries.

An excavation carried out when a new building for the firebrigade was erected, brought to light a few signs indicating a Carolingian settlement in the late 8th and 9th century. The first record of the localities of Stadtbergen and Leitershofen, which had of course already been in existence for some time is found in the Codex Latinus Monacensis 3739, fol. 68. This first authentic mention of Stadtbergen and Leitershofen was written after 1047 but probably before 1073. From the script itself the origin can at any rate be dated before 1100.

From the results of research into church patronage (= research on churches dedicated to Christian saints) the Church of St. Nicholas can be assumed to have been founded in the late 10th or 11th century. The whole area of the present commune of Stadtbergen was under the supremacy of the Bishops of Augsburg (right of legislation, taxa-

tion, etc.) who bestowed it on clerical and secular lords such as the episcopal treasurers of Wellenburg, monasteries, hospitals and citizens of Augsburg. In 1497, Georg Grander the Younger of Augsburg sold the whole village to the cathedral chapter in whose possession it remained until the Secularisation in 1803. Up to then the cathedral chapter administered justice in the case of petty crimes, the marquisate of Burgau (in Austrian possession) was responsible for high court jurisdiction.

From earliest times, in the Roman Age and throughout the following centuries, the area constituting the present commune of Stadtbergen was forced to share the destiny of the nearby city of Augsburg and to suffer, particularly in times of war, by being the place where the armies formed up outside the fortified city.

Roman coins found in Stadtbergen



The parish of Leitershofen, together with the domain of Wellenburg, was sold in 1595 to the patrician family of Fugger of Augsburg.

The parish of Deuringen, first mentioned as “Tiuringen” in a document of the Holy Ghost Hospital in Augsburg in 1245, was completely devastated in the Thirty Years’ War and, after changing owners several times, passed in 1711 into the possession of the Schnurbein family who had been raised to the rank of barons. They ruled the parish under the supremacy of the imperial city of Augsburg until 1805 when Augsburg passed to Bavaria,

In the course of regional reforms, which came to a close in Bavaria on 1.5.1978, the parishes of Leitershofen and Deuringen, which had been independent up to then, merged with Stadtbergen to form one commune.

On 14.6.1985 the commune of Stadtbergen was granted the title of “Market” for its achievements in social, cultural and economic spheres.

Geological description, geographical situation and size

Markt Stadtbergen lies on the eastern edge of the ridge between the River Schmutter and the River Wertach. In the centre of this area, tertiary strata occur which appear in outcrop on the slopes, so far as they are not covered by older deposits of gravel. The eastern part of the district is situated in the Wertach plain.

Stadtbergen is 491 metres, the district of Leitershofen 487 m and Deuringen 540 m above sea level.

Markt Stadtbergen comes under the administration of the rural district of Augsburg and is in the east of the area. The eastern and southern boundaries of Stadtbergen coincide with the boundaries of the city of Augsburg. The centre of Augsburg is only about 4 km away.

Markt Stadtbergen covers an area of 11.48 sq. km. It has 14,000 inhabitants and is the fifth largest commune in the rural district of Augsburg which is made up of 46 communes and has a population of 230,000.

At the end of the Second World War and for the next 50 years, (up until 1991), US military forces were stationed in Augsburg under the terms of the NATO Troops Agreement and their military base facilities spread over an area of some 25% of the



Grundschule Leitershofen

Stadtbergen district community. During this period, the plans for the development of Markt Stadtbergen were of necessity restricted, but thanks to the cordial co-operation of the American authorities and the understanding on their part for the interests of Markt Stadtbergen, problems were mostly able to be solved to the satisfaction of everyone involved. The departure of the US military forces was an occasion for sadness. On the other hand, Markt Stadtbergen has since been able to purchase a large percentage of the areas which became available and is therefore in a position to plan for the development of these in the future. This provides most positive potential for the generations of the future.

Social and economic structure

The proximity of the city of Augsburg determines the social, cultural and economic position of Stadtbergen.

In good neighbourly co-operation with Augsburg, Stadtbergen fulfils numerous communal duties through contracts, agreements and associations especially created for these purposes.

Stadtbergen is served by the tramways of the city of Augsburg. Local bus services to all parts of the town are provided by the Augsburg Transport Association (AVV). Further good connections to long distance traffic systems (Augsburg mainline station is 3 km away, the Munich-Stuttgart motorway 8 km) and direct connections to the main roads B17 and B10 and B300 in this area led, especially after the Second World War, to Stadtbergen becoming a desirable residential area.

Stadtbergen obtains its tap water (annual consumption about 1 million cubic metres) from the waterworks in Augsburg.

For sewage disposal, one reservoir was built in association with other communes on the outskirts of Augsburg which conducts the sewage through the sewers to the central filter plant in Augsburg.

Stadtbergen Public Library

In Deuringen there is a private clinic for acute internal illnesses with a capacity of 42 beds. Close at hand in the district of Neusäss is the Central Clinic of Augsburg (capacity 1,393 beds) which is financed by both the city and the rural district of Augsburg.

All secondary schools leading to further education and also the university are situated in the city of Augsburg. The city's cultural institutions such as the theatre, the Congress Hall, historical buildings and museums are also attractions for the population of Stadtbergen.

Not the least important are well-known firms in Augsburg such as MAN, NCR and Siemens which provide work for many Stadtbergen citizens who prefer to live in Stadtbergen on account of its proximity to Augsburg and its quiet residential area in clean air on the edge of Augsburgs parkland „Western Forests“ (Westliche Wälder).



Although there is one large company with its headquarters in Stadtbergen (the machine engineering company of Erhardt + Leimer, with 800 employees and with subsidiaries in France, England, Italy, India, Brazil, USA and Canada). Markt Stadtbergen retains its character as a residential district.

Making and keeping life in Stadtbergen attractive for its residents is the aim of the politicians responsible for this community. In addition to two elementary schools and a secondary modern school, Stadtbergen has five nursery schools and a day centre where schoolchildren are looked after and fed after school hours. Recreational facilities include a swimming baths with large grassed areas for sunbathing in summer, sports facilities in all districts, two gymnasiums and a sportsground.

In addition, the nearby parkland “Western Forests”, with its recreational and sporting facilities invites visitors to walk and pursue sporting activities.

The 67 local associations with their various aims and diverse activities play a great part in the social life of Stadtbergen. The functions of these associations, which are of great social importance, receive financial support from the township.

Rights of Stadtbergen as a commune of the Free State of Bavaria

The statute of the Federal Republic of Germany and the constitutions of the individual federal states guarantee German communes self-government. In keeping with the federalist structure of Germany, the



Kindergarten Reiterweg

legal settlement of this right of self-government is left to the individual states. The Free State of Bavaria has laid down by law the rights, functions and administrative structure of its communes in “Regulations for the Communes in the Free State of Bavaria”.

By this definition and by nature of their historical development, the communes in Bavaria are natural, regional corporations with the right

to settle all the affairs of the community as their own responsibility within the law. The functions of the parishes can be divided into their own (purely local) tasks (local road-building, provision of a fire brigade, drainage, water supply, school buildings, nursery schools etc.) and into functions consigned to them by the state to carry out (duties of the Registry and Passport Offices, registration of inhabitants etc.)

The administration of the commune is the duty of the district council. In Stadtbergen this is called “the market town council”. The district council is elected by the voters of the respective communes for a period of six years. The number of members of the local council is determined in each case by the size of the commune’s population. In Stadtbergen, 24 council members have to be elected each time (market town councillors).



Stadtbergen Town Hall

The mayor of a district is elected directly by the population, also for a period of six years. In larger districts, which is the case in Stadtbergen, the mayor is employed full-time. The mayor is, by law, a member of the local council and presides over it. At the same time he is the highest executive organ in the district and head of the administration.

From among its members the district council elects one or two deputy mayors. These deputies (second or third mayor) carry out the duties of the mayor if he is prevented from doing so.

Carrying out the resolutions of the council is the duty of the mayor in his capacity as the highest executive organ of the district. To do this, he uses the administration at the town hall.

What does the title “Market” mean?

The Bavarian communes are called “parish”, “market” or “town”. The titles “market” or “town” are either the historical names or denominations conferred upon communities by the Bavarian Ministry of the Interior. Stadtbergen was raised to the status of “market” on 14.06.1985. This designation is to be taken as an acknowledgement of the achievements of the citizens in the fields of communal development and local economy.

In the past, market towns were communities with particular privileges granted by the respective ruler and the right to have a market. Today there are no legal or financial advantages connected with the title “market” or “town”. For Stadtbergen the name “market” symbolises the transition from the urban character of Augsburg to the rural area in the west.

Markt Stadtbergen Budget

The average household budget of Markt Stadtbergen during the past 10 years has been approximately DM 42 million, of which between DM 12 and 15 million is annually invested. The financial requirements of Markt Stadtbergen in the year 1999 were as follows:

Locally attributed share of wages and income tax under the terms of the agreement between the federal government, states and communes	34%
Sales tax.....	7%
Ground rents	7%
Charges for use of public facilities.....	25%
Other income from own services.....	12%
Ongoing State subsidies	15%

In the year 1999 we manage a budget to the amount of some DM 47 million (in Euro approx. DM 24 million)

In addition, for new investments in accordance with its own financial possibilities, Markt Stadtbergen receives one-off federal investment subsidies to the amount of approx. 35% of the investment expenditure which is recognised as being liable for subsidy.

Thanks to the policies of the local council based on foresight and with the aim of economic viability, Stadtbergen was in a position to make investments with potential for the future. In particular, as a result of far-reaching changes in the political power situation world-wide, which in turn brought about the departure of the American Nato Troops from Augsburg, Stadtbergen has been able to acquire considerable areas of land.

In order to be able to bear the costs of the associated infrastructure projects, it was necessary to enter into loan agreements, which led to a higher rate of debt; this can however be borne, under consideration of the potential financial performance of Stadtbergen.

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