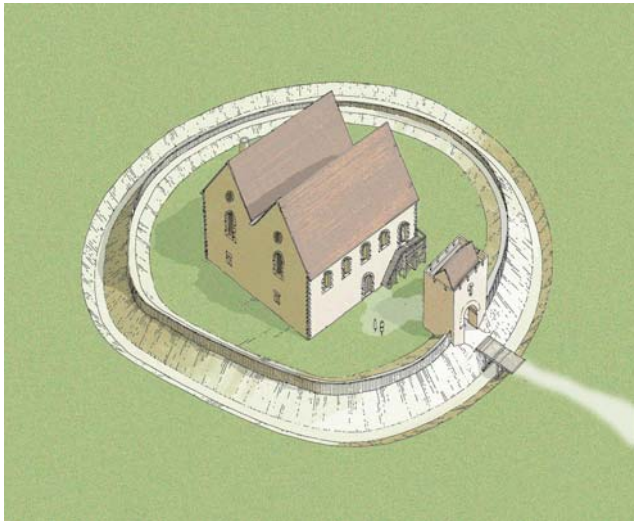
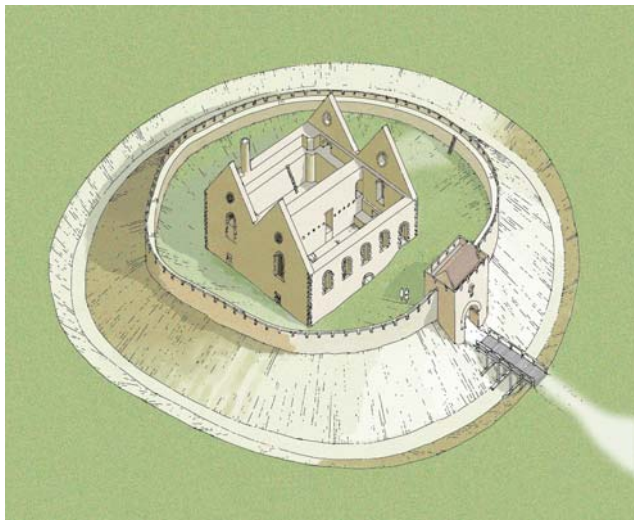


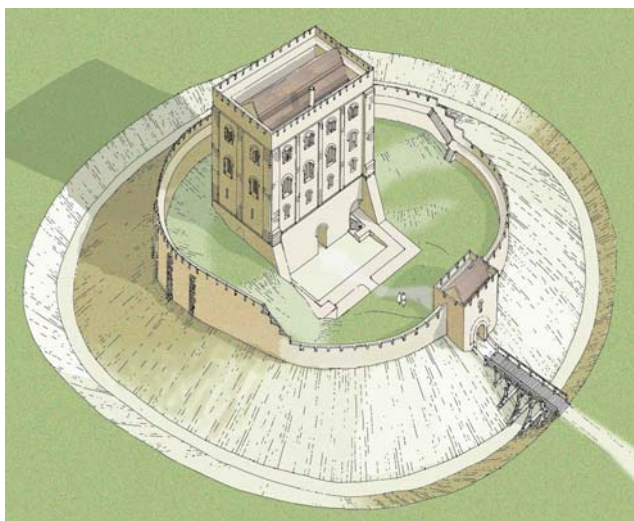
CASTLE ACRE CASTLE: DEVELOPMENT OF THE INNER BAILEY



The inner bailey defences and stone building as originally laid out in the 1070s. At this date the castle had no motte at the north end; a ditch and rampart enclosed a ground-level bailey containing the stone-built house, then of two storeys with two rooms on each.



The inner bailey in about 1140. At this date the earth banks of both baileys were heightened, their timber walls were replaced in stone, and the ground level of the inner bailey was raised by about 2.5 metres. Work was also begun to convert the stone building into a defensible great tower or 'keep', although this was soon abandoned.



The inner bailey as it might have appeared by about 1165. Work on the great tower began again and was completed in the 1160s, but to a reduced design, which was arrived at by converting only the northern half of the house into a great tower.

