Here we present a preliminary overview of recent results from an ice camp on first year fast-ice within 50 m of the Erebus Glacier Tongue, McMurdo Sound, Antarctica. This floating glacier extends ~12 km from the coast of Ross Island and is around 1200 m wide and 50 m thick at its tip which is located in ~340 m of water. Observations from October-November 2010 included ADCP, CTD, shear microstructure, turbulence velocimetry, AUV-borne CTD and ROV-based visual observations. Salient features from the results include (i) strong tidally-induced velocities including a substantial vertical component in the wake of the glacier and (ii) the appearance of supercooling and frazil/platelet ice during the experiment. The observations suggest localised enhanced mixing can play a role in affecting regional circulation.