

SAGE PRECISION TRADING

ONE SHOT ONE KILL HUNTER

Our system will build you gravity and sound judgement. We will present you with strategies well adapted to the purpose and reproducible in performance - meticulous sage precision trading.

SAGE PRECISION TRADING

PRICE ACTION CONCEPTS

There are only a few price action setups that are most important to us. These are our core elements to our trade setups, the framework surrounding the idea. When we look at price action, there are four major elements with which all our setups emanate from and these are, the **consolidation**, the **expansion**, the **reversal** and the **retacement**.

Price always moves from consolidation to expansion, never from consolidation to reversal or from consolidation to retracement. When we see an expansion, then there are two possible scenarios that can happen, either a retracement or a reversal then another expansion or consolidation. That's it, it happens over and over and over and over and again and again and again.

The reference points to this framework are **orderblocks**, **fair value gaps and liquidity voids**, **liquidity pools and stop runs**, and **Equilibrium**.

Expansion and orderblocks

Price usually makes fast moves or expands from equilibrium points leaving behind an orderblock. Later on when price returns or trades towards the orderblock we hunt for a reversal entry as it touches or perks through the orderblock.



USDCAD H4 Chart

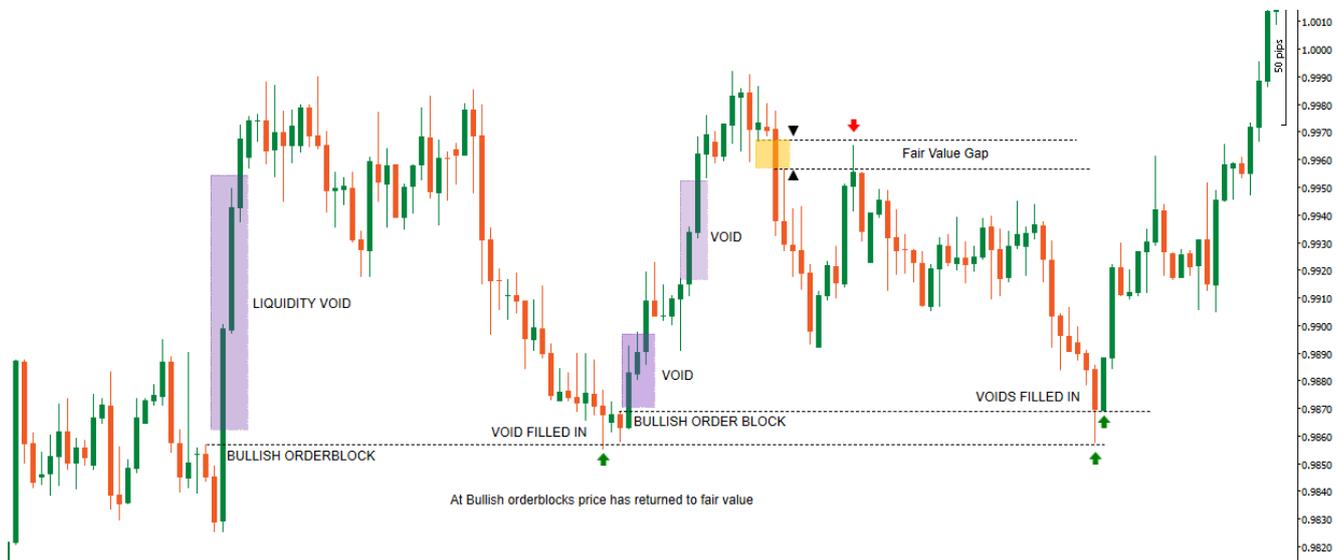
Retracement and Fair Value Gaps and Liquidity Voids

After a sharp run in Price, the large candles that form are the least efficiently traded areas in the range. *Sudden runs in Price will leave porous Price Action that tends to fill in at a later time.* These tiny gaps can be viewed sometimes by opening a 1 minute or 5 minute chart. This is described as a void of market liquidity or Liquidity Void.

Fair Valuation is when price trades back inside its current range and return to levels it recently moved from – usually an orderblock for example. Smart money tends to unload longs in this area

and at the same time establish new shorts or vice versa. This makes it a good location to either take profits from or enter into a new position.

A Fair value Gap is when price leaves a specific level and has only a small section of price action that is seen as one directional. These can present as very good areas for profit taking or new setups.



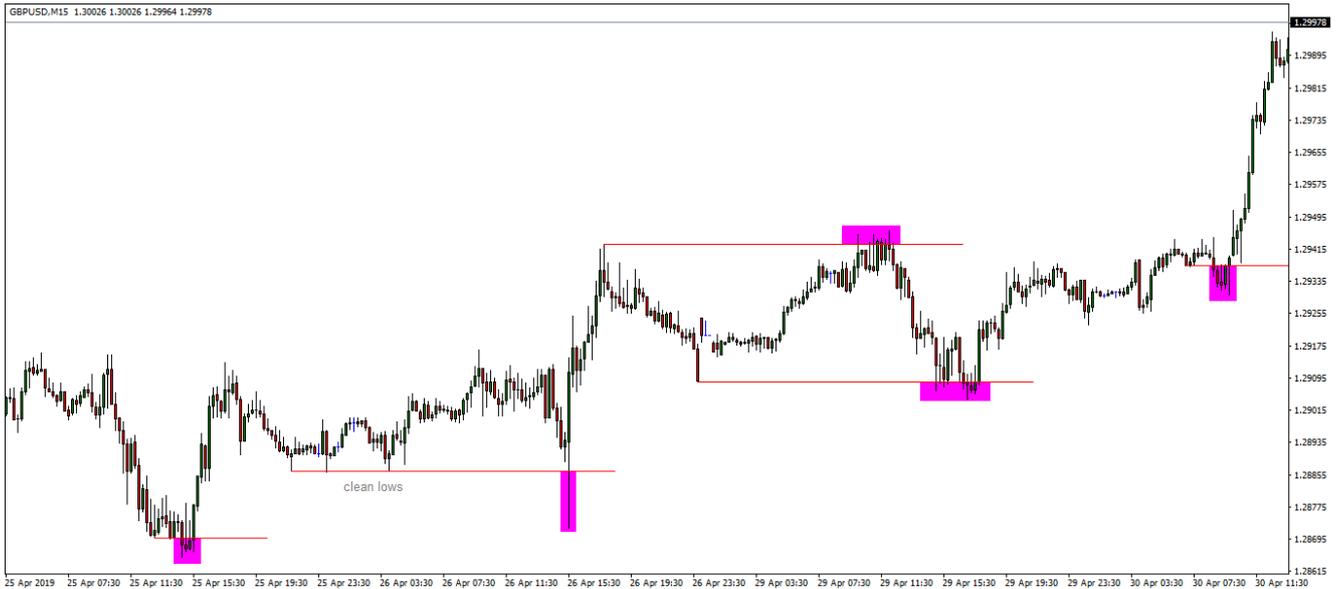
USDCHF H4 Chart

Reversals and Liquidity Pools and Stop Runs

When Price trades in the opposite direction than it has been after a rejection, this is termed a reversal and it usually leads to the change in the direction of a trend. This signifies that Smart Money has ran a level of stops and a significant move should unfold in the new direction. We expect to see this unfold at peak formations, clean highs and clean lows where liquidity pools reside either in form of buy stops or sell stops.



MACRO REVERSALS: NZDUSD D1 Chart



MICRO REVERSALS: GBPUSD 15M Chart

Equilibrium, Premium and Discount

After a market has run lower and begins to reprice higher, we look for a rise above 50% or equilibrium for the market to be at a premium which frames ideal short setups. After a market has run higher and begins to retrace lower, we look for a fall below equilibrium or 50% for the market to be at a discount which frames ideal long setups. For this we use the Fibonacci tool.

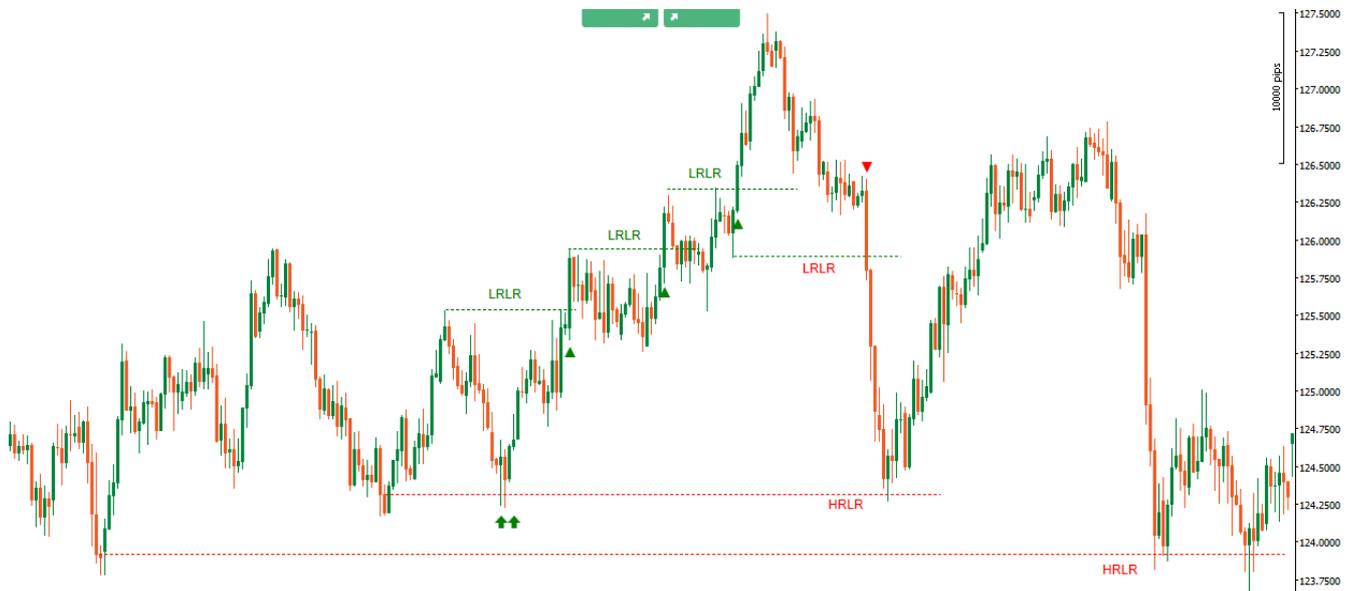


XAUUSD H4 Chart

Low Resistance Liquidity Run

When Price has little resistance in its way to run an area of Liquidity. This is classically seen just under an Old High or above an Old Low. Price will surge sharply and typically on the release of an

economic news release. High Probability setups are framed on the premise the market will have very little resistance in its path to run into obvious Liquidity Pools.



EURJYP H4 Chart

Defining Order Blocks

Breaker Block: Bearish

Best when found at major to intermediate term down trends. Bearish Breaker Block is a bearish range or Down Close Candle in the most recent Swing Low prior to an Old High being violated. The Buyers that buy this Low and later see this same Swing Low violated – will look to mitigate the loss. When Price returns back to the Swing Low – this is a Bearish Trade Setup worth considering.



Vice Versa for Bullish Breakers.

Rejection Blocks. Bearish

This Bearish Rejection Block is when a Price High has formed with long wick(s) on the highs(s) of the candlestick(s) and Price reaches high above the body of the candle(s) to run Buy Side Liquidity out before Price Drops lower.

Vice Versa for Bullish RB

Another example of a Rejection block is a Turtle Soup buy or sell. This happens as a bearish run on buy side liquidity or bullish run on sell side liquidity.



Vacuum Block: Bullish Gap

This is created in Price Action as a result of a volatility event. The gap forms by a “vacuum” of liquidity directly related to an event. NFP [Nonfarm Payroll] can create a Vacuum Block or in futures a session opening can.

Vice Versa for Bearish Gap



Institutional Swing Points

There are mainly 2 types, namely *stop runs* and *failure swings*. These are the most powerful and most dynamic.

Stop Runs: The market trades to a key level or just short of it – but fails to immediately react indicating another run deeper before a reversal. After the reversal – the opportunity is best taken when the short term Market Structure breaking point is retested. First run on stops in an intermediate term price swing is ideal – smart money will look to unseat the aggressive trailing stops.



Failure Swings: The market trades through a key level initially but fails to immediately continue – after rejecting the new price level – the market retraces only to attempt to stage another drive to retest the new price level. After the reversal, the opportunity is best taken when the initial key level is retested or after a market structure breaking point retested.



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Framing Low Risk and High Reward Setups

Big Picture

1. Macro Market Analysis
Inflationary and deflationary Markets.
2. Interest Rate Analysis
Higher rates, lower rates and unexpected change.
3. Intermarket Analysis
CRB Index for commodities and USDX for currencies (*majors*).
4. Seasonal Influences
Bullish and Bearish seasonal Tendencies.

Intermediate Picture

- 1) Top Down Analysis
Monthly, Weekly and Daily Chart Analysis.
- 2) COT Data
Bullish and Bearish Hedging by Smart Money and Historical Extreme Levels.
- 3) Market Sentiment
Extreme Market Bullishness and Bearishness.

Short Term

- a. Correlation Analysis
USDX SMT Analysis and Correlated Pair SMT Analysis.
- b. Time and Price Theory
Quarterly and Monthly Effects, Weekly and Daily Ranges, and Time of Day.
- c. IPDA – Inter-Bank Price Delivery Algorithm
Institutional Order Flow, Liquidity Seeking and Market Efficiency Paradigm.

Time Frame Selection and Model Setups

Monthly Charts – Position Trading

Weekly Charts – Swing Trading

Daily Charts – Short Term Trading

4 Hour or Less - Day Trading

Setup Model

Trend Trader: Trading only in the direction of the Monthly & Weekly Chart direction.

Swing Trader: Trading the Daily Chart intermediate term price action.

Contrarian Trader: Trading reversal patterns at market extremes.

Short Term Trader: Trading the weekly ranges for 1-5 days in duration.

Day Trader: Intraday swing trading with exits by 2:00 pm New York time

Identifying Institutional Sponsorship

For long setups look for the following:

1. Higher Time Frame Price Displacement – Reversals, Expansion or Return to Fair Value.
2. Intermediate Term Imbalance In Price – Move To Discount or Sell Side Liquidity Run.
3. Short Term Buy Liquidity Above The Market – Ideal For Pairing Long Exits To Sell To.
4. Time of Day Influence i.e. London Open Low of Day or New York Low Formation

Vice Versa for Shorts.

Institutional Market Structure

- A. What Is Institutional Market Structure?
 - 1) The analysis of correlated assets or the relationship to inversely correlated assets.
 - 2) The purpose is to determine what the “Smart Money” is accumulating or distributing.
 - 3) Currencies are easy to analyse with Institutional Market Structure with the USDX.
 - 4) Every price swing should be studied to determine if Market Symmetry confirms it.
- B. How Do We Identify Institutional Market Structure In Forex?
 - 1) Compare every price swing in the USDX with the Foreign Currency you trade.
 - 2) As USDX trades Higher, expect a Lower price swing in Foreign Currency pairs.
 - 3) If USDX or a Foreign Currency fails to move symmetrically – Smart Money is actively trading.
 - 4) As USDX trades Lower, expect a higher price swing in Foreign Currency pairs.
 - 5) If USDX or a Foreign Currency fails to move symmetrically – Smart Money is actively trading.

USDX SMT Divergence

Under Symmetrical Market conditions, when the USDX makes a lower low/HH, XXXUSD pairs make a higher high/LL. This makes a confirmation that the underlying trend is most “likely” to continue and therefore the idea of stalking reversal patterns here is low probability and should be avoided.

Under non symmetrical Market conditions, when the USDX make a lower low/HH and the XXXUSD pairs fail to make a higher high/LL, this fails to confirm current price action and the underlying trend is not likely to continue and the idea of stalking for reversals in this conditions is high probability and could reasonably be considered.

Interest Rate Effects on Currencies

- A. Smart Money Accumulation & Distribution [Fundamentally Speaking].
 - 1) Interest Rates are the single most influential driving force behind market moves.
 - 2) Understanding Interest Rate Shifts & changes can assist you in selecting trades.
 - 3) Technical Analysis of key Interest Rates can unlock professional money movement.
 - 4) Interest Triads provide a visual depiction of Smart Money Accumulation & Distribution.

B. Interest Rate Triads

- 1) 30 Year Bond – Key Long Term Interest Rate.
- 2) 10 Year Note – Intermediate Term Interest Rate.
- 3) 5 Year Note – Short Term Interest Rate.
- 4) Overlaying or Comparative Analysis on these three Interest Rates unlocks Price Action.
- 5) Failure Swings at opportunistic times can validate Institutional Order Flow

Interest Rate Triad

These are the 30 Year T Bond Market, 10 Year Note Market, and the 5 Year Note Market. Overlaying these three markets will highlight when Accumulation & Distribution in the Interest Rate Market takes place – from a “Smart Money” perspective. The three Interest Rates should confirm each higher high or lower low – at moments when the USDX is at a significant Price point. Failure swings highlight Smart Money participation in the markets & trading opportunities are validated. Simply put, look for SMT Divergence.

Note: 10 Y T-Note UP == 10 Y T-bond UP == USDX DOWN == Interest Rates DOWN

Action Plan: When price trades to a focus point like orderblocks, liquidity voids or liquidity pool or fair value gap, refer to USDX and Interest Rate Triads (30 Y T Bond Market, 10 Y T Note Market, 5 Y T Note Market) to confirm if Smart Money is behind the trade idea you see unfolding. If there is no indication whether they are moving large funds –pass on.

Liquidity Based Bias

Monthly, Weekly and Daily Charts all Bearish.

Intraday Charts 4 hour and less will be correcting or retracing higher. This is where you anticipate the market to enter a Premium and seek Buy Side Liquidity to sell to. Protective Buy Stop Raids or price returns to Bearish Orderblocks or Fair Value Gaps and or filling of a Liquidity Void. Each offering a potential Low Resistance Liquidity Run – Shorting for a target under a recent Low.

Vice Versa for Bullish

ICT LONG TERM ANALYSIS

The Quarterly Market Shifts:

IPDA Data Ranges

We expect a 3 - 4 month major market shift every year. In order to identify Smart Money Accumulation for buy programs and or Smart Money Distribution for sell programs we study the Manipulation happening in the underlying Vs the Benchmark. Simply we look for SMT Divergence.

It is also very paramount to perform a 20, 40, and 60 day look back to identify institutional order flow by making reference to recent institutional reference points like old price highs, old price lows, bearish orderblocks, bullish orderblocks and fair value gaps or voids.

Open Float

Open float refers to the current open interest above and below market Price.

Short protective buy stops above last bearish shift – above short term highs, above highest high in the last 3 months, above the current 6 months high and above the current 12 month high.

Vice versa for long protective sell stops

10 Y T-NOTES: Treasury Notes

Chart 10 Year treasury Prices @ www.barchart.com and 10 Year Yield Treasury Yields @ www.investing.com.

Treasury prices are inversely related to their yield: As treasury price drop – treasury yields increase and vice versa. Long Term funds seek yield: USDX can rally when yield decreases as treasury prices rises and vice versa.

When the 10 Y T-Note and USDX move in tandem, there is going to be consolidation in currencies: there will be no trends. In such cases we focus on stop raids and IPDA to seek previous highs and lows to be violated on lookback for USDX and T-Notes. During consolidation its best to focus mainly on day trades and not long term trend trading.

If USDX and T Notes are moving in their normal seasonal tendencies, then, we are most likely to see a long term trend and it's where large funds place their money.

Use SMT divergence in relation to the USDX to qualify trade conditions with the 10 Y yields.

Interest Rate Differentials: www.fxstreet.com

The macro perspective has to begin with central bank interest rates. These rates are set to stimulate or instigate inflation in a country's economy. The long term macro concept is to look for a high IR country and pair that country with a low IR country. The respective currencies when coupled as a forex pair is fundamentally poised for strength in relative strength against all others.

The reverse is said for low paired countries with high IR coupled with a high IR country. These pairs would be viewed as fundamentally poised for weakness in relative terms to all others.

Action Plan: select 2 countries, one with a high IR and the other with a low IR and define the forex pair coupling for trades. Look for strong support HTF chart. Wait for smart money clues it is being bought. Confirm with seasonal tendency and or open interest. USDX directional confirmation qualifies.

Vice versa for selling

Intermarket Analysis

Word markets are directly linked to each other and understanding them all collectively aids in analysis. The major four groups on intermarket analysis are: currencies, commodities, stock market, and bonds & interest rates.

Bonds and stocks move together.

Commodities move opposite to bond prices

Currencies are influenced by commodities.

USDX vs Commodities: They are inversely related.

USDX UP → Grains and Agricultural exports diminish, Stocks and Bonds DOWN, Commodity Currencies DOWN. ::::: *Vice versa is also true*

USDX vs. CRB Index

Bonds vs Commodities: They are inversely related.

These are inflationary focused.

There is a lag or lead time in changes long term 6-12 months.

T Bonds vs. CRB Index (Heavy Ag and Grain Weighting)

Use Goldman Sachs Commodity Index (Energy Weighted)

Use Goldman Sachs Industrial Index (Global trends)

Bond Yield UO → Commodities UP. ::: *vice versa is true*

Bond vs Stock Market: They have a positive correlation.

Bonds act as a leading indicator for stock direction.

Lag/lead time in changes long term 6-12 months.

Deflationary periods: bonds perform well as Interest Rate collapse. Bonds up = stocks down and commodities down.

Key Intermarket Relationships:

USDX UP → Gold DOWN

Gold UP → AUS & NZD UP (Gold Exports)

OIL UP → USDCAD DOWN (Canada export leader)

DOW UP → Nikkei UP

Nikkei Index DOWN → USDJPY DOWN

Yields DOWN → Currency DOWN [Money seeks Yield]

Gold DOWN → USDCAD DOWN

Together these relationships confirm long term analysis.

Seasonal Tendencies

Seasonal tendencies are merely a proverbial “roadmap” of past performance and they are not to be viewed as a panacea or be all end concept. They are not always respected but can be used if conditions permit. Ask yourself is there anything technically supporting the seasonal tendency.

TOP DOWN ANALYSIS

Markets move from bearish premium arrays to bullish discount arrays during bearish periods and vice versa.

Here are the PD arrays in their order of importance:

1. Mitigation Block.
2. Bullish/Bearish Breaker.
3. Liquidity Void.
4. Fair Value Gap.
5. Bullish/Bearish Order Block.
6. Rejection Block.
7. Old high/low.

Buying with Stop orders:

The monthly & or weekly should suggest IOF will be seeking a PD Array above Daily market price. The Daily should post a bearish candle with a down close. Buy stop is placed at bearish candle open.

Vice versa for selling with stop orders.

Buying with limit orders:

The monthly & or weekly should suggest IOF will be seeking a PD Array above Daily market price. The Daily chart must close the candle with a down close. Buy limit is placed at bearish candle close.

Vice versa for selling with limit orders.

Bullish Market Conditions

- i. Anticipate potential bullish seasonal tendency
- ii. Look for intermarket analysis confirmations
- iii. Refer to IR Yields direction to confirm.
- iv. Consult HTF Monthly & Weekly chart for PDA.
- v. Expect a Quarterly Shift and intermediate swing.
- vi. Use Daily PDA to frame your bullish setup.
- vii. Determine if you will enter by stop or limit.
- viii. Trail stop loss below the lowest low in last 40 trading days.

Vice versa for bearish market conditions

SAGE PRECISION TRADING

SWING TRADING MODEL

The discipline of trading predictable price movements in the market with high degree of consistency buying bullish and selling bearish conditions in the market. Swing trading is a form of intermediate trading with trade durations of 2 weeks or longer in time.

The goal of swing trading is to capitalise on the effects of larger entities moving into a market and causing a significant displacement in price. Since trade durations can be 2 weeks or longer, potential rewards are considerable. Trade objectives of 200 pips to 500 pips in magnitude are possible rewards for such setups.

Every market isn't ideal for swing trading setups: avoid favourite markets in general for swing trading purposes. Large moves every year rotate in and out of different markets. There is no standard swing trading market or pair. Every 3 months there is a new opportunity forming for swing trading. What once was a big mover will not always be a next big mover this time ... investigate.

Market profiles are very important: markets move from one profile to the next in all time frames. On monthly and weekly charts look for the current market profile for your markets of study. Avoid lacklustre or lethargic markets that have little to no movement in the last 3 months.

Trending Markets = large flows: look for markets that are trending. Markets that's are confined to an obvious trading range do not indicate high odds for directional setups. Build a watch list of markets with trending market profiles on the monthly and or weekly which puts high probability behind setups.

Be willing to err on the direction: avoid the temptation to pick tops and bottoms in price action. It is far more likely to see the existing long term trending market profile to influence price action over a long term reversal. Focus on the long term trend and the market tide will carry your trade to the winner's circle more often than not.

Successful swing trading hallmarks:

- Obvious trend in HTF Charts
- IOF on HTF Clear
- IR market supports the trade
- COT Data Confirms (enhances probability)
- Opposing PDA obvious in charts
- Seasonal tendency (enhances probability)
- Supporting intermarket analysis

Institutional Sponsorship: When buying/selling are there signs of relative strength analysis to support the trade? :::: SMT Divergence.

Bank Accumulation and Distribution: Are the down candles becoming support and seeing higher prices and are the swing highs breaking and seeing higher highs. Are the up candles becoming resistance and seeing lower prices. Are the swing lows breaking and seeing lower lows.

Clear price action and levels: above or below the market price the PDA are obvious and easy to identify? Price not traded at in recent weeks or months left in imbalance basis monthly & weekly? The cleanest price action are the most favourable markets to trade in. Less chance for erroneous price action to distract or fool you. Price respecting institutional levels - 00, 20 50 80.

Rule based conceptual methods: every trade is passed through a rule based filtering process. The rules are standardised and static, not changing on each trade setup. When trade setups fail the filtering process – the trade is passed on. Period – no exceptions. When the trade setups pass the filtering process – the trade is executed on.

Always use the PD Array matrix: When the monthly, weekly and daily sequential all show willingness to sell (sell Daily or H4 bearish array) or buy (buy Daily or H4 bullish array). Avoid a buy or sell if daily has just posted a higher high / lower low and rejected as a breaker. The best swings are found on monthly and weekly levels.

Selecting Explosive Moves:

- i. Major Market analysis one sided – Trending Profiles.
- ii. Intermarket Analysis confluences
- iii. COT Hedging program Alignment.
- iv. Open Interest
- v. Seasonal tendency
- vi. Volatility filter confirms contraction
- vii. Major new headlines: sell bullish news and vice versa - use futures magazines.
- viii. Markey sentiment: William %R on daily – 50% & below is oversold buy. *vice versa for sell.*

SHORT TERM TRADING

The practice of trading a duration of one week to a few days. Using both monthly and weekly charts to frame the setups. We trade in the direction of the present or next week's range. Understanding of the weekly range is essential.

The short term model can be both trend and range based. Trades that are clear to see forming are the goal – not forced. Short term trading is the highest probability discipline. Frequent setups & consistency provides a plethora of trades.

When defining the market conditions we think in terms of where the price can reach for. Both in rally and in a decline. This is the foundation in determining the likely market direction. The PD Arrays that have been traded to or executed on most recently indicate the opposite PD Array spectrum will be reached for. If Discount Array have provided support for price – probabilities increase that the premium Array will be sought above the market price and vice versa. We look for a monthly PD Array to the opposing Weekly PD Array.

H1 is the execution time.

The general Concept revisited:

Market is poised to trade higher on HTF:

- Seasonal tendency
- Interest rate driven
- Commitment of traders
- Intermarket analysis supports bullishness.

Market rallies higher then retraces Mon –Wed.

Market expands up to higher highs.

Vice versa to get bearish

Monthly ranges:

Price is fractal and HTF Analysis benefits us as a result. We note the High and low on every Monthly candle. Note the present range in terms of premium or discount. Consider where price on the monthly will or could draw to. There is generally 4 weekly candles in a monthly candle. Each week we study where the monthly will likely trade next. Using the monthly ranges we frame trades on the weekly range.

Weekly ranges:

Price is fractal and monthly analysis builds on the weekly. We note the high and low on every weekly candle. Note the present range in terms of premium or discount. Consider where price on the weekly will or could draw to. There are generally 5 candles in every weekly candle. Each week we study how the weekly trades in monthly range. Using weekly ranges we frame trades on the daily chart.

Note: when the Mon – Wed high/Low is traded through, price tends to expand aggressively towards the monthly and or weekly PD Array.

Defining Weekly Range profiles and Templates:

Classic Tuesday low of the Week: Bullish

Manipulation: Hovers above a HTF Discount Array Monday then drops into the HTF Discount Array on Tuesday to form the low of the week.

Anticipation: Know the HTF Discount Array and when the market fails to drop into that array – odds are Tuesday will likely see the drive lower Tuesday London or New York Session.

Wednesday low of the Week: Bullish

Manipulation: Hovers above a HTF Discount Array Monday & Tuesday then drops into the HTF Discount Array on Wednesday to form the low of the week.

Anticipation: Know the HTF Discount Array and when the market fails to drop into that array – odds are Wednesday will likely see the drive lower Wednesday London or New York Session. Monday and Tuesday can be down days as well and form this profile.

Consolidation Thursday Reversal: Bullish

Manipulation: Consolidates Monday through Wednesday then runs the intraweek low and rejects it forming a market reversal.

Anticipation: know the HTF Discount Array and when the market fails to drop into that Array – odds are Thursday will likely see the drive lower Thursday on a market driver News or rate release late New York Session around 2:00 EST.

Consolidation Midweek Rally: Bullish

Manipulation: Consolidates Monday through Wednesday then runs the intraweek high and expands higher into Friday.

Anticipation: When the market is bullish and has yet to run to the Premium Array on the HTF timeframes and it has recently rallied from a discount Array and simply paused without any Bearish reversal Price Action. Indicating price is about to expand higher for the premium array.

Seek and Destroy Bullish Friday: Bullish

Manipulation: consolidates Monday through Thursday – running shallow stops under and above the intra week highs – then runs the intra week High and expands into Friday.

Anticipation: when the market is waiting Interest Rate Announcement or NFP can create this profile in the summer months of July and August. Better to avoid trading these conditions.

Wednesday Weekly Reversal: bullish

Manipulation: Consolidates Monday through Tuesday – drives lower into a HTF Discount Array to induce Sell Stops then strongly reverses.

Anticipation: When market is trading at a long term or intermediate term low – price will apir institutional buying with pending Sell Side liquidity. [Sell Stop Raids]

Each week the market will seek to trade from one PD Array to the other. Typically the weekly range is completed by 30 – 50% inside Monday to Wednesday.

Intra-Week Market Reversals and overlapping models:

Wednesday or Thursday reversals can form monthly.

Magnitude of Monday, Tuesday price movement – cautious: look at HTF Array because it can reverse huge.

Reversals intraweek occur in overlapping models that's why HTF PD Array Matrix is important: It can give you swing & or position trades.

If market profiles oppose → HTF profile always wins.

One Shot One Kill Setups:

OSOK requires:

Power of 3 Concept applied to Weekly Candles or Ranges

Day of Week Concept – High or Low forms Mon – We 70% of the time.

Using Fib for targeting & Understanding the concept of price points.

Time of the day or ICT Kill Zones for entries on OSOK setups.

And everything learnt from the beginning so far.

OSOK Trade Procedure:

Determine the current or potential next Quarterly shift.

Identify the HTF PD Arrays in the IPDA Data Ranges.

Refer to the Interest rate differentials and Market Profile of Rates.

Scout Seasonals throughout the calendar year that offer odds.

Swing Analysis on the Price Action on HTF down to 60 min.

Anticipate specific Weekly profiles that may unfold.

Prepare for the Market makers Manipulation respective to the profile.

Determine PD ranges for price action.

Wait for volatility to signal a high odds of large ranges.

Refer to COT and Open Interest to confirm Smart Money action.

Frame a low resistance liquidity run with opposing PD Arrays.

Use Fibs to converge with opposing PD Arrays and Time (IPDA Data Ranges) and Price (PD Array)

Confirm trade setups with intermarket analysis.

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ICT DAY TRADING MODEL

Opportunities inside the Daily Range:

- The aim is to capitalise on the movement existing in a single day.
- Not all days are ideal for day trading.
- Generally there are 2 setups per trading day on average.
- The daily range will be close to the 5 day ADR.
- Directional bias frames the large portion of all day trade setups.
- The ideal scenario is to day trade in the direction of the weekly timeframe.
- More HTF ideas you can find to support the day trade the better.
- Day trades permit the trader to limit in the stop loss on all trades.
- It is important not to make many day trades in a single 24 hour day.
- IPDA Data Ranges combined with PD Arrays are the foundation.
- FOMC and NFP days keep us on the side-lines – no live setups.

What frames Daily setups:

- HTF IOF.
- IPDA seeking new levels in price for liquidity.
- Weekly Chart current Candle direction.
- Day of Week.
- Time of Day.
- Volatility Expansion or “large daily ranges”

Time of Day:

- London Session Open: 02:00 – 04:00 o'clock morning NY Time
- New York Session Open: Easier to work with. Avoid is London puts > 80% of ADR
- London Close
- New York Close
- Asian Session Open
- London Lunch: Consolidation / continuation into NY @ 05:00 – 07:00 NY Time

Day of Week:

Sunday – opt out daily range too small

Monday – can create a small range typically

Tuesday – usually good day to trade

Wednesday – generally ideal day trade day

Thursday – generally ideal – can reverse.

Friday – typically small range closing a week.

Weekly Range Framework:

Sunday: we determine the new trading week opening price to aid intra week with day trade directional bias to trade with. We note the Sunday open through a 60 minute chart.

Sunday opening price filter: we look for price to trade above this level early in the week during bearish weekly directional bias. As long as price is lower than this Sunday opening price each day of the week – we look to sell short in our day trades. Until a HTF PD Array is traded to. *Vice versa for bullish weekly directional bias.*

Enter London, continuation in New York generally.

Weekly range candles that are large have the opening price at opposing ends of the candlestick range.

Defining the Daily Range:

The Retail 24 Hour trading day: the MT4 platform shows the standard GMT daily dividers. The interbank 24 Hour IPDA Day is very different. We have to view the market in the same manner IPDA does.

The Asian Range Defined:

Every day at 8:00 pm EST [NY] begins the Asian Range.

Every day at Midnight [NY] ends the Asian range

The ICT London KillZone:

Every day at 1:00 am EST begins the London KillZone

Every day at 5:00 am EST ends the London KillZone

The ICT New York KillZone:

Every day at 7:00 am EST begins the NY KZ.

Every day at 10:00 am EST ends the NY KZ.

The London Close KillZone:

Every day at 10:00 am EST begins the LC KZ.

Every day at 12:00 pm EST ends the LC KZ.

IPDA True Day Definition:

Every day at 12:00 am EST begins the IPDA True Day.

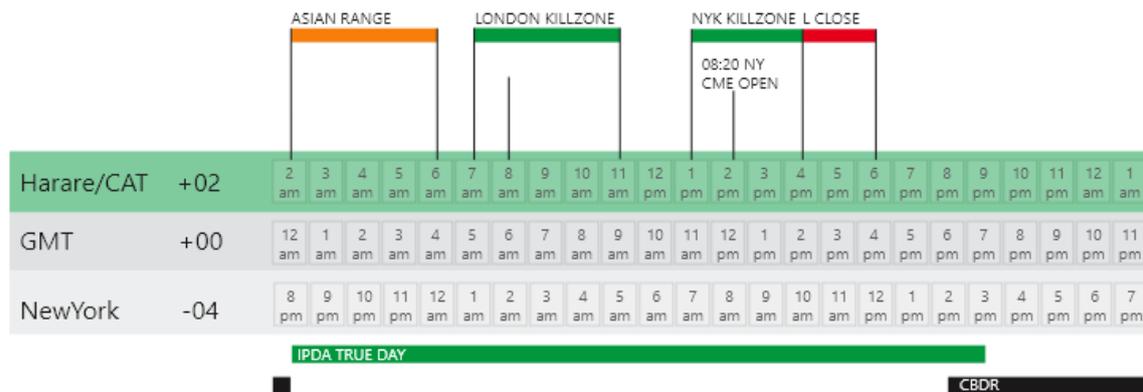
Every day at 3:00 pm EST ends the IPDA True Day.

True Day is 12:00 am NY

IPDA True Day is 0 GMT.

Designed by : Aurthur Musendame

Credits to: Michael Huddleston a.k.a ICT - Inner Circle Trader



Central Bank Dealers Range (CBDR): *Projecting Daily Highs and Lows*

Time period: 2:00pm – 8:00pm EST

The ideal range should be less than 40 pips – preferably 20-30 pips.

Ranges larger than 30 pips tend to be unfruitful for projections.

The range in pips can be calibrated between the high and low, alternatively the range in highest body and lowest body as well.

The CBDR strength is aiding with LOD or HOD selection.

Ideal sell days create 2 SD's from CBDR and vice versa.

4 SD's above for the HOD if on a news event and vice versa.

Directional bias is to be used in conjunction with projections.

To project the expansion – you can use the whole HOD Judas swing SD projected + CBDR as one SD.

Intra Day Market profiles

Sell Profile: London Normal protraction

The CBDR is less than 40 pips.

The Asian range is 20 – 30 pips.

The market rallies up after 12:00 am NY to 2:00 am NY.

Protraction state or 'Judas Swing' will be a 1-2 SD's of CBDR.

Sell Profile: London Delayed Protraction

The market may or may not have a favourable CBDR.

The directional bias is bearish but the Protraction is delayed.

IPDA will enter a protraction stage at or shortly after 2:00 am NY.

Look for intraday premium PD Arrays to Short on – retracements.

Vice versa for buy profiles.

When to Avoid the London Session

When is the London session not ideal?

- After a large range day greater than 2 times the 5 day ADR.
- After a series of 3 consecutive up closes – avoid longs. And vice versa.
- After a FOMC event that produces extreme whipsaws.
- Ahead of Non-Farm Payroll numbers.
- The same day trading is heading into a long weekend holiday.
- Multiple high to medium impact news drivers for that particular market. (1 or 2 are good).
- An absence of any News during London can be a 'wildcard day' /

What characteristics to do I look for?

- The CBDR is greater than 50 pips. [possibly pass on London]
- The Asian range is greater than 40 pips. [consider delayed protraction]
- The market starts a sustained rally or decline from 8:00 pm NY. [poor]
- If CBDR and or Asian range is not visually consolidating. [avoid London]
- We aim for the day when the bank will "hold" the market to build open float.
- If the market is trending from 8:00 pm NY – London becomes sloppy.
- When the market is conditioned for London slop – sleep in and trade NYO.
- Accumulation – Manipulation – Distribution is the business intraday.

When is the London open KillZone Ideal?

- The daily chart is clearly respecting PD Arrays.
- The market recently responded off a HTF PD Array and not met an opposing PD Array.

- When the market is poised to trade higher on the daily to premium Arrays – London longs are ideal. *Vice versa for trading lower.*
- When the daily range has not recently exceeded its 5 day ADR – expansion day is due to form.

High Probability Day Trades Setups:

The highest importance is placed on the HTF daily and or H4 direction.

When Daily and H4 direction is Bullish:

- Use previous day's low to high for retracement entries.
- Use previous day's NY session low to high for retracement entries.
- Use previous day's low for sell stop raids to accumulate longs.
- Focusing on the anticipated move from HTF Discount to Premium PD Array.

Vice versa for Bearish

When do I look to buy day trades?

- Ideally in seasonally bullish periods of the year. *not required.
- When the current Quarter or new Quarter is expected bullish.
- After the daily chart has reacted positively on a discount PD Array.
- When price has a clear unobstructed path to an opposing premium Array.
- The ideal Days of the week buying Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
- Refer to the CBDR and determine if it is less than 40 pips ideally.
- Demand the Asian range be in a 20 pip range ahead of Frankfurt open.
- Buying between 2:00 am to 4:00 am NY Time seeking LOD.
- Buy 1-2 SD's of CBDR and or Asian Range coupled with Discount PDA.
- Timeframe to execute on 15 or 5 minute chart.

Where do I look to buy day trades?

- Under Asian range plus 5 pips.
- FVG below Short term low from previous day NY's Session.
- Bullish Order Block below a short term low either previous day or today.
- If I am very bullish – 1 SD with ANY Discount PD Array in LO KillZone.
- Inside the protraction lower post 12:00 am to 2:00 am with PDA
- Filling of a Liquidity Void that completes under a short term low.
- If after rally post 12:00 am – buy the 1st retrace into 15 or 5 minute OB.
- 1 – 2 SD in Asian range coupled with Discount PD Array.
- If short term low is taken out twice with no upside ... buy turtle soup.

Placing Stop-Losses in Buy Day Trades?

- Whatever you use as an initial stop loss – do not rush moving it.
- If you are trading the CBDR overlapping with PD Array – stop is 30 pips under.
- If you are trading a run under the Asian range – stop is 40 pips under.
- If you are trading any sell stop raid – 30 pips under the low or entry.
- If you are trading the first retracement into OB – 10 pips under LOD.
- If you are trading second return for sell stops – 30 pips under LOD
- If you are trading any other setup not described above – use 50% ADR of the last 5 days subtracted from the Asian range low.

Taking profits in Buy Day Trades.

- Always try to take something off in 20 – 30 pips. Always.
- Loo to scale off every 2 SD's off the Asian range or CBDR.
- Take something off at the previous day's high +5 – 15 pips.
- Take something off at 50% of the price range you are trading inside 60m'
- Take or have 60 – 80% off at 5 day ADR projections. Always.
- If trading higher that previous trading month/week high – take something off.
- In time of day – scale out at 5:00 am NY Time a portion
- In time of day – scale out at short term high prior to 7:00 am NYO.
- In time of day – scale out at 10:00 am to 11:00 am NY in rally.
- Ideally any of the above scenarios coupled with a Premium PD Array.

Vice versa for Short Day Trades

Integrating Day Trades with HTF Trade Entries:

- We can use Day Trading Entries to position our longer Term HTF trades.
- There is a method that employs very little time and analysis
- We do not need to use the London KillZone if you are unable to trade it.
- There are two essential times of day IPDA refers to “reset”.
- The daily candle can point the ideal entry points for all styles of trade.

PO3: open → rally/decline → close

The Open or Openings.

There are two session “openings” to monitor daily:

- 0 GMT – Standard platform for calibration globally.
- Midnight New York Time.

There are refined entry points that can be had in open.

They are not required to position with Day Trading Concepts on HTF setups.

Imagine being able to trade the Daily Range for a single day and hold much longer duration of trade – harvesting a larger number of pips.

All you need to know is the opening price. Buy at 0 GMT for bullish days and vice versa. Use 5 day ADR as stop.

SAGE PRECISION TRADING

ICT AMPLIFIED DAY TRADING MODEL AND SCALPING

The sentiment Effect:

When are buying or selling Probabilities highest?

For Day Traders: the use of the Asian range and opening price are key.

Bearish Short days: Ideally above the opening price and or Asian range high.

Bullish Long Days: Ideally below the opening price and or Asian range low.

The market will have a short term shift in "Sentiment" and less informed traders will chase price on the impulse or initial swing intraday.

Focusing on strict conditions like Daily or 4h direction based in IOF and combining the PD Array matrix for next level objectives will provide you the highest probability setups.

We wait to enter on opposing Market direction – for high odds setups.

Buy Conditions: Proper Setups for Long Entries:

- IPDA suggests a Daily or minimum \$H Discount Array is in play.
- There is a sufficient range in pips between market price and opposing Premium Array found on the Daily or minimum 4H Chart.
- Price declines under the "Opening Price" and the Asian Range Low.
- Ideally the decline under the Asian range low will be to a logical discount array on the 15 minute timeframe.
- Typically price will not spend much time at the discount array on the 15 min.
- Expect price to sharply trade higher away from the 15 min discount array.
- The longer price stays or hovers near the 15 min discount array – odds drop.
- Short term sentiment will be most bearish at the time we enter long trades.

Use a 10 period W%r for sentiment.

Vice versa for short entries

Filling the Numbers

IPDA looks for fill 4 numbers daily:

The daily range will seek to fill or trade to four specific levels each day.

Previous day's low or high

Above the central pivot: M3, R1, M4, R2, M5, R3

Below the central pivot: M3, S1, M1, S2, M0, S3

Using the order flow direction and PD Array Matrix for specific bias.

The entry points you use for the trades you look for numbers that will fill.

- If long entry – look above your entry point for the sequential 4 levels above
- Of short entry – look below your entry for the sequential 4 levels below.

On large range days – more than four levels can be filled.

The tendency to move at least to four levels is a general rule of thumb.

Ideally, majority of your trade position will be taken off after four levels fill.

Leave a portion on for the potential for a large range day – time permits it.

Using the order flow direction and PD Array Matrix for specific bias

- Utilising the CBDR when you are shorting the market – selling above CBDR you count the low of the CBDR as level one of four to fill. Expect the market to trade down to four CBDR lows. *Reverse for buying.*
- Utilising the Asian Range when you are buying the market – buying below the Asian range – you count the high of the Asian range as level one or four to fill. Expect the market to trade up to four Asian range highs. *Reverse for Shorting*
- Utilising the flout when you are shorting the market – shorting above the flout equilibrium – you count the equilibrium of the flout range to the high as one SD. The equilibrium of the flout range to the low is one SD. The total flout range is projected on the basis of 50% of its complete range – between 3:00 pm in NY and Midnight NY. Expect the market to trade down to four range lows *Reverse for buying.*

Which numbers do you focus on?

When considering which numbers to fill – consider the fact that we do not ever know for certain which levels IPDA will use before the trading day begins.

We can get closer to the truth as the trading day completes.

The New York Session will generally provide the measurements IPDA is presently using for the engineering of the daily range.

We look for confluences between one and or possibly more of the tools we measure for the four levels. Coupling these with the present trading environment, time of day, direction and PDA Matrix ... you will unlock the likely Daily High or low.

Targeting 20 pips per day:

You will not make 20 pips everyday period.

Ideally you will want o bank 20 pips in any day trade you take.

However there are a few techniques one can use to ferret out a 20 pip scalp almost every day. [Emphasis ... “almost”]

The trader still needs to do their homework and determine what current market environment is. Consolidation, Reversing, Expanding.

Trading the 15 min NY Session Stops: Yen, Au, Kiwi, Crosses

Buy Setup: During Asian session up to 12:00 am NY scout short term lows formed in the NY Session – trading long after Asia probes the lows. *Reverse for shorts*

Trading the New York Expansion: All Pairs

Buy Setup: NY Session up to 10:00 am NY time scout short term lows formed in the NY Open – trading long after NY probes the lows while London posted Daily Low and 5 ADR pending. *Reverse for shorts.*

Timing by way of 5 minute chart. Target is 20 pips fixed. Stop is 20 pips.

The Secret behind consolidations:

Retail traders: Will look for breakout to establish a directional bias.

Smart Money: Will engineer or fade breakouts of a consolidation.

Retail Traders: Buys the previous low and sells the previous high.

Smart Money: Buys under old lows and sells above old high.

Retail Traders: Chase expansions that originate from the equilibrium.

Smart Money: Fade the expansions that originate from the equilibrium.

Trading Market Reversals:

Eight Reversals that can be effectively traded:

- Previous Day's High: Raid Buy Stops and Reverse.
- Previous Day's Low: Raid Sell Stops and Reverse.
- Intra-Week High: Raid Buy Stops and Reverse.
- Intra-Week Low: Raid Sell Stops and Reverse.
- Intermediate Term High: Raid Buy Stops and Reverse.
- Intermediate Term Low: Raid Sell Stops and Reverse.
- New York Session Reversals [use weekly templates]
- London Close Reversals. [on Large Range Days > 5ADR]

Bread and Butter Buy Setups:

Daily Opportunities In Scalping:

In Buy Programs IPDA will perform one or two price engine models:

1. Accumulate Sell Side Liquidity by Repricing under an Old Low.
 - Sell stops will be triggered inducing counterparty Sellers to pair Long entries with.
 - Price will seek a higher short term Premium Array to offset positions.
2. Re-Accumulate Fair Value in retracements lower at discount Arrays.
 - Weak long holders will be squeezed in the retracement lower.
 - Price will seek to expand higher to a short term premium Array to offset positions.

Offset Accumulation:

IPDA will reprice the Market below an Old Low to promote Sell Stops that would be residing there for current Long holders. This in essence “engineers” Sellers at deep Discount prices. The open float below that Old Low may also have Sell Stops for breakout systems that will also sell on weakness.

This model is called offset accumulation. Its primary purpose is to “Offset” current long holders and or induce more sellers at discount pricing. The model is seen frequently in Bullish Market conditions and while HTF IOF is suggesting higher prices.

Typically, offset accumulation models unfold quickly and you must learn to anticipate them at key lows intraday.

Reaccumulation:

IPDA will reprice the Market lower to a Fair Value price array to provide Smart Money discount pricing for long entries. The market will be bullish from an intuitional perspective and many times unfolds after a recent Sell Stop Raid. The retracement lower in price will place pain n current long holders & tends to induce selling – thus providing Sell Side liquidity to pair Smart Money long entries with.

This model is called reaccumulation. Its primary purpose is to “reaccumulate” current long entries and or induce more sellers at discount pricing. The model is seen frequently in Bullish Market conditions and while HTF IOF is suggesting higher prices.

Typically, reaccumulation models unfold quickly and you must learn to anticipate them at key lows intraday.

Realistic Objectives:

Trade Duration: typically 1-2 hours or less.

Pips per Trade: 15 – 30 pips average.

Timing chary interval: 5 minute.

Frequency of setups:

Per week: as many as 15 or more

Per day: 2-3 setups typically

Per session: 1 per session [LO, NYO, LC, Asia]

Risk to Reward: typically 1:1 or better

Ideal Risk per Trade: 0.5% – 1%

KillZone Specific:

All scalping should be done during the ICT KillZones.

Since the duration and style of trading is so short term in nature, we need the most volatile times of the day to ensure we “get a move”.

There are times when using limit orders an entry may execute outside a KillZone. This tends to happen in London Lunch ... or post NYO. It is best to be actively following the market if you are going to scalp intraday.

Revisiting the Daily Range:

When the market is poised to trade higher based on HTF IOF – in essence we expect the Open to be at or near the low of the daily range.

There can be a small decline at or below the open price

London open posts the initial leg higher intraday then waits for NYO.

NYO sees a continuation higher in price to 10:00 NY time.

Between 10:00 am to Noon in NY Time we expect the High of the Daily Range to form and at 5 day ADR projected high.

Price will normally retrace lower and close off the High of the day.

The London Open:

1. When HTF IOF is bullish we anticipate London session low of the Day formation.
2. The open at 0 GMT or 12 am in NY can see a protraction phase lower in price. This can be scalped from the Open or just above it – prior to 1:00 am NY Time.
3. The classic London Judas Swing lower can be scalped even easier.
4. The market retraces between 5:00 am and 7:00 am NY time – and this can provide a long scalp entry – once a Discount Array is hit.
5. Even after the ideal Judas entry point has passed- a 5 minute retracement can be entered long on to scalp the remainder of the London open to 5:00 am NY time.

The New York Session:

1. When London Open confirms Institutional Sponsorship on the Long Side and post the Daily Low – we expect to see NYO to continue higher – unless a HTF premium Array has been hit intraday and or ADR is reached.
2. We look for the intraday swings higher to determine Discount range arrays to go long in the NYO KillZone.

3. Using the 8:20 am NY time for CME Open to anticipate the NY Judas swing to fade.
4. Targets will be the ADR High and the next HTF Premium Array found on a 4H, 60 min basis.
5. If ADR is reached prior 10:00 am – take 80% off and leave a small portion on to capture any range expansion that might fill.

The London Close:

1. When the NY and London Sessions have moved in tandem and the 5 day ADR has been reached and it is at least 10:30 am NY time expect a retracement off the day's high. 10:30 – 1:00 pm
2. Ideally price should exceed 1.25% or more of the % day ADR range.
3. Look for a 5 minute failure swing at the high and a bearish OB to enter on.
4. Risking 10 pips above the Day's high and target 20-30% of the total daily range in a retracement lower.
5. Keep in mind this trade can be very difficult to see pan out some days as the range can and could expand far more than ADR High.
6. Ideally take 1:1 target based on required stop – no more than 20 pips.

The Asian open:

1. When the market is bullish – we can enter at or just under 0 GMT Open price and expect an expansion 15-20 pips higher as the Asian range is established.
2. Asian Sessions can be traditionally very narrow and while this trade has proven profitable in the past – like London Close trades – we are looking at the lowest volatile periods of the Daily Range formation.
3. Always aim for 15 – 20 pips in this session as the range can be limited on the basis it will be Asian range formation.
4. Take full exits on scalps in this time of the day.
5. It's not optimal to expect a second leg in price. Avoid greed here and if you are fortunate to get 20 pips – be content and exit.

Reverse for offset distribution and redistribution.

The Average Daily Range:

- The ADR does NOT have to fill for the day.
- ADR can be expected to act as ½ of the actual ADR in some conditions:
 - When a long trend is underway and an intermediate term swing has begun – a large impulse swing can surge the daily range twice the ADR especially when the ADR is under 60 pips.
 - When an intermediate term swing is completing at a HTF Array and on the strength of High Impact News Events – capitulation.
- ADR not filled at NY Open but during London Close are ideal.
- If ADR fill at or before NYO – ADR will likely be exceeded – if High Impact News is due out after equities open.

The Scalping Model:

Essentially the setups are micro-setups on the 5 minute charts we outline on the HTF charts.

The elements of Time Of Day are essential to framing the intraday price swings in every daily range.

The HTF PD Arrays will draw price and intraday LTF PD Arrays will not provide the timing and levels to enter on.

Ideally we use scalps to fill in slow periods or enter trades that may have already started and the lowest risk entry has long passed.

If you spend your time studying whether the HTF is moving higher or lower and wait for small range days to form – the market will reward your patience and supply you with daily ranges that expand and form clear intraday swings perfect for scalping.

Credits:

ICT – Inner Circle Trader

Walter Peters – Naked Forex