PRECISION PIPS · STUDY GUIDE

ICT 2024 Mentorship

New York AM & Asia Session Models

A structured walk-through of the two execution frameworks in the mentorship notes: what each step means, how to time it, what to check before entering, and how it connects to XAUUSD and the Precision Pips EA.

LIQUIDITY | RAID | DISPLACEMENT | INEFFICIENCY | DELIVERY

Core idea. Every setup in both models follows one sequence: liquidity forms, liquidity is raided, displacement shows direction, an inefficiency (fair value gap) is left behind, and price delivers toward the opposing liquidity. If a step is missing the setup is weaker. **No liquidity, no raid, no displacement: no trade.**

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Source: study notes written from the 12-page “ICT 2024 Mentorship MasterClass” thread you supplied. The explanations, tables and diagrams here are original; the thread's own charts (Nasdaq futures examples) are not reproduced. Diagrams are schematic, not real XAUUSD data.

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1. The sequence that never changes

The mentorship's pitch is to replace indicators and loose pattern-spotting with one repeatable process built on six ideas: **liquidity, time, displacement, inefficiency, narrative** and what the notes call **algorithmic delivery**. The goal is to understand *why* price moves, not only where. (Algorithmic delivery is the framework's interpretation of price behaviour. Treat it as a working model to test, not a proven fact.)

Stage	What happens	What you look for	If it is missing
Liquidity	Stops and orders cluster around obvious levels.	Equal highs/lows, session highs/lows, previous day highs, previous week lows.	No fuel: nothing worth raiding.
Raid	Price trades through the pool and catches breakout traders and stops.	A clean push beyond the level, then a reaction.	You may be entering before the manipulation.
Displacement	Aggressive candles confirm intent.	Big-bodied candles, a market structure shift (MSS), fair value gaps.	No confirmation: you are guessing a reversal.
Inefficiency	The gap left by displacement.	An FVG you can retrace into for entry.	Chasing price instead of waiting for it.
Delivery	Price continues toward the real objective.	Opposing liquidity: the draw on liquidity (DOL).	No target, no way to judge reward.

> **Patience is part of the model.** The thread repeats this: wait for the raid, wait for displacement, then wait for the retracement. A missed trade costs nothing; a forced one does.

2. Higher-timeframe bias and draw on liquidity (DOL)

Both models start before the session opens. The bias work is done on the **Daily and 4H** charts and answers five questions:

- Is the market bullish or bearish structurally?
- Is price in premium or discount of the larger range?
- Has major liquidity already been taken?
- What liquidity is price currently seeking?
- Is the market rebalancing an inefficiency?

Areas to mark for the DOL: previous day high/low, previous week high/low, equal highs/lows, fair value gaps, order blocks, breakers, and NDOG/NWOG. The DOL is the destination behind the move. When bias and DOL agree, the lower-timeframe entry becomes much clearer.

If the bias is bullish, price is often seeking…	If the bias is bearish, price is often seeking…
Previous highs · buy-side liquidity · premium arrays	Previous lows · sell-side liquidity · discount arrays

Example from the thread (index future, daily chart): sell-side liquidity beneath an earlier low had been swept, then price closed higher. That made the bias bullish and the buy-side liquidity above (the previous session's high) the DOL for the next day's New York session.

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3. The New York AM model

A New York morning execution framework built on liquidity engineering. The market first attacks liquidity, then delivers toward the true objective. **The raid creates the trap; the displacement reveals the intention.**

Core components

- Higher-timeframe bias
- Liquidity pools (session lows/highs, equal highs/lows)
- Judas swing: an early move against the real direction that raids one side
- Displacement
- Fair value gap entry
- Delivery to opposing liquidity

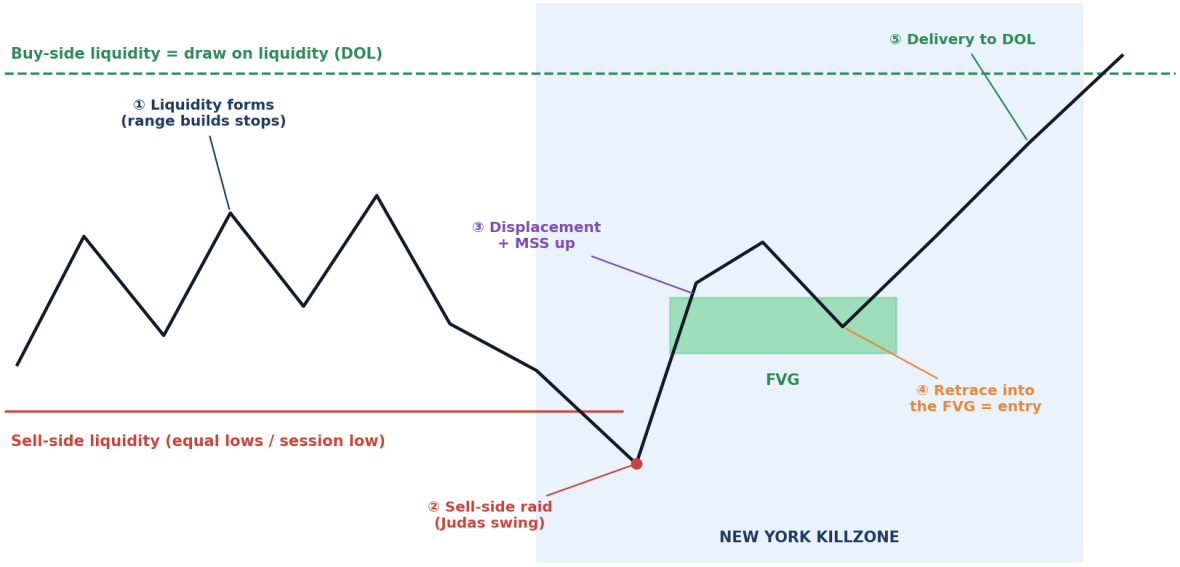


Figure 1: Bullish New York model, schematic. Mirror it for a bearish day.

Confirmation

- Liquidity sweep completed
- Strong displacement candle
- MSS: a shift in structure
- Fair value gap created
- Aggressive rejection of the opposite direction

No displacement = no confirmation.

Trade management (from the notes)

- Enter from the FVG retracement.
- Stop beyond the liquidity sweep (below for longs, above for shorts).
- Take partial profits at nearby liquidity.
- Hold runners toward the higher-timeframe target.
- Reduce risk when delivery is slow.
- Never chase expanded candles.

In the thread's example the 09:30 opening price and a retracement level served as reference points, an NWOG zone supported the entry, the stop sat beyond the sell-side liquidity taken, and the target was a prior session high.

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4. The Asia (NDOG) model

The same institutional concepts applied to the evening session, described in the notes as a slower, more controlled environment. It is built around the **NDOG (New Day Opening Gap)** and strict session timing. The strongest setups usually appear **after 7:00 PM New York time**.

Core components

- NDOG anchoring
- Session liquidity
- The 7 PM trigger window
- Liquidity sweep
- Displacement
- Asia session delivery

The Asia session tends to form a controlled range before London and New York expand from it. That range becomes a reference for buy-side and sell-side liquidity, session highs and lows, future manipulation points, and London continuation or reversal setups. The model rewards patience and selective timing over trading every move.

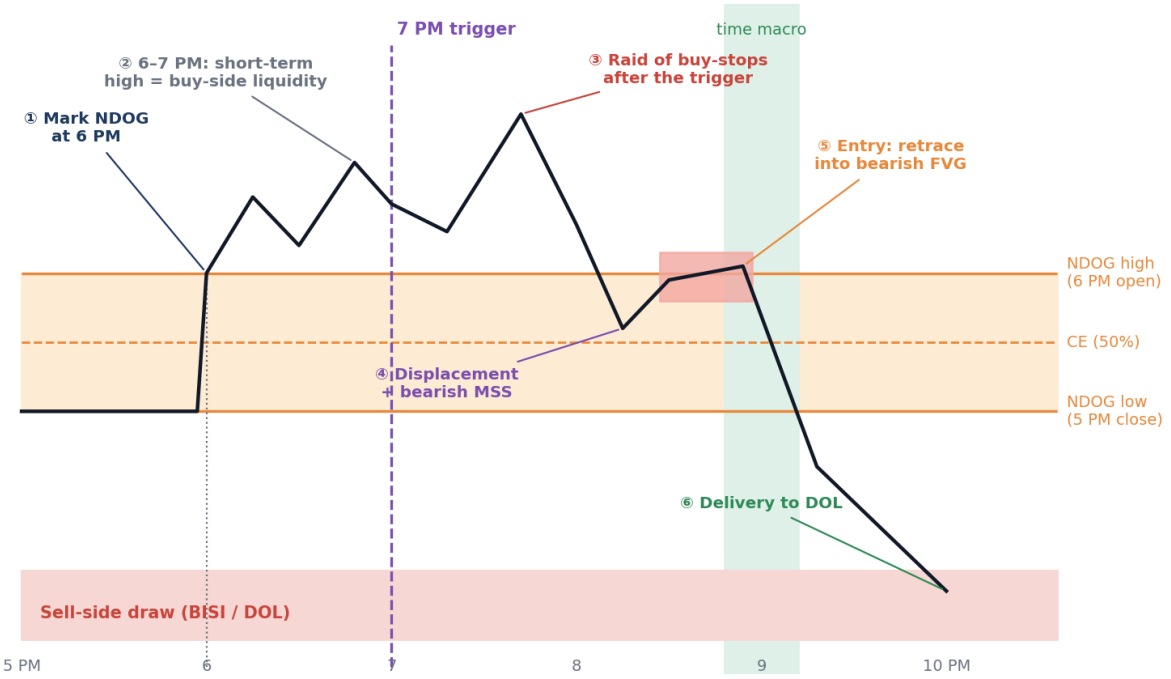


Figure 2: Bearish Asia model, schematic. NDOG levels are drawn from the 5 PM close and 6 PM open.

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The five steps

Step	When (NY time)	What to do
1 Mark the NDOG	6:00 PM	Use the 5:00 PM close and the 6:00 PM reopen. Note the gap high, low and midpoint (CE). CE matters most when the gap is large. Also carry forward any active NWOG, daily imbalances and higher-timeframe PD arrays: they often act as magnets during Asia delivery.
2 Observe initial liquidity	6:00–7:00 PM	Watch how price behaves around the NDOG. It typically expands away, forms a short-term high and low, and creates the first buy-side and sell-side liquidity. If price stays flat and directionless into 7 PM, conditions are usually unfavourable.
3 Identify the DOL	Before entering	Ask where price wants to go. Candidates: equal highs/lows, untapped Asian liquidity, session imbalances, old highs/lows, higher-timeframe external liquidity, a PD array. The side not yet attacked is often the draw.
4 Wait for the 7 PM trigger	From 7:00 PM	Look for: a return into the NDOG boundaries, a liquidity sweep, strong displacement, MSS, FVG repricing, and fast delivery away from equilibrium.
5 Execute with PD arrays	Inside a time macro	Refine with FVG, inversion FVG, order block, breaker, IOFED, session imbalance, or the CE of the NDOG. Execution improves when entries align with time macros, liquidity has already been engineered, and the higher-timeframe narrative supports the move.

Worked example in the thread (Nasdaq futures, bearish): buy-side liquidity formed between 6 and 7 PM, then price raided it after the 7 PM trigger. Price moved back into the NDOG, respected the upper part of the gap while trading lower (read as weakness), printed a bearish MSS, and the trader entered on the retrace into the bearish FVG inside an **8:50 PM macro** window. The trade was closed near the end of the Asia session inside a bullish imbalance that was also the draw on liquidity.

> **Why the NDOG CE matters.** In a second example the thread showed price respecting the 50% level of the NDOG during a bullish Asia move. Use CE as a reference to study, not as an automatic entry.

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5. Timing cheat sheet

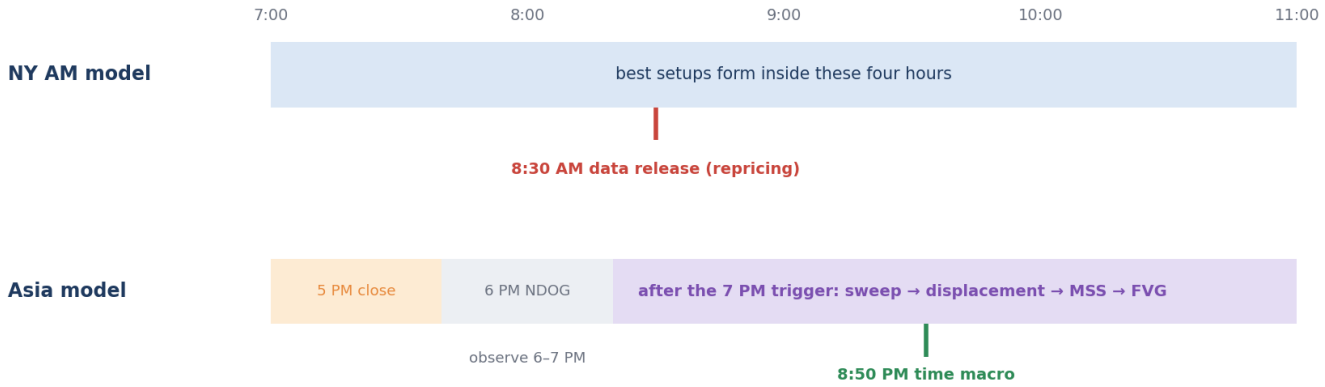


Figure 3: Where each model operates (New York time).

Model	Window (NY time)	Notes
New York AM	7–8, 8–9, 9–10, 10–11 AM	8:30 AM is the key volatility window (economic releases and repricing). The notes say the best setups form in these windows only.
Asia	5 PM close, 6 PM NDOG, 6–7 PM observe, 7 PM trigger	The example entry sat inside an 8:50 PM time macro. Exact macro times vary by lecture: pick one version and keep it fixed while you test.

Convert to your broker's clock before using these. New York changes between EST and EDT; brokers often change on a different date, so check the 5 PM/6 PM candles on your own chart.

6. Pre-trade checklists and no-trade conditions

New York AM checklist	Asia checklist
☐ Daily/4H bias written in one sentence ☐ Premium or discount noted ☐ DOL identified (previous high/low, equal highs/lows, NWOG) ☐ Inside the 7–11 AM window ☐ Sweep → displacement → MSS → FVG all present ☐ Entry at the FVG retrace, stop beyond the sweep ☐ Target = opposing liquidity, partials planned	☐ NDOG marked at 6 PM (high, low, CE) and gap is meaningful ☐ Active NWOG / daily imbalances carried forward ☐ 6–7 PM liquidity observed, price not flat ☐ DOL identified ☐ Waiting for the 7 PM trigger, not trading before it ☐ Sweep, displacement, MSS, FVG repricing seen ☐ Entry inside a time macro, stop beyond the sweep

Stand aside when…

- There is no clear liquidity, or it has been taken without a reaction.
- The bias and the draw on liquidity conflict.
- Price is flat and directionless into the trigger time.
- There was a raid but no displacement.
- The entry is too far from the invalidation point to size sensibly.
- A high-impact release is imminent and you cannot tell which liquidity it will take.

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7. Applying this to XAUUSD and the EA

Three cautions before trading these models on gold:

- **The thread's examples are Nasdaq futures.** Futures have a defined 5 PM close and 6 PM reopen. Spot gold CFDs run on broker feeds, so the daily and weekend gaps are often small and differ between brokers. If the NDOG on your chart is only a few cents, it is noise. Consider marking the gap on a gold futures chart instead.
- **Liquidity and session behaviour differ by market.** Test the Asia model on gold separately; do not assume Nasdaq behaviour carries over.
- **These are hypotheses.** The notes describe how the author reads price. Journal every trade and let your own data decide which parts earn their place.

How each concept maps to the confluence EA (PrecisionPips_ICT_Gold_EA_v2_confluence.mq5)

Concept from the notes	EA status	Detail
Daily/4H bias	Partial	H4 structure (higher highs and lows, or lower) is a hard filter. Daily is not used.
DOL: previous day/week high-low, equal highs/lows	Done	All four are in the liquidity map and are used as sweep levels and targets.
Sweep → displacement → MSS → FVG retrace	Done	This is the mandatory sequence for the reversal model.
New York AM window, 8:30 volatility	Done	London, NY AM and optional NY PM windows in New York time with automatic DST. A news filter covers releases (live/demo only).
Judas swing, midnight open	Partial	Midnight-open side is a +1 confluence point. There is no dedicated Judas-swing detector.
NDOG / NWOG	Partial	Detected from price gaps and used only as a +1 overlap point, not as the session anchor.
PD arrays: FVG, breaker, OTE	Partial	FVG entry, breaker overlap (Unicorn) and OTE overlap are included. IFVG, IOFED and session imbalances are not.
Partials, runners, reduced risk	Partial	Partial plus break-even at 1R and score-based sizing. No runner trailing or slow-delivery detection yet.
Asia model: 6 PM NDOG anchor, 7 PM trigger, 8:50 PM macro	Not built	The EA treats Asia only as a liquidity range, and does not trade the 7 PM trigger or time macros.

Next steps if you want the Asia model automated: add an NDOG anchor with a minimum gap size, a 7 PM trigger gate, macro-window timing, and an IFVG/IOFED entry option, then compare it against the existing model in the Strategy Tester before enabling it live.

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8. Practice plan

Day	Exercise
1	Write the Daily/4H bias and DOL in one sentence for the last 10 trading days.
2	Mark the previous day/week highs and lows, and equal highs/lows, on a gold chart.
3	For 5 New York mornings, label each step: liquidity, raid, displacement, FVG, delivery. Note which step was missing on days with no trade.
4	Mark the NDOG at 6 PM for 5 evenings. Record the gap size and whether the CE was respected.
5	Paper trade one setup per session using the checklists. Journal the story: what price did and why each step mattered.

Glossary

Term	Meaning
NDOG / NWOG	New Day / New Week Opening Gap: price jump between the previous close (5 PM NY) and the next open (6 PM NY).
CE	Consequent Encroachment: the 50% midpoint of a gap or imbalance.
DOL	Draw on liquidity: the pool price is most likely being pulled toward.
Displacement	Aggressive, one-directional movement that shows intent and often leaves an imbalance.
MSS	Market structure shift: a close beyond a short-term swing showing delivery changed.
FVG	Fair value gap: a three-candle imbalance.
BISI / SIBI	Buy-side imbalance, sell-side inefficiency (bullish FVG) / sell-side imbalance, buy-side inefficiency (bearish FVG).
IFVG	Inversion FVG: a gap price has closed through, now watched from the other side.
IOFED	Institutional order flow entry drill: a lower-timeframe refinement of an entry.
PD array	Premium/discount array: a reference such as an FVG, order block or breaker used for entries.
Time macro	A short, recurring time window (for example around 8:50 PM NY) in which ICT students look for delivery.
Judas swing	An early false move against the day's real direction that raids liquidity.

Educational study material only. The models are probabilistic frameworks, not signals, and no setup is guaranteed. Test on a demo account and use appropriate risk management.

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