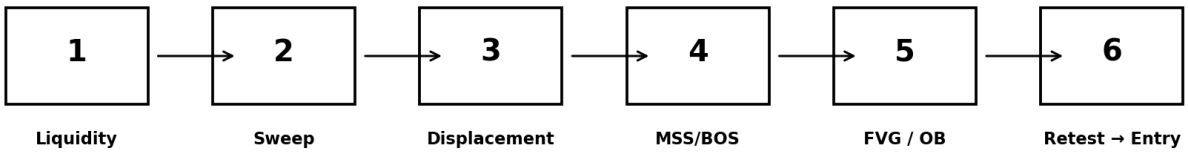
PRECISION PIPS

SESSION HANDOVER

ICT / SMC XAUUSD Educational Guide

LIQUIDITY → SWEEP → DISPLACEMENT → MSS/BOS → FVG/OB → RETEST → ENTRY

SESSION HANDOVER EXECUTION MODEL



Location first. Confirmation second. Execution last.

Core idea: The new session does not automatically give us a trade. It gives us information about what happened to the previous session's liquidity.

This guide explains how to read the handover from Asia to London and London to New York, with a focus on liquidity, rejection versus acceptance, and lower-timeframe confirmation.

1. What Is a Session Handover?

A session handover is the transition from one major trading session into another. For XAUUSD, the practical framework is Asia → London → New York.

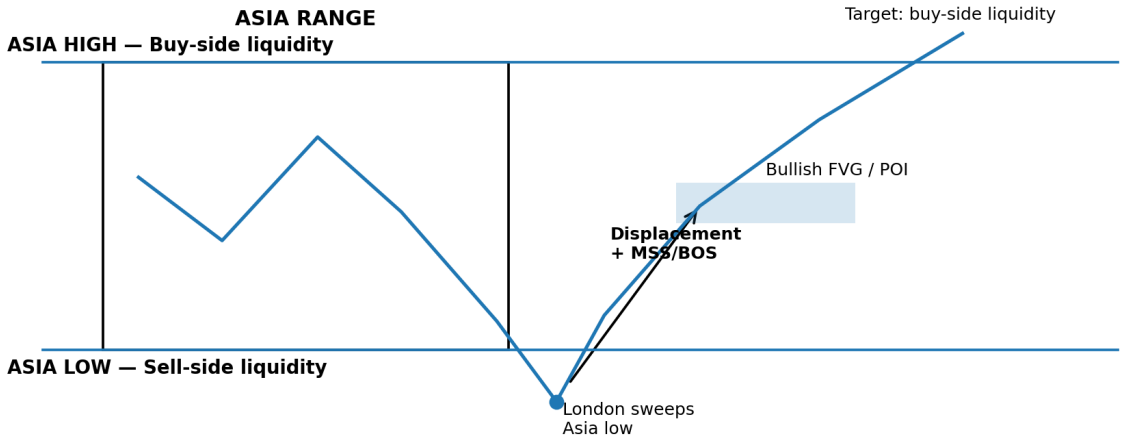
Each session leaves a high, low, liquidity pools, imbalances and market-structure information that the next session can interact with.

Basic sequence: Previous-session range → identify liquidity → wait for the next session → observe sweep or acceptance → confirm displacement and structure → locate FVG/OB → execute toward opposing liquidity.

2. Asia → London Handover

Mark the Asia High and Asia Low. These extremes can become liquidity pools for London. A London sweep of the Asia Low is not automatically bullish; the key question is what price does after the sweep.

Illustration 1 — Asia → London Session Handover

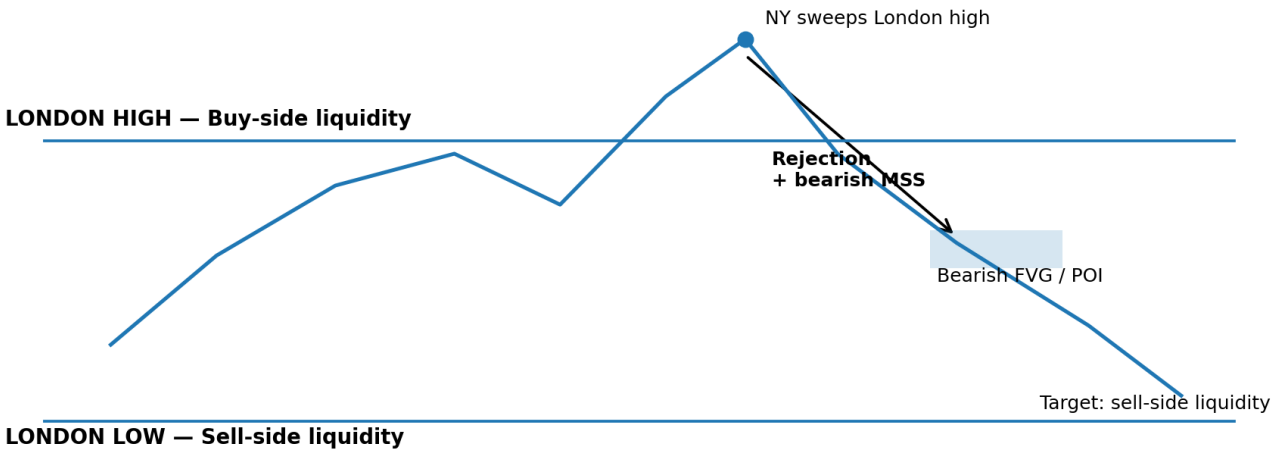


Example: London sweeps Asia Low → rejects → bullish displacement → MSS/BOS → bullish FVG/OB → retracement → potential long.

3. London → New York Handover

By New York, London has already created its own liquidity map. Mark London High and London Low, then watch whether New York raids one side and rejects or accepts beyond it.

Illustration 2 — London → New York Handover



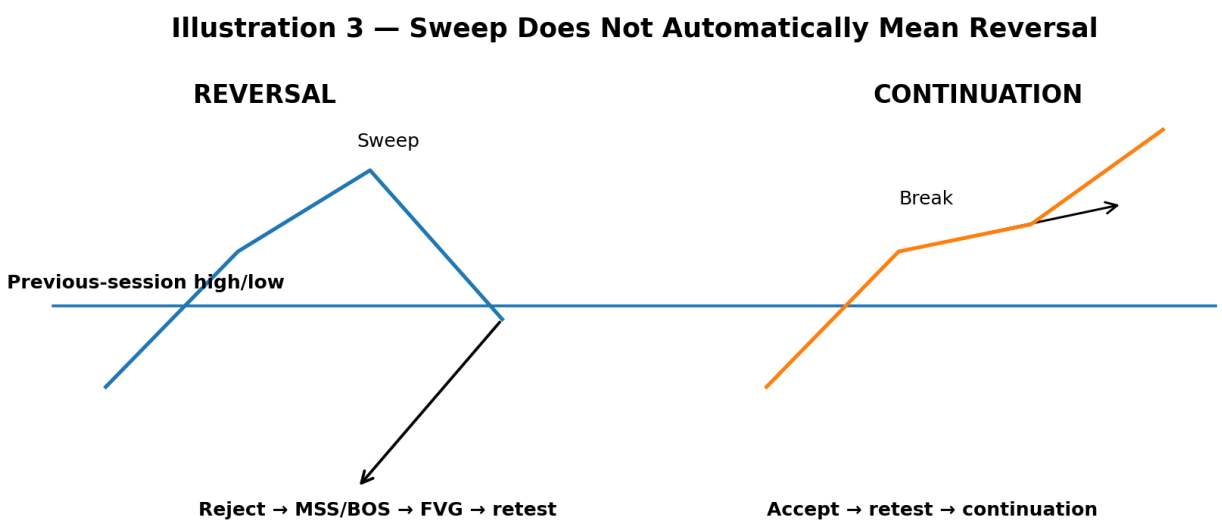
Bearish example: New York sweeps London High → rejection → bearish MSS/BOS → bearish FVG/OB → retest → potential short toward sell-side liquidity.

Bullish alternative: New York breaks London High and holds above it → retest → continuation may develop.

4. Sweep vs. Acceptance

A liquidity sweep is a location/event; it is not the entry by itself. For a reversal, look for rejection and a structural shift. For continuation, look for acceptance beyond the level and a retest/continuation structure.

5. Sweep Does Not Automatically Mean Reversal



REVERSAL: Sweep → rejection → MSS/BOS → FVG/OB → retest.

CONTINUATION: Break → acceptance → retest → continuation.

6. Lower-Timeframe Execution

15M: Identify which liquidity was taken, the directional context, and whether structure shifted.
5M: Look for displacement, MSS/BOS, FVG and/or OB.
1M: Use for precision after the higher-timeframe idea is already valid.

7. News-Day Handover

Major releases such as FOMC can produce unusually fast liquidity sweeps and reversals. Do not chase the first news candle. Wait to see which liquidity was taken, whether price reclaimed or accepted the level, and whether displacement plus structure confirmation appears.

8. Session Handover Checklist

- ✓ Previous session High marked
- ✓ Previous session Low marked
- ✓ Buy-side and sell-side liquidity identified
- ✓ HTF context established
- ✓ Draw on liquidity identified
- ✓ New-session sweep or acceptance observed
- ✓ Displacement confirmed
- ✓ MSS/BOS confirmed
- ✓ FVG / OB identified
- ✓ Entry and invalidation defined
- ✓ Target liquidity defined
- ✓ High-impact news checked

9. Precision Pips — Member Summary

Asia builds the range → London interacts with Asia liquidity → New York interacts with London liquidity.

Do not trade simply because a previous-session high or low is touched. Let price show you whether it is rejecting the level or accepting beyond it. Then use displacement + MSS/BOS + FVG/OB to structure the entry.

LOCATION FIRST. CONFIRMATION SECOND. EXECUTION LAST.

PRECISION PIPS

SESSION HANDOVER — ADDITIONAL FRAMEWORK

10. Displacement Quality & Invalidation

A structure break should be judged by the quality of the displacement, not only by a wick through a level.

- Strong displacement: decisive candle bodies, clear imbalance, and follow-through away from the level.
- Weak break: wick-only violation, overlapping candles, or immediate reclaim — treat with caution.
- Invalidation: if the price action that justified the setup is fully reclaimed, the original idea is no longer valid.

11. Dealing With Multiple Liquidity Pools

When several highs/lows are nearby, do not assume the first sweep is the final objective.
Map the nearest external and internal liquidity and ask which pool price is most clearly being drawn toward.
A sweep can be part of a larger move; confirmation still comes from rejection/acceptance, displacement, and structure.

12. Entry Quality: Location + Confirmation

Do not treat an FVG or OB as an automatic entry. The array gains significance when it follows the confirmed price-action sequence.
Preferred sequence: liquidity event → displacement → MSS/BOS → FVG/OB → retracement → entry.
If price reaches the area without the expected confirmation, there is no requirement to trade it.

13. Session Timing & Kill-Zone Awareness

The handover framework is strongest when combined with awareness of when each session is active.
Mark the prior session range first, then focus on the period where the new session is most likely to interact with that liquidity.
Timing is a filter, not a signal: a valid setup still requires the same price-action confirmation.

14. No-Trade Conditions

Stand aside when the structure is unclear, liquidity has already been consumed without confirmation,
the proposed entry is too far from the invalidation point, or price action is excessively compressed/choppy.
The absence of a setup is itself a valid outcome.

15. Refined Handover Model

RANGE → LIQUIDITY → SWEEP/ACCEPTANCE → DISPLACEMENT → MSS/BOS
→ FVG/OB → RETEST → ENTRY → INVALIDATION → TARGET LIQUIDITY

Educational framework only. The added sections reinforce the document's existing ICT/SMC handover model.
They do not create a guaranteed reversal or continuation signal.