

BREAKER



A bearish breaker is formed on the last/most significant down candle before a draw/sweep on some form of BSL.





You can see in the example above that there was a significant run on a decent BSLQ pool/swing high before the shift happens vs just an internal/short-term high that has been swept. It's easy to spot as you can imagine some will see that as a bullish orderblock that formed around that area which failed, that's the easiest way to think about it.

Another small detail that shows a strong breaker is looking for the candle that forms the BMS to close its whole body over and underneath it (leaving an FVG); that's a tiny detail that shows more strength in trusting it.

1.3 | Breaker Block

3.0 | PDA's

I would suggest keeping an eye out for them when you see clear one-sided delivery and we've moved into premium when we have a bullish bias, and

discount with a bearish bias. Don't look for them at the beginning of runs, it's the easiest way to validate a high probability BB is what side of P/D they are. You'll spot them a lot at the beginning of runs but these aren't one's we're interested in as typically it's likely moving into a LTF opposing PD array and you'll get moved against a huge amount. & remember the easiest way to identify them is they're high probability OB's for the opposing direction that have an engulfing candle close through and above/below them. Just keep an eye out for them and build the data on whether it's something you want to add or not but the principle is the same, when valid you can treat and approach them the same as we see OB' ↓



