

Trend Jumper Free AUDUSD 15 min Tradeplan

Hello, this is Troy Noonan, with NetPicks.com and the Premier Trader University's Trend Jumper Trading Strategy. This tradeplan should be followed as closely as possible. Print it out and refer to it as often as needed. Also refer to the accompanying training video that comes with this free strategy.

Required Platforms:

This tradeplan works on Tradestation, Ninja Trader and MT4. All examples in the training video are shown using the Tradestation platform, which is my preferred charting platform. Trades can be placed with any broker you wish. Everything works exactly the same on all three platforms although data is always different as is the nature of forex which is a decentralized market. Therefore it is important to always backtest and learn to trade with your own charts.

Spreads

It is important to put in your entries and stops at the bid price and assume you will pay the spread, being filled at the ask price. Spread costs are paid on the buy side of the trade; for longs it would be on entries and for shorts, it would be on your exit. Spreads are real trade costs and need to be minimized as much as possible. Always use a broker with the most competitive (tightest) spreads. Often, if your position size is large enough, it is better to opt to pay a small commission in exchange for much tighter spreads. You will have to do the math to see what is best for you. Ask your broker.

Required Indicators:

1. TJ_JL4AUDUSD; This is a proprietary indicator used to confirm our setups
2. TJ_JL24AUDUSD; this is a proprietary momentum indicator used to determine the direction of our trades
3. TJFree_AUDUSD; this is a proprietary indicator used to calculate the trade setups when the proper conditions are met. This indicator will plot the entry, stop and targets on your chart as well as show you the entire trade as per the Trend Jumper Trade System in your data window.
4. Please also add two Exponential Moving Averages (EMAs) to your chart and format them as follows:
 - a. 54 ema; yellow and two points thick; used as a filter to avoid certain trades. This is optional and does not need to be displayed on the chart.
 - b. 49 ema; blue and 1 point thick; this is used as our trailing stop tool.

Tradeplan Details

- Start Time: 6:15 am est
- End Time: 12:45 pm est
- Hold open positions beyond end time but do not enter more trades

- Get 'in sync' with trades that are in progress prior to the start time. You can take a trade setup that occurred before our start time so long as it has not cancelled, hit its first target or hit its stop. This is explained in the video in greater detail.
- Trade one, two or three positions
 - Position one comes off at the 2nd target
 - Position two comes off at the 3rd target
 - Position three trails the EMA49
- Entries and Stops
 - Entries are always 2 pips above the setup bar for longs or 2 pips below the setup bar for shorts; +/- KLA
 - Stops are always 7 pips below the setup bar for longs or 7 pips above the setup bar for shorts; +/- KLA
- Quitting Goals
 - This tradeplan is designed using our "Power of Quitting" (PoQ) concept as a dynamic goal setting strategy. Here's how it works.
 - Quit trading after ONE winner AND a positive result.
 - Take a maximum of THREE trades only per session. If you are not yet positive after the third trade, stop for the session.
- Key Level Adjustments; One of the things we have learned how to do here at the Premier Trader University, is to reduce part of the 10% art of trading down to actual mechanical rules. We have learned that you can increase your profitable results significantly by making subtle key level adjustments (KLAs). With this specific tradeplan, this is how you should do it:
 - Round the extra digit away on entries and stops. Round it closer on targets. (see video)
 - IF the extra digit is a 1, 2, 8 or 9, then round it to the NEAREST pip. For example; .92731 rounds to .9273 but .92733 or higher rounds to put the entry and stop further away and the target closer. On long trades, a .92733 entry would round to .9274 since that is further away. If it were a stop on a long trade, .92733 would round down to .9273, since that would be further away. If it were a target, it would also round to .9273 since that would be closer. This might seem strange at first, but after doing it a few times, it will quickly become 2nd nature.
 - There are two tiers of KLAs; minor and major
 - Minor key levels are price levels that are multiples of 10 after rounding the extra digit. For example; .9270, .9340, etc.

- Major key levels are price levels that are multiples of 50, ie: .9250, .9500, .9100, etc.
 - These are the maneuvers that are recommended to work around key levels.
 - Minor KLAs
 - Entries; if the price gets to within 2 pips of a minor KL, then move the entry to the KL. Oddly, in this case, this pair works best to actually enter ON the KL. Normally we adjust beyond the KL but not in this case. That means that if you have an entry at .9278, or .9279, then adjust your entry to .9280, etc., for long trades. For shorts, adjust .9281 or .9282 to a .9280 entry, etc.
 - Stops; if the stop price level is within 2 pips of a minor KL, then move it 1 pip beyond; for a long trade, if the stop is at .9282, .9281 or .9280, then move the stop to .9279, etc.
 - Targets; if the target ends up being within 1 pip or actually ON a KL, then move it 1 pip closer, in front of the KL. So if a target is .9281 for a long trade, move it to .9279, etc. As with all these examples, the reverse applies for shorts.
 - Major KLAs (since major KLs are also Minor KLs, you have to make sure both adjustments are accounted for).
 - Entries; if the price lands ON the major KL, then move the entry two pips beyond; long entry is .9250, then move your entry to .9252, etc.
 - Stops; if the stop level price is ON the major KL, then adjust the stop 3 pips beyond. So if a stop is at .9250, you would adjust it to .9247 for a long trade, or .9253 for a short trade.
 - Targets; if a target is 1 pip beyond a major KL, then move the target to 3 pips in front of the major KL (closer to your entry). A short target of .9199 for example means you adjust your target to .9203.
 - Make small adjustments around obvious chart level pivots (swing levels). One or two pips are okay, three pips sometimes, four pips rarely. Swing levels are broken all the time and we don't need to fear them. We only want to make small adjustments around them for extra confirmation or protection. Don't overdo it! The more you add to the stop, the more risk you assume. You should also make minor adjustments around the indicator lines themselves in the same fashion. The indicators often show us newly found near term support/resistance levels so making small adjustments around them is a good idea.

With KLAs, we give up a little bit of our overall profit potential in exchange for either extra confirmation on entries, extra protection on stops, or targets that are easier and more likely to be achieved. This

boosts performance enough to make this absolutely worth it. While these adjustments won't work in all cases, they do work enough times to warrant their inclusion in this tradeplan and are a great example of how advanced training can help inject the actual ART part of trading into our mechanical methodology.

- Trailing Stop; use the EMA49 as a trailer.
 - Activate (begin using) the EMA49 as a trailer once the price has gone 160% of the distance from entry to target 1. This is a manual calculation that you must do to utilize this technique correctly.
 - Determine the distance from Entry to target 1.
 - Multiply that by 160%.
 - Add the result to the entry price.
 - Once the price hits that level, begin using the EMA49 as your trailer using the Trend Jumper trailing technique.
 - The price also has to have gone at least 6 pips from the entry to qualify which will help protect you from moving the stop too soon on abnormally small setups.
 - Trend Jumper Trailing technique
 - Once the trailer has been activated, we are going to trail based on the last bar to close above the trailer (ema49) for longs, or the last bar to close below the trailer for shorts. (see video)
 - Once the bar closes above the trailer, use the rounded reading of the EMA and place your stop 2 pips below the trailer for longs, or 2 pips above for shorts. Use the KLAs as described above for stops. Move your stops when appropriate based on each subsequent closing bar.
- Additional Trade Management Maneuvers
 - When the price hits the first target, move your stop to lock in 8 pips to assure a positive outcome. Don't use this technique on small trades where the first target is less than 8 pips. Wait for the price to have progressed further before moving your stop.
 - If a target is missed by 3 pips, then exit that specific position at the prior target. If missing target 2 by 3 pips, then exit position 1 at target 1. If missing target 3 by three pips, then exit position 2 at target two, if the price retraces.
 - When trailing, if the trailing stop is hit, then exit the entire trade. Often the trailer will get hit with a partial profit only. This is fine. The objective is to make money and profit from our trading, not necessarily to hit the ultimate full target.
- Risk Management
 - Never risk more than 2% of your overall available trade capital on any given trade. Just because the broker allows you to trade with huge leverage, 50:1 or greater, doesn't mean you should. In fact, you should not!! If you are serious about trading for success and ongoing profits, you have to be able to handle the ebbs and flows of trading. Some

trades will lose. In fact, sometimes you will have losing sessions and perhaps even losing weeks. The real money is made by the EDGE that this tradeplan gives you over time. Treat it like a business and utilize the proper risk levels as described for your best chances of making money as this tradeplan unfolds and does its thing, session after session.

- Always trade with bracket orders. Your trades should have the targets and stops already entered and attached to one another with OCOs. When one order is hit, the opposite order cancels. Ask your broker if you do not know how to trade in this manner. Do NOT trade without your attached targets and stops in place. Manage each trade according to the rules as it progresses.
- Alerts are also necessary so that you can manage your trade when necessary. I like to use horizontal lines formatted with a command to send a text msg to my phone. Then I can either log into my computer remotely to manage my trade or take some other sort of appropriate action. If a trade is in progress while you are sleeping, then put some kind of trailing stop or protection in place to preserve some of the profits. You will have to learn how to do this with experience but a 3rd party trade management interface is highly recommended, especially for MT4 traders.
- It is wise to backtest any tradeplan you hope to trade, so that you can reinforce your knowledge of the tradeplan and method, along with the details described above. Print out the tradeplan and refer to it as often as you need. Use a spreadsheet to manually enter trades to build a log so that you can see the results. Successful trading typically goes two steps forward, one step back, two steps forward, one step back. This is most often reflected in a healthy stair stepping equity curve that continually climbs upward and to the right. To succeed at this, you have to give yourself the gift of the 'big perspective' and build a belief structure in the tradeplan so that you can trade it with confidence and as a real trading business. This, along with many other success driven concepts, are taught in great detail within the Premier Trader University and Trend Jumper Membership.