a release liner, deployed against said adhesive layer;

said method including

i) defining a distance **δ**, wherein for each pipe of the predetermined set of pipes, there is a positive whole number K such that (K+1) x **δ** is equal to or greater than the sum of the outside circumference of said pipe and a predetermined overlap, so that an individual wrap-around marker fitting installation on said pipe is obtained by cutting said pipe marker tape along two cut lines separated by K+1 release liner stripes, and

ii) cutting lines across the pipe marker tape width at the regular distance **δ** so that individual wrap-around pipe markers are obtained by cutting the front layer and the adhesive layer along selected cut lines while leaving K-1 cut lines inside the surface of the individual wrap-around marker, said K-1 cut lines left on the obtained markers defining K release liner stripes.

**13.** A method according to claim **12**, wherein the predetermined set of pipes have outside circumferences that can all be approximated to integer multiples of at least one length, the step of defining distance **δ** defines distance **δ** as being one of said at least one length.

**14.** A method according to claim **13**, wherein the step of determining distance **δ** defines distance **δ** as the greater of said at least one length.

**15.** A method according to claim **13**, wherein the steps of determining distance **δ** define distance **δ** that minimize the sum of the differences, for each pipe of the predetermined set of pipes said pipe being associated with a whole number K:

(K+1) x **δ** and

the sum of outside circumference of said pipe and the predetermined overlap.

**16.** A method according to claim ~~**11**~~**12**, wherein the steps of determining distance **δ** define distance **δ** that minimize<u>s</u> the weighted sum of~~, for each pipe of the predetermined set of pipes said pipe being associated with a whole number K~~:

the sum <u>for each pipe of the predetermined set of pipes said pipe being associated with a whole number K</u> of the differences of:

(K+1) x **δ** and

the sum of outside circumference of said pipe and the predetermined overlap

the sum of said K.