intersection space

$(3N - 8)$-dimensional subspace of the $(3N - 6)$-dimensional nuclear coordinate space consisting of an infinite number of conical intersection points (N is the number of nuclei).

Source:
PAC, 2007, *79*, 293 *(Glossary of terms used in photochemistry, 3rd edition (IUPAC Recommendations 2006))* on page 356